No. 40.] [1703]

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1866.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2161.

APPOINTMENTS.

19th September 1866.—Mr. M. Rattray to te as a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. 18, and a Deputy Collector, under Regula- X. of 1833, in the Cuttack Division, and to ted to Balasore, during the absence, on leave, mar Brijendranarain Deb, or until further Mr. Rattray will exercise the powers of rdinate Magistrate of the Second Class in all the Districts of the Cuttack Division.

24th September 1866.—Mr. W. B. Oldham, nt Magistrate and Collector, Beerbhoom, is erred to Cuttack, and vested temporarily he powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of rst Class in the latter District.

W. F. Meres, Assistant Magistrate and tor, Maldah, is transferred to Balasore, and temporarily with the powers of a Subordi- Magistrate of the First Class in the latter rict.

he 25th September 1866.—Dr. J. Dinwiddie oe a Sub-Assistant Commissioner in the syah and Jynteah Hills, in addition to his ies as Medical Officer at Shillong.

aboo Dinonath Addy, Deputy Magistrate and y Collector of Nudden, to have temporary ge of the Sub-Division of Ranaghat, and to ate as Vice-Chairman of the Municipal missioners for the Towns of Ranaghat and pore, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo hina Chunder Pal, or until further orders.

The 26th September 1866.—Mr. A. J. R. Bain- lge to be Magistrate and Collector of wan.

r. D. J. McNeile to be Magistrate and tor of Hoogbly, but to continue to conduct special duty in which he is at present

The 27th September 1866.—The following Officers have been appointed Visitors of the Lunatic Asylums at the Stations mentioned, under Section 2, Act XXXVI. of 1858, *viz.* :—

For the Dacca Asylum.

The Judge ... } Of the District.
The Joint-Magistrate .. }

For the Patna Asylum.

The Judge ... } Of the District.
The Joint-Magistrate ... }

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Gowhatty, *viz.* :—

Mr. G. H. French.
„ A. B. Fisher.
„ R. Bainbridge.
„ F. Bainbridge.
Lieutenant-Colonel R. Campbell.
Mr. F. Trotter.
„ R. Smart.
Baboo Boloram Phookhun.
Rajah Kundurpeshar Singh.
Baboo Deobur Burdolie.

Mr. W. Macpherson to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade in Cuttack.

Mr. W. R. Darmine to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Rungpore.

Mr. W. Cornell to be Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Moorshedabad, but to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Cuttack, on being relieved by Mr. Macpherson, and until further orders.

The 28th September 1866.—Mr. W. H. Thompson, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Comercolly, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, and Deputy Collector in Pubna. Mr. Thompson is also empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions or High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Baboo Neelmoney Dass is appointed to the Sixth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service, to be Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances under Act XX. of 1866 in the Sub-Dist...

Chittagong, and to be a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Chittagong. Baboo Neelmoney Dass is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in that District. This appointment will have effect from the date on which Baboo Neelmoney Dass may have taken charge.

The 29th September 1866.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Burrisaul, *viz.*:—

Mr. A. Anley.
„ H. Rattray.

The 2nd October 1866.—Mr. G. L. T. Harris to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Chittagong, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. R. V. Cockerell, or until further orders.

This cancels the appointment of Mr. G. S. Park to Chittagong, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th ultimo. Mr. Park will continue to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Hooghly, until relieved by Mr. D. J. McNeile.

Dr. N. Jackson to be Medical Officer of Cuttack.

This cancels the appointment of Surgeon J. Elliot to Cuttack, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th ultimo.

Dr. B. B. Ford to be Medical Officer of Balasore.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Unnoda Churn Kastogree to have Medical charge of the Civil Station of Maldah.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 25th September 1866.—Baboo Doorgadoss Chowdry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jessore, for one month and a half, from the 7th proximo, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865.

Baboo Gobind Mohun Ghose, Uncovenanted Assistant to the Commissioner of Rajshahye, for one month and a half, from the 6th proximo, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865.

Baboo Mohima Chunder Pal, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Ranaghat, for three weeks, from the 12th proximo, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 28th September 1866.—Mr. F. Grant, Assistant Commissioner, Western Dooars of Bootan, for one month, from the 1st proximo, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 29th September 1866.—Shahebzada Ahmed Ali Khan, Deputy Magistate and Deputy Collector of Maldah, for one month, from the 13th proximo, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. C. D. Linton, Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Chooadangah and Meherpore, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 1st October 1866.—Moulvy Dillawur Hossein Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jamooie, for one week, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules. The Magistrate of Monghyr will remain in charge of the Sub-Division during the Moulvie's absence.

Leave of absence during the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, has been granted to the following Officers on the dates mentioned below *viz.*:—

The 28th September 1866.—Baboo Lukhnarain Mitter, Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of Mymensing.

Moulvy Musheeatoollah, Sudder Ameen of Bograh.

The 1st October 1866.—Moulvy Sumeen ooddeen Ahmed, Sudder Ameen of Backergunge.

Moulvy Syud Saadut Hossein, Sudder Ameen of Shahabad.

Moulvy Muhiooddeen, Sudder Ameen of Tirhoot.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 28th September 1866.—Supplementary Commissions of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta were granted by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 14th instant, directed to the under-mentioned gentlemen, *viz.*:—

Baboo Jadub Kissen Sing.
„ Pertap Chunder Ghose, B. A.

The 29th September 1866.—Major A. K. Coombes, Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, having resumed his duties on the forenoon of the [illegible] instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 17th ultimo cancelled.

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th September 1866.—Under the provisions of Section 6, Act XX. of 1866, (*the India Registration Act*), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the strip of land required to be [illegible] for the proposed line of Railway between Jo[illegible] in the District of Nuddea, and Goalundo, [illegible] District of Furreedpore, to be a Sub-District [illegible] the purposes of that Act.

APPOINTMENT.—*The 26th September* 1[illegible] Mr E. D. Lockwood is appointed to be [illegible] Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the above District.

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th September 1866.—It is hereby n[illegible] that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to [illegible] the operation of Act VIII., 1859 (Civil Pro[illegible] Code) to the tract of country lately ceded b[illegible] Government of Bootan and annexed to the [illegible]dency of Bengal by the Notification [illegible] Government of India, dated the 4th July [illegible] published in the *Gazette of India*, and re-publi[illegible] in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem.

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th September 1866.—It is hereby not[illegible] that the provisions of Act XX. of 1856 have [illegible] extended to the village of Rahiny, which ha[illegible] joined with the union of Kooshtea, in the Nu[illegible] District.

Rahiny is bounded on the North by Bahad[illegible]khally, on the South by Meerpore, on the East [illegible] the River Kalligunga, and on the West by [illegible] villages of Hurrissunkurpore and Nugur [illegible]medpore.

Under Section 10 of the said Act, it is h[illegible] further notified that the tax to be levied in said village shall be an assessment according t[illegible] circumstances and the property to be protect[illegible] the persons liable to the tax.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 4621.—*Simla, the 17th September* 1866.—*Notifications.*—The following additions to the Rules relating to Emigration from the Port of Calcutta have been made by the Governor General in Council under the provisions of section 69 of Act XIII. of 1864, and are published for general information :—

To Section 24.

"Whenever the weather will admit of it, one-third of the men shall always be on deck under an awning."

To be inserted after Section 10 *of the Rules* "*for the guidance of the Protector of Emigrants*," *&c.*

10A. "It shall be the duty of the Protector to see that the clothes of all intending emigrants are carefully disinfected previous to embarkation."

No. 4649.—The under-mentioned Covenanted Officers having produced the necessary Medical Certificates have been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State extensions of leave for the periods specified :—

Mr. H. A Cockerell	... ...	5 months.
*	* * * *	*
Mr. W. E. Kinsey	... ...	6 months.
*	* * * *	*
Mr J. J. Grey	... ...	6 months.
*	* * * *	*

Mr. S. C. Bayley, of the Bengal Civil Service, has been granted by the Secretary of State such an extension of leave as will enable him to return to his duty by the second Steamer in October next.

No. 4717.—*The 20th September* 1866.—In continuation of Notification No 2101, dated the 22nd June 1866, the following Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 16 of 1866, dated the 16th of August, is published for general information :—

ECCLESIASTICAL. INDIA OFFICE ;
No. 16. *London, the 16th August* 1866.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

SIR,—With reference to Earl de Grey's Despatch dated 16th May last, No. 11, permitting Chaplains who may re after full service, on the present rate of pension, to e to the increased rate on the new scale coming into ration in the Presidency to which they may severally long, I have to acquaint you that all the Chaplains who y have retired from the service after the date of the spatch in the Financial Department (30th July 1864) hich first sanctioned the new scale of pension will be llowed to share in the benefit of the concession above ferred to.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) CRANBORNE.

No. 4759.—*The 21st September* 1866.—The following "Notice to Mariners" is published for general information :—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Penang Harbour.

The following revised Notice regarding the position of the Beacon No. 3½ placed on the outer end of the small spit projecting from the eastern side of the Syrang Sand in the South Channel is published for general information.

The Beacon being on the western side of the Channel is painted red with a triangular head :—

Bearings :

Centre of Pulo Jerajah, S. 23° W.
Ditto Pulo Khra (Large Island), S. 28° E.
Marajam Hill, E.
Fort Point, N. 8° W.
Flag Staff on Government Hill, N. 54° W.
No. 3 Beacon, N. 22° W., about 500 yards distant.

By Order,
(Sd.) M. PROTHEROE, *Lieut*,
Depy. Secy. to Govt., Straits Settlement, with the Governor.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 787.—*Simla, the 19th September* 1866.—The under-mentioned Officers of the Medical Department, having completed twelve years' service, are promoted to the rank of Surgeon from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 1060 of the 23rd December 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

*	* * * *	*
Assistant Surgeon Patrick Francis Bellew	... ...	6th September 1866.
*	* * * *	*

No 792.—*The 21st September* 1866.—The services of Lieutenant C. H. Garbett, of Her Majesty's 107th Foot, 2nd Doing-duty Officer, 9th Bengal Cavalry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are re-published for general information :—

From E. H. LUSHINGTON, ESQ., Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces,—(No. 2397, dated Simla, the 20th September 1866.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2738A. of the 17th ultimo, enclosing a copy of a communication from the Accountant-General, North-Western Provinces, in which he raises two questions, *viz.*,—

1st.—"Whether an Officer who obtains privilege leave "for one month and returns before its expiration may carry "on the balance to a future leave without the permission "of Government.

2nd.—"Whether any balance of leave, however small, "can be carried on to another year, or whether the portions "should be defined, *e. g.*, that the leave should be given in "complete weeks."

2. In reply I am directed to state that, whenever an Officer wishes to re-assume his duties within the period for which privilege leave has been granted to him and to cancel the balance, he should report his intention to Government, who will decide as to whether any objections exist to the arrangement.

3. Any balance of leave being allowed to be carried on to another year, it is inexpedient to limit it to particular portions of time.

ORDERED, that the foregoing letter be communicated to the—

Foreign, Home, and Public Works Departments ;
Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the Punjab, and the Straits Settlements ;
Comptroller-General of Accounts ;
Accountants-General, Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the Punjab, and British Burmah ;
Deputy Accountants-General, Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore.

Also that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th September 1866.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to approve and confirm the boundary line as now laid down between the District of Sylhet and the Cossyah Hills, and which is as follows :—

Commencement of the Boundary.—From the forking of the Dullai and Doobree Rivers, a little to the East of Teriah Ghaut, the boundary runs along the course of the former river as far as Kulloo Churra, marked by the 1st Pillar, which it follows to the Pankhin Khal (Pillar 2) up the Pankhin Khal to its head (Pillar 3), thence across cultivated land (Pillar 4) and jungle and swamp to the head of Kooree Khal (Pillar 5) along the Kooree Khal to the Soonai River (Pillar 6), across the Soonai River to the Rungamattee Teelah (Pillar 7), thence along the Echamullee Khal to Kala Teelah, or Kalee Baree, marked by a Durgah, or temple of stones, and thence on to Kadir Koriah, exactly as laid down in the Revenue Survey Map filed in the Sylhet

Collectorate and the Panchbree Middee, which it runs up for a short distance to the Geekari Khal, thence along that Khal passing a Durgah of Shaharpin to the Soylmara River (Pillar 8) along and up the Soylmara to the Rogah Khal (Pillar 9), and along the Rogah Khal (Pillars 10 and 11) to the Kaleecouree River across the Kaleecouree River to a large Buttree South of an orange garden, whence it runs westward to the Doobah Khal (Pillar 12) along the Doobah Khal to the Moosakhal (Pillar 13), and along the course of that to Sharbarpin's Durgah, at the village of Koloura, thence it follows the base of the low hills through dense and impervious jungle for a distance of about 2 miles to the village of Assampara (Pillar 14) in Mouzah Thablis in Sylhet. It then continues along the base of broken ranges of hills in a north-easterly direction to the South of a large orange garden (Pillar 15), then North (Pillar 16), and North-West (Pillar 17) to the base of a line of hills which demarcate the boundary for upwards of two miles to Bala Nuddee (Pillar 18), down the course of the Bala Nuddee to the Nazir Khal at Peshkargaon (where there is a Revenue Survey Masonry Pillar) and going along for some distance along the last-mentioned Khal westward, it follows the low ranges of hills to the Kaseemara River (Pillar 19). From the Kaseemara River it runs westward along the base of the low ranges known as the Chikanjan Hills with Pillars (20 and 21) at Mahtgaon and Durpurgram; at Kakhoree Khal (Pillar 22) a point near Noygong (Pillar 23); at Chikanjan Chura (Pillar 24) a point between Chikanjan Churra and Kandeegaon (Pillar 25), and at the Balihur Churra at the northernmost point of the village of Kangaon in Sylhet (Pillar 26) to the Doolye River (Pillar 27.) Thence crossing the Doolye River (Pillar 28) the boundary runs in a straight line for a short distance on a north-westerly direction to a low range of hills (Pillar 29), the base of which it follows to the Dhamalia River (Pillars 30 and 31), thence up the course of the Dhamalia to the old Dhamalia bed, along which it runs to the village of China Kondi (Pillar 32), and again along the base of the hills to the northernmost part (Pillar 33) of that village, which is straggling to near Barahdee Bheel and into the Jodoo Kotee River (Pillar 34) from the west bank of the Jodoo Kotee River (Pillar 35) a little to the South of the boundary on the eastern side, it takes a north-westerly direction to Rajai Churra (Pillar 36) to the base of a range of hills which it follows the whole way to the Mymensing District with Pillars at Luckmagaon Churra (Pillar 37), Kalagong Churra (Pillar 38), Bugla Churra (Pillar 39), Kelta Churra (Pillar 40), and Roopa Churra (Pillar 41).

The above line finally determines the boundary between the plains of Sylhet, and the following Cossyah Hills States and Villages, *viz.* Soopur Poonjee the territory of the Seem of Cherra Poonjee, the people of Mowlong Poonjee, Cheylar Poonjee, Nongtrai; a village of the Cheyla Confederation, Mowdon Poonjee, Devara Notoonmen Poonjees, the territories of the Seems of Mulai Channut, Bhewal Maharam Moyang Lingree, and Nusteng.

A. EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

LOCAL.—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 213.

The 27th August 1866.

Notification.—It is hereby notified, under Section 2 of the *Canals' Act* (V. of 1864, B. L. C.), that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the three following navigable channels in the Backergunge District, from the 1st November 1866, *viz.*:—

1. The River Damooda, connecting Rivers Balessur and Kotcha and Kaligunga, known in its various parts as Perozepur, Kumarkhali, Denakhali, and Hula Hât.

2. The Cowcally River from its junction with the Kotcha and Kaligunga Rivers up to the place from where the Jallakatty Bharani Khall rises, known in its various parts as Shoina and Cowcally.

3. The Jallakatty Bhorani Khall from its junction with River Cowcally to its opening with the River Jallakatty, known in its various parts as Myshani, Gabkhan, and Jallakatty.

Under Section 6 of the *Canals' Act*, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to fix the following rates for the levy of tolls at the under-mentioned places on the said channels on or after the 1st November 1866:—

1. On the River connecting Balessur and Kotcha ...	At Perozepur, at the junction with the Balessur.
2. On the Khall connecting Rivers Jallakatty and Cowcally ...	At Jallakatty, at the junction with the Jallakatty River.

Description of Vessels.	Rates of Tolls.
On all boats or other vessels whether laden or empty ... ... per 100 maunds of tonnage...	0 2 0
Rafts of timber, bamboos, or grass not exceeding 50 feet in length and 5 feet in width ... ... per raft ...	0 4 0

No. 214.

Notification.—The following draft of Rules having reference to the under-mentioned three navigable channels in the Backergunge District, *viz.*:—

1. The River Damooda connecting Rivers Balessur and Kotcha and Kaligunga,—

2. The Cowcally River from its junction with the Kotcha and Kaligunga Rivers up to the place from where the Jallakatty Bhorani Khall rises,—

3. The Jallakatty Bhorani Khall from its junction with River Cowcally to its opening into the River Jallakatty,—is published for information under the provisions of Section XI. of the *Canals' Act* (V. of 1864, B. L. C.):—

1. Every vessel on entering any of the above navigable channels shall be liable to measurement by the Officer in charge of the Toll Station, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll to be paid.

2. The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of the Canals' Act and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

(a.) The product of half the length of the vessel, from stern to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth

No 1436C.

Notification.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

Fort William, the 1st October 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1867 will consist of 24,000 Chests of Behar and 24,000 Chests of Benares Opium of the two seasons 1864-65 and 1865-66 in the proportions marginally noted.

Behar.		*Chests.*
Reserve of 1864-65 ...	761	
Supply from 1865-66 ...	23,239	24,000
Benares.		
Reserve of 1864-65 ...	7,0 8	
Supply from 1865-66 ...	16,982	24,000
Total ...		48,000

The Opium forming the Reserve of 1864-65 will be first put up for sale, and afterwards the provision of 1865-66, that is to say, of Behar Opium the sale of January will consist of 761 Chests of 1864-65, and 1,239 Chests of 1865-66, and of Benares Opium the sales of January, February, and March will each consist of 2,000 Chests of 1864-65, and the sale of April will consist of 1,018 Chests of 1864-65 and 982 Chests of 1865-66. The remaining provision of 1865-66 will be disposed of in like quantities at the subsequent sales. Thus there will be put up at each sale 2,000 Chests of Behar and 2,000 Chests of Benares.

The sales will be held on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 9th Jan. 1867.	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 7th Feb. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 11th Mar. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 10th April „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 9th May „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 10th June „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 10th July „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Friday, 9th Aug. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th Sept. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 9th Oct. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 7th Nov. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Friday, 6th Dec. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
Total .	24,000	24,000	48,000

The following are the Conditions of Sale:—

1st.—The Opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2nd.—The Opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rupees 800 per Chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by Clause 12 of these Conditions of Sale.

3rd. The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A. M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P. M., but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a Public Holiday) at the hour of 11 A. M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of, or if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4th.—Each lot shall contain five Chests.

5th.—A Promissory Note for a sum calculated according to the scale noted in the margin shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the Sale-room, and the lot is registered in the Sale Book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts, or by substitution of other Public Securities of the Bengal Government, on or before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal Receipts or deposit of other Public Securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit, and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

	Deposit.
When the amount bid is less than Rs 1,200 per Chest	Rs. 200 p. Chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,200 but less than Rs. 1,600 per Chest	„ 300 „
On bids of Rs 1,600 but less than Rs 2,400 per Chest	„ 400 „
And so on, Rs 100 being added to the deposit for every additional Rs. 400 bid.	

6th.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the last-mentioned Condition, if remaining unredeemed at 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

7th.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Public Securities, on account of Opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be afterwards accepted.

8th. The Opium now advertized for sale shall be paid for within fifteen clear days from the day of sale, and in case any lots of such Opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth Condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests shall be forfeited, and the Opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9th. Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of Opium after making full payment as above prescribed shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order, and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

10th. No deposit of Public Securities under the fifth of the present Conditions will be received in this Office, except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the Sale Book, or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of Public Securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when

payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

11th. The Officer superintending the sale on the part of the Board of Revenue is empowered to reject at his discretion, the bid of any individual unless such individual shall, on demand, tender at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these Conditions.

12th. With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the Officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent at any time during the sale to withdraw any unsold lot and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained, and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot, after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described, shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot; and the Officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose in the same manner of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper; provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rupees 800 specified in the second of these Conditions.

13th. The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession at the same price, and under the same Conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency Opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots; provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the Opium to complete the said twenty-five.

14th. In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the Opium included in this notification or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

15th. The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

No. 1.—Certificate of the Opium advertized for sale.

No. 2.—Report of the examination of Such Opium.

16th. The Public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the Behar and Benares Opium for the year 1865-66, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state; to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of Opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at Behar and Benares, and a statement of the average weight of the Chests indiscriminately taken for the purpose of comparison from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta may be seen on application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

17th. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the Opium advertized for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue, but, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of Opium, or adulteration of the drug which may be preferred on reference to Chests after the sale and delivery of the Opium for shipment.

18th. It is hereby further notified that, under the 6th Article of the Convention between Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government, or persons duly appointed by them, are entitled to demand that, out of the quantities of Behar and Benares Opium declared as above for sale at the twelve sales of the year 1867, there shall be delivered to them at the average of the particular sale or sales to which the Opium so applied for may belong, a quantity not exceeding in the aggregate 300 Chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisition specifying the quantity of Opium required by them at any particular sale within thirty days from the advertisement of such intended sale; provided, however, that the Agents of the French Government may make such requisition for the whole quantity within thirty days from the publication of this notification.

* Behar	...	24,000
Benares	...	24,000
		48,000

If the Agents of the French Government shall not make the requisition for Opium within the time above mentioned, the entire quantity of about 48,000* Chests of Behar and Benares, as above estimated, will be brought to sale in the usual manner, and if they shall make application for a quantity of Opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertised for sale at each or any of the twelve sales above-mentioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Government of Bengal reserves to itself the right of disposing of the Opium which the French Authorities may so fail to pay for, either by increasing the quantity reserved at the sale next ensuing the date of payment, or by selling it at a sale to be held expressly for the purpose.

Article of the Convention above referred to.

Article 6th —"With regard to the trade in "Opium, it is agreed between the high contract-"ing parties that at each of the periodical sale "of that article there shall be reserved for the "French Government, and delivered upon re-"quisition duly made by the Agents of His Most "Christian Majesty, or by the persons duly ap-"pointed by them, the number of Chests so "applied for, provided that such supply shall not "exceed three hundred Chests in each year, and "the price for the same shall be determined by "the average rate at which Opium shall have "been sold at every such periodical sale, it being "understood that if the quantity of Opium ap-"plied for at any one time shall not be taken on "account of the French Government by the "Agents of His Most Christian Majesty within "the usual period of delivery the quantity so "applied for shall nevertheless be considered as so "much in reduction of the three hundred Chests "hereinbefore mentioned. The requisitions for "Opium as aforesaid are to be addressed to the "Governor General at Calcutta within thirty "days after notice of the intended sales shall "have been published in the *Government Gazette*."

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st October 1866.

Monthly Account of Salt on sale on 31st August 1866.

Depôts.	1 Pungah.	2 Kurkutch.	3 Price per 100 Maunds.	
Hidgellee.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Rupees.	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Russoolpore ...	1,22,515	.....		
Ditto, ditto Krissennuggur ...	2,26,498	....		
Ditto, ditto Ramnuggur ..	1,32,285	....	399	
Ditto, ditto Kallinuggur ..	1,94,438	....		
Ditto, ditto Pooreeghatta ...	83,734	....		
Total ...	7,09,470	....		
Tumlook.				
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Narainpore ..	*15,825	....	399	* Not saleable reserved to cover loss by Cyclone.
Ditto, ditto Russoolpore ..	47,476	....	404	
Total ...	63,301	.....		
Sulkea.				
Kurkutch Salt, Madras Permit ..	....	7,19,849	396	
Ditto, Chilka ..	.....	1,15,682	386	
Ditto, Scinde ..	.....	5,00,000	418	
Mixed Kurkutch Salt ..	....	2,679		
Pungah Salt, Cuttack ...	87,962	....		
Ditto, Balasore ..	1,369	....		
Ditto, Khordah ...	2,20,974	....		
Ditto, Chilka ..	1,04,977	....	421	
Ditto, Ramnuggur ...	47,182	.....		
Ditto, Pooreeghatta ...	1,16,587	....		
Ditto, Krissennuggur ...	15,891	.....		
Ditto, Narainpore ...	1,53,648	....		
Total ...	7,48,590	13,38,210		
Ghoosery.				
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kallinuggur ...	99,363	.....		
Ditto, ditto Russoolpore ...	48,593	.....	421	
Mixed Ditto, ditto Ramnuggur ...	36,373	....		
Total ...	1,84,329	.....		
Chittagong.				
Kurkutch Salt, Madras ..	.....	4,684	371	
Ditto, Judda ...	....	673		
Total ..	.....	5,357		
Pooree.				
Pungah Salt ...	1,86,089	....	399	
Kurkutch Salt ...	.....	7,10,578	356	
Total ...	1,86,089	7,10,578		
Grand Total ...	18,91,779	20,54,145		

N. B.—The above Salt is deliverable in quantities of fifty maunds and upwards at the Government Depôts specified in column 1, and at the prices stated in column 4, to all applicants producing Rowannahs, which are procurable for all descriptions of Salt at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

Board of Revenue;
Fort William,
The 28th September 1866.

R. L. Mangles,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Notice.

In continuation of the Rules passed by the High Court on the 2nd of May last, in accordance with Section 4, Act XX. of 1865, for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mooktears in Mofussil Courts of the Regulation Provinces, and with reference to Rule 41 thereof,

It is hereby ordered that the whole of the said Rules, with the exception of Rule 41, shall extend to the Provinces of Assam, subject to the following exceptions, namely, that the examination of Pleaders of the lower grade for the Districts of Kamroop, Durrung, Nowgong, Seebsagur, and Lukimpore shall not include the 4th and 6th subjects specified in Rule 18, and that in lieu thereof the candidates shall be examined in Act XXIII. of 1863 (for the adjudication of claims to waste lands) and the Rules of the Government of Bengal with reference to the sale of waste lands.

L. R. Tottenham,
Officiating Registrar.

High Court,
The 25th September 1866.

Rules passed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in accordance with Section 4, Act XX. of 1865, *for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mooktears in the Courts of the Province of Chota Nagpore.*

1. Pleaders in the Courts in the Province of Chota Nagpore shall, as regards qualifications, be of two grades.

2. Pleaders of the higher grade shall be competent to appear, plead, and act in any Civil, Criminal, or Revenue Court in the Province.

3. Those of the lower grade shall be competent to appear, plead, and act in the Courts of the Assistant Commissioners and Moonsiffs in the said Province.

4. Mooktears, duly admitted and enrolled, may, subject to the conditions of their certificates as to the class of Courts in which they are authorized to practise, appear and act in any Civil Court, and may appear, plead, and act in any Criminal Court within the said Province.

5. All persons who, on the 1st January 1866, were Pleaders or were lawfully qualified to act as Pleaders in any of the Courts in the Province, are qualified to be admitted and enrolled as Pleaders, subject to the provisions of Act XX. of 1865. Such persons must make their applications for enrolment in the manner prescribed in Section 43 of the said Act.

Qualification for Pleaders of the Higher Grade.

6. Every Pleader of the higher grade admitted and enrolled under the Rules passed by the High Court on the 2nd of May 1866, for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mooktears in Mofussil Courts of the Regulation Provinces, is competent, by virtue of Section 2 of the said Rules, to appear, plead, and act in any Civil, Criminal, or Revenue Court in the Province of Chota Nagpore.

7. Every Pleader of the lower grade admitted and enrolled under the aforesaid Rules, who shall satisfy the High Court that he has passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, shall, subject to the conditions of his certificate as to the class of Courts in which he is authorized to practise, be competent to appear, plead, and act in any of the Civil, Criminal or Revenue Courts in the said Province.

Qualification for Pleaders of the Lower Grade.

8. Every Pleader of the lower grade admitted and enrolled under the aforesaid Rules, who shall not have passed the Entrance Examination of the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, but who shall satisfy the High Court that he has obtained a certificate of having passed the examination for a Government Vernacular Scholarship or minor Scholarship, shall be competent to be a Pleader of the lower grade in the said Province.

9. Every person may be admitted as a Pleader of the lower grade in the said Province, who shall satisfy the Court that he possesses a competent knowledge of the subjects mentioned in this clause, by producing a certificate from the Examiners hereinafter mentioned that he has passed an examination in the Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books set opposite to the respective subjects :—

Subjects.	Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books.
1*st*.—The relation of Landlord and Tenant.	Act X of 1859 : Act VI of 1862 (Bengal Council.)
2*nd*.—Law of Mortgages.	Regulation I of 1798. Regulation XVII of 1806 : (the parts in force.)
3*rd*.—The Law of Limitation.	Act XIV of 1859.
4*th*.—The Law relating to Interest and Usury.	Acts XXXII of 1839 and XXVIII of 1855.
5*th*.—The Law relating to Stamps.	Act X of 1862. Act XVIII of 1865.
6*th*.—Civil Procedure.	Act VIII of 1859 : Act XXIII of 1861.
7*th*.—The Law of Evidence.	Act II of 1856 : and Norton on Evidence.
8*th*.—Criminal Law and Procedure.	Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) : Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV of 1861.)

10. The examination will be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be Examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX. of 1865, and according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examinations.

11. The application to the High Court for admission shall be made within three years from the time of the applicant's passing the examination, or within such further time as the Court shall for any special reason allow.

12. In order to qualify a person to present himself for examination for the lower grade :—

1*st*.—He must hold a certificate of having passed the Entrance Examination for the University of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, or a

certificate of having passed the examination for a Government Vernacular Scholarship, or minor Scholarship.

2*nd*.—He must hold a satisfactory certificate of good moral character.

3*rd*.—He must be between the ages of 20 and 35 years.

13. Every candidate for examination for the lower grade shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and shall establish to the satisfaction of such Deputy Commissioner that he possesses the qualifications declared by Rule 12 to be necessary for such candidates.

14. The Deputy Commissioner, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a Register with a certificate to the effect that the Deputy Commissioner has been satisfied that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said Register.

15. Before the date of examination every candidate for the lower grade shall pay a fee of Rupees 10 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the Register furnished to him under Rule 14, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. Every candidate for examination shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the Register granted to him by the Deputy Commissioner with the Collector's receipt endorsed thereon.

16. Any person who shall have passed for the lower grade under the preceding rules, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 10, and shall, on presentation of the Examiner's certificate, and of the Collectors' receipt for the said sum of Rupees 10, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

17. The application, together with the certificate and receipt mentioned in Rule 16, shall be presented to the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by him to the Registrar of the High Court with any remarks which he may think fit to make thereon.

18. Upon the applicant being admitted and enrolled by the High Court, a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Deputy Commissioner of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX. of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

Rules for Mooktears.

19. 1*st*.—Any person qualified to be admitted as a Pleader of either grade shall be entitled to be admitted as a Mooktear.

2*nd*.—Any person qualified to present himself for examination for a pleadership of either grade may present himself for examination to be admitted as a Mooktear.

3*rd*.—Any person who can satisfy the Deputy Commissioner of the District that he possesses the following qualifications may be admitted to examination for the office of Mooktear, *viz*.:—

A.—That he is a person of good moral character.

B.—That he has received a liberal education.

C.—That he is not above the age of 35 years, unless he has been previously practising as a Mooktear, in which case no limit of age will be prescribed.

20. Every candidate for examination as a Mooktear shall, six weeks at least before the day fixed for the examination, give notice to the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which he resides of his intention to present himself at the ensuing examination, and he shall, at the time of giving such notice, establish to the satisfaction of such Deputy Commissioner that he possesses all the qualifications declared by Rule 19 to be necessary for such candidates.

21. The Deputy Commissioner, if satisfied that the candidate possesses such qualifications, shall thereupon enter his name, the name of his father, his place of residence, and his age, in a Register with a certificate to the effect that he possesses the necessary qualifications, and shall furnish the candidate with a copy of, or an extract from, the said Register.

22. Before the date of examination every candidate shall pay a fee of Rupees 5 into the Government Treasury of the District. The candidate shall at the same time present to the Collector the copy of the Register furnished to him under Rule 21, and the Collector's receipt for the fee shall be endorsed thereon. The applicant shall produce to the Examiners the copy of the Register granted to him by the Judge with the Collector's receipt endorsed thereon.

23. The examination shall be held before such persons as the Government of Bengal shall appoint to be examiners in pursuance of Section 6, Act XX. of 1865, and according to such Regulations as shall be made by the said Government for conducting such examinations. The examination shall be in the following subjects:—

Code of Civil Procedure.
Law of Limitation.
Stamp Laws.
Penal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure.

24. Any person who shall pass the examination as a Mooktear, and who shall desire to be admitted, shall pay into the Government Treasury of the District in which he shall intend to practise Rupees 8, and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examiners and of the Collector's receipt for the said sum of Rupees 8, be entitled to apply to the High Court for admission and enrolment.

25. The application, together with the certificate and receipt required by Rule 24, shall be presented to the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which the applicant intends ordinarily to practise, and shall be forwarded by the Deputy Commissioner to the Registrar of the High Court with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon.

26. Upon the applicant's being admitted and enrolled by the High Court, a certificate to that effect shall be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court to the Deputy Commissioner of the District, who, upon the applicant's delivering and leaving with him a declaration in writing signed

by the said applicant in conformity with the recital in the form of certificate given in the 2nd Schedule to Act XX. of 1865, shall grant him a certificate as required by the said Act.

27. If any person having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a Mooktear shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment for a period of three years, he shall not be admitted and enrolled unless, by special order of the High Court, the time for such application shall be extended.

28. Provided that any person who, on the 1st January 1866, had been practising for the term of one year at least immediately preceding that date as a Mooktear in a Criminal Court, and who shall satisfy the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which he ordinarily practised that he is a person of good moral character, and qualified by his knowledge of law and procedure to continue practising as Mooktear, shall be admitted to practise in any Criminal Court.

29. If any person having been admitted and enrolled as a Pleader or Mooktear shall neglect to take out a certificate, or having obtained a certificate shall fail to renew it for a period of three years, he shall be suspended and shall not be entitled to receive a certificate, or to have his certificate renewed without further orders of the High Court.

30. Any person, who having been admitted as a Pleader or Mooktear, shall accept any appointment under Government, or shall enter into any trade or other business, shall give notice thereof to the High Court, who may thereupon pass such orders as the Court may think fit.

31. Any person, who shall hold any appointment under Government, or shall carry on any trade or other business at the time of his application for admission as a Pleader or Mooktear, shall state the fact in his application for admission.

32. Any wilful violation of any of the above Rules shall subject a Pleader or Mooktear to suspension or dismissal.

L. R. TOTTENHAM,
Offg. Registrar.

HIGH COURT,
The 25th September 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that a Cantonment Small Cause Court has been opened at Dum-Dum from the 10th September 1866, having a pecuniary jurisdiction extending to Rupees 300, and that the undersigned will sit as Judge of the said Court on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

E. H. C. WINTLE, *Major,*
Judge of the Small Cause Court,
at Dum-Dum.

The 18th September 1866.

Notification.

HIS HONOR the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal having complied with a request made by the residents in "COOLIE BAZAR" that the name of that place might be changed to "HASTINGS," as suggested by its proximity to Hastings' Bridge, it is hereby notified that in all public and official communications it is to be henceforth designated as Hastings, and not Coolie Bazar.

STUART HOGG,
Commissioner of Police.

CALCUTTA POLICE OFFICE,
The 13th September 1866.

Calcutta Municipality.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Streets hitherto known as "Jackson Ghaut Street" and "Moorgeehatta Street," extending from the Strand Road to Chitpore Road, will in future be called "Canning Street."

By order,
R. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE;
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
The 25th September 1866.

Notice.

A NEW Edition of the Map of DISTRICT NUDDEA, shewing Village boundaries, Scale 1 Mile=1 Inch, in 8 Sections, with a small Index, is now ready for issue.

Applications for the Maps, *bonâ fide* on the Public Service, to be addressed to the Registrar, Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta.

For private use, on payment, the Map can be obtained from all Booksellers, and the "School Book Society," Calcutta, at the following rates:—

Uncolored and Unmounted.	On *thick paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	8	0 0
	Or each Section separate	Rs.	2	0 0
	On *thin paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	6	0 0
	Or each Section separate	Rs.	1	8 0

N. B.—Parties requiring the Map, Colored and Mounted, must pay extra for the same.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg. Depy. Surveyor-General of India.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 21.

APPOINTMENTS.

CAPTAIN J. SCONCE to be Revenue Surveyor of the Sixth Division, Lower Provinces.

MR. E. T. S. JOHNSON to officiate as Revenue Surveyor of the Second Division, Lower Provinces, but to continue in charge of the Darjeeling Waste Lands, Revenue and Topographical Survey, until further orders.

LIEUTENANT W. BARRON to be Assistant Revenue Surveyor, in temporary charge of the Second Division, Lower Provinces.

LIEUTENANT A. D. BUTTER to be Assistant Revenue Surveyor, in temporary charge of the First Division, Lower Provinces.

TRANSFER.

LIEUTENANT E W. SAMUELLS, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, from the Fourth to the Sixth Division, Lower Provinces.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Lt.-Col.*,
Offg. Supdt. of Revo. Surveys, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th September 1866.

Wanted for Calcutta Government Mathematical Instrument Department, 9, Park Street.

Superior Artificers qualified to repair finest description of Mathematical Instruments.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects of the late THOMAS DEVINE, a Guard on the East Indian Railway, who died at Dinapore Station on the 31st August last, are in the custody of this Court, and will be delivered to any person legally entitled to the same.

W. AINSLIE,
Judge.

PATNA CIVIL COURT,
The 12th September 1866.

Notice.

MOULVIE ABDOOL JUBBER, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Pubna Treasury, and empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. H. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN.;
Berhampore,
The 26th September 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned parties have been appointed Stamp Vendors in the Town of Calcutta at the places noted opposite their names:—

Woomesh Chunder Goopt ...	Registrar's Office, Hastings Street.
Nocoor Chunder Dutt ...	Wellington Street.

J. MACKENZIE,
Collector of Stamps.

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE,
The 1st October 1866.

Notice.

MR. J. B. SHADWELL, Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Cossiah Hills' Treasury from CAPTAIN W. C. S. CLARKE, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, on the 24th August 1866, and has been empowered to draw Bills on the Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

SHILLONG,
The 25th August 1866.

Notification.

MR JOHN FOSTER CAMPBELL, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Dibroogbur Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on all other Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

SHILLONG,
The 18th September 1866.

Notice.

AN Agricultural Exhibition for the Division of Assam will be held at Tezpore from the 26th to 31st December 1866.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Agent Govr. Genl. and Commr. of Assam.

SHILLONG,
The 11th September 1866.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 22nd to 30th September 1866.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches.		
September ...	22	29·812	89·1	78·3	10·8	84·1	80·4	77·8	0·82	S. & S. E.	...	Instruments out of order.	Chiefly scattered cumuli.
	23	·855	89·9	79·5	10·4	85·1	81·5	79·0	·83	S. by E. & S. S. W.	...		Chiefly scattered cumuli and cirrostrati.
	24	·826	88·1	78·2	9·9	84·1	79·7	76·6	·79	W. by N. & N. W.	...		Light rain at 7 P. M., scattered cirrostrati and cumuli.
	25	·776	84·0	80·7	3·3	82·2	79·4	77·4	·86	W. & N. by E.	0·03		Light rain at 4 and 5 A. M., chiefly overcast.
	26	·782	90·1	77·7	12·4	83·9	79·3	76·1	·78	E. S. E. & S. E.	0·14		Rain between 8 and 9 P. M., scattered cirri cumuli and cirro cumuli.
	27	·842	89·9	79·5	10·4	85·4	80·8	77·6	·78	S. by E. & S. S. E. & S.	0·84		Rain at 6 and 7 P. M., chiefly scattered cumuli and cirro cumuli.
	28	·811	90·9	81·5	9·4	86·2	81·9	78·9	·79	S. & Variable.	0·05		Light rain at 5 P. M., clear and scattered cumuli.
	29	·803	93·2	80·7	12·5	86·5	81·5	78·5	·78	S. & Variable.	0·12		Rain between 8 and 9 P. M., chiefly scattered cumuli.
	30	·831	92·4	81·7	10·7	86·5	81·8	79·0	·79	S. S. W. & Variable.	...		Scattered cumuli.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet bulb are derived from the Twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 foot and 2 inches, and that of Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground.

					⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	...	...	...	15·5
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	...	...	...	93·2
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	...	...	91·8
The mean humidity during the past week	...	...	...	...	0·80
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	...	...	0·76
					Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 30th by lower rain gauge	...	...	...	...	1·18
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 30th by Anemometer gauge	...	...	...	...	1·09
Ditto ditto from 22nd to 30th, average of 12 previous years	...	...	...	..	2·43
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 30th ultimo	...	...	...	...	57·91
Ditto ditto during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	...	...	61·58

The 1st October 1866.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 29TH SEPTEMBER 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Atta.		Jaurra, Jowar and such Grains.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Durrung ...	17th Sept. 1866	6½	33	8	11	20	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong ...	17th "	6	32	7	6	8	8	15	13	6½	5½	...	...
Rajmehal ...	24th "	8	36	10	8	17	9	20	9	16	7	..	20
Beerbhoom ...	23rd "	7½	26½	8½	6	24	7½	21	8	15	6	68	22
Hooghly ...	24th "	6½	16	8½	8½	20	11	14	9½	10	6	19	10
Howrah ...	21th "	6½	16	10	8½	19½	12½	17½	10	8½	6½	..	...
Cuttack ...	17th "	5	25	6½	5½	24	6½	25	5	20	4	25	6½
Furreedpore ...	24th "	6½	20	8½	16	26	16	16	10	...	...	...	...
Mymensing ...	24th "	8	30	10	7	10	8	16	10	9	6	...	...
Calcutta ...	1st Oct. 1866	7½	16	9	9	20	12½	14	10	12	7	...	...
Nuddea ...	24th Sept. 1866	8½	30	11	8½	32	16½	16	8½	10½	5½	...	...
24 Pergunnahs ...	24th "	6½	13	8	6	20	12½	13	9	8	6	..	...
Bograh ...	24th "	8½	30	10½	6	27	8½	15	11	8	6	60	20
Maldah ...	24th "	10	10	10½	12	22	12½	17	9½	10½	6½	...	...
Rajshahye ...	19th "	8	16½	9	...	16	10	15	9½	9	6½	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Darjeeling ...	24th Sept. 1866	5	8	7½	4	8	5½	...	...	4	4	20	14
Purneah ...	24th "	8	19	12	6½	16	9	20	8½	16	6	...	...
Bancoorah ...	22nd "	5½	22½	7½	9½	15½	10	12	9½	9	7½	25	6
Chittagong ...	17th "	8	17	11	6	18	18	12½	12½	9	9	...	...
Balasore ...	24th "	4	30	7	5	16	5½	16	4½	10	3	..	...
Jessore ...	24th "	5½	17	11	10⅝	32	13	21	8	10½	6⅝	...	...
Gya ...	24th "	8½	25	9½	8	16½	8½	25	9½	21	8	40	19
Patna ...	25th "	9	13	11	10	11½	11		12	..	10	..	26
Pubna ...	23rd "	9	24	11	6½	32	11½	19½	9½	9½	6	..	..
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Gowalpurah ...	17th Sept. 1866	9½	14	10	10	22½	12	22½	9½	9½	5½	...	...
Kamroop ...	15th "	8	15	11	10	20	14	16	9½	8	4½	...	...
Lukhimpore ..	10th "	4	19	6	5	6	6	8	7	4	3	...	...
Seebsagor ...	17th "	8	18	9	5	10	8	20	8	8	4	...	...
Bhaugulpore ...	23rd "	8½	17½	8½	8½	17½	8½	16½	10½	12½	7	41½	21½
Monghyr ...	24th "	8½	17½	10	9	23½	10	16½	11	14½	9	31	27
Deoghur ...	23rd "	6½	24	7	7	14	8	16	8½	14	7	...	...
Godda ...	22nd & 25th Sept. 1866	8	29	8	7	22	7	19	8	14	6	44	25
Pakour ..	22nd Sept 1866	9½	30	12	12	25	13	...	...	13	6½	...	...
Burdwan ...	24th "	8½	13½	8½	9½	20½	11½	11½	8½	9½	6½	...	...
Midnapore ...	21th "	7	16	9	9½	20	10	12	7½	8½	5½	...	...
Bullooah ...	24th "	7	22	9½	5	20	13	...	...	5	4	...	...
Hazareebaugh ...	24th "	5½	14	7½	7	25	10	12	7½	10½	5½	27	15
Manbhoom ...	24th "	4	21	6	6½	25	10	14½	6	9	4	...	...
Singhbhoom ...	17th "	5	24	6	8	24	8	16	6	12	4	...	...
Pooree ...	17th "	7½	25	7⅞	6½	19½	6½	12½	8½	10	3	32½	7⅞
Cachar ...	17th "	6	16	8½	9	16	9½	11½	8	6	5	..	
Sylhet ..	14th "	7	55	9	6½	50	15	11	8	12	6½	...	...
Surup ..	22nd "	7	20	12	10½	21	12	20½	12	19	9½	31	21
Tirhoot ...	24th "	6	23	10	12	19	12	20	11	10	6	32	20
Dinagepore ..	23rd "	9	18	11	9	17	10	20	8	10	5	...	...
Moorshedabad ..	23rd "	6½	16	8½	9	27	12½	16½	9	11½	6½	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Nya-Doomka ...	24th Sept 1866	...	20	9	...	16	7½	12	7½	8	5	58	..
Tipperah ...	23rd "	8	15	11	8	40	12	20	8	12	4	..	..
Lohardugga ...	22nd "	8	32	8½	6	20	9	24	5	16	4	40	15
Backergunge ...	15th "	7½	16	9	8	20	13	10	9	7½	5½	..	...
Dacca ...	24th "	8	25	10	10	16	14	12	9½	8	6	..	.
Soonderbuns ...	17th "	12	22	13	15	32	16	.	.	.	.	.	.
Chumparun ...	22nd "	6½	24	11	7	21	8	28	9½	17	7½	56	23
Shahabad ...	15th "	7½	21	10½	10½	24	11	23	12	18	10	30	22
Rungpore ...	24th "	8	16	10	4½	20	9	16	12	8	6½	.	...
Bootan Dooars—Mynagoree ...	20th "	8	10	14	8	...	8	.	16	.	6	.	..

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. BRUCE LANE,

Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 2nd October 1866.

Wanted,

A SUPERINTENDENT in the Revenue Court of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagur, Assam. Salary, Rupees 150 per mensem.

H. SCONCE,
Depy. Commr.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 20th September 1866.

Wanted,

A SUPERINTENDENT for the Civil and Criminal Courts of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagur, Assam. Salary, Rupees 150 a month.

H. SCONCE,
Depy. Commr.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 20th September 1866.

Statement shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on River Hooghly, subject to Customs duty on the 1st October 1866.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.
Liverpool Punguh ...	1,81,521	2,753	1,81,509	3,65,783
Bombay Kurkutch ...	38,074	60,634	29,930	1,37,638
Aden " ...	3,336	8,100	.....	11,436
Madras " ...	.....	1,01,308	9,565	1,70,873
Ceylon " ...	.....	.....	13,883	13,883
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	10,248	.....	74,556	84,804
Total ...	2,33,179	2,41,795	3,09,443	7,84,417

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1866.	Quantity exported on private trade on assignment to applicants up to 15th August 1866.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th August 1866.	REMARKS.
		INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	
Godavery ...	Coconada ...	1,50,000	4,440	1,45,560	
Kistna ..	Nizampatam ...	39,766-20	.....	39,766-20	Boats available at all times.
Nellore ...	Iskapalli ...	1,71,913	2,219	1,69,694	Boats easily obtainable.
	Varim ...	1,54,015	1,670	1,52,345	
Madras ...	Madras ...	1,86,315	1,71,356	11,959	
	Ennore ...	2,53,999	1,65,815	1,87,084	
	Covelong ...	1,56,577	66,683	89,894	
South Arcot ...	Markanum ...	60,000	8,460	51,540	
Tanjore ...	Vedaraniem ...	1,20,000	83,100	36,800	
Tinnevelly ...	Vaipar ...	1,20,000	1,20,000	.....	
	Tuticorin ...	1,80,000	1,80,000	.....	
	Total ...	16,91,515-20	7,91,103	8,97,412-20	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the Beach.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE;
Madras,
The 11th September 1866.

R. A. DALYELL,
Sub-Secretary.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary

FORT WILLIAM,
The 2nd October 1866.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, Sept. 9th ..	1 Case, Major-General Paget, (defaced) ...	Str. Nemesis.
1866, Aug. 29th ...	1 Case, Dr. S. T. Heard, R. H. A., care of Binney and Co. ...	Bengal.
„ 29th ..	1 Case, Colonel R. O. Bright, 19th Regiment, care of G. Arbuthnot and Co. ...	Ditto.
June 14th ...	1 Case, S. B. Astley, Esq., 11th Regiment, Fyzabad ...	Moolt in.
July 13th ..	12 Empty Casks and some planks, no mark ..	Inventa.
1866, Aug. 29th ...	1 Case, Edward J. Lugard, Esq., 4th Foot, A. D. C. to Major-General Williams, C. B., Lucknow, care of General Fitzgerald, Bengal Club, Calcutta. ...	Str. Bengal.
1866, Sept. 10th ...	2 Iron Drums, Francis L. Beaufort, Esq, C. S..	British Monarch.
July 2nd ...	1 Case, [S C] A. B. and Co. ...	Centaur.
„ 23rd ...	1 Cask, [D C R] ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	8 Casks, C D N ..	Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Cask, K M B ..	Prince Oscar.
„ 31st ...	1 Box, no mark ...	Ditto
Aug. 1st ...	3 Butts, F C D S ...	Ditto.
Unknown ..	1 Case, [S. D and Co.] C and B ...	Unknown.
Unknown ...	A quantity of Iron Rivets, no mark ...	Ditto.
1866, Sept. 14th ..	1 Case, Lieutenant A. H. Goschen, 6th Brigade R. A., Barrackpore, care of Gisborn and Co...	Mangolia.
„ 14th ..	1 Case, T. A. Thornhill Esq., 7th Hussars, care of Colvin Cowie and Co. ..	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, Sterling Revett Carnac, 19th Hussars care of G. Arbuthnot and Co. ..	Ditto.
„ 14th ..	1 Case, Lieutenant-Colonel Woodcock, R. A., Morar, Gwalior, care of Mr. Sturnur, 5 Moira Street, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
July 24th ...	50 Cases, J. B. and Co., A S and S ...	Sumroo.
„ 27th ...	33 Cases, A L B ..	Ditto.
Aug. 1st ...	10 Cases, [S W W] ..	Ditto.
„ 2nd ..	59 Cases, [V N and S] ..	Sydney Dacres
July 21st ..	4 Cases, [M S P] ..	Ditto.
Aug. 1st ...	25 Cases, [L] M ...	Ditto.
„ 4th .	10 Cases, [D D] ..	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	2 Cases, E. and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 23rd ..	1 Drum, [10] S. D. and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 25rd ...	1 Case, no mark ..	Ditto.
July 30th ...	5 Hogsheads, VP ...	Ditto.
„ 30th ..	6 Quarter Casks VP ...	Ditto.
„ 30th .	5 Quarter Casks, S S VP .	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	6 Butts, P ...	Ditto.
„ 31st .	4 Butts, VP ..	Ditto.
„ 31st ..	5 Butts, VP ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	3 Hogsheads, P ..	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	4 Hogsheads, S S VP .	Ditto.
„ 28th	11 Cases } G C D .. 2 Casks }	Hewrah.
„ 31st ...	1 Cask, D M ..	Ditto.
Aug. 2nd ..	1 Cask, Officers' Mess, 42nd Highlanders, Dugshai, care of Fergusson and Co. ..	Hengist.
July 24th	1 Package, P. Casella .	Maharatta.
„ 24th ..	1 Package, Monsieur Henry, Belgium Consul .	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 2nd October 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1863, Oct. 4th ...	2 Cases, [665] N L N ...	Duke of Athole.
„ 4th ..	1 Cask, L. N. N. and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 4th ...	1 Cask, no mark ...	Ditto.
„ 4th ...	A quantity of Iron hinges, no mark ...	Unknown.
„ 12th ..	20 Half Barrels Gunpowder, Myapore Magazine, D N B ...	Norwester.
„ 12th ...	8 Half Barrels Gunpowder, Myapore Magazine, [40] S. D. and Co. ..	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Package, Lieutenant-Colonel Taylor, Engineer, care of B. Smyth and Co. ...	Str. Columbian.
„ 12th ..	1 Package, F. B. Heren, Ranschi, Chota Nagpore ...	Str. Simla.
„ 12th ..	1 Case, [F P] ...	Str. Mooltan.
„ 12th ..	1 Case, W. Betts, 77 ..	Str. Nemesis.
„ 12th ..	1 Basket, T. H. Dougal, Esq., 78th Highlanders, for Private H. Moores, No. 304, Depôt Barrackpore, care of Gisborne and Co. ...	Colombo.
„ 12th ..	1 Case, E. Blackwell, Esq., Military Secretary's Office and Intelligence Department, Lucknow	Str. Simla.
„ 12th ..	1 Case, L C L A o B Madras ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ..	1 Case, A. Brent, Esq., Calcutta ...	Str. Nemesis.
„ 12th ..	1 Chest, no mark ...	Str. Candia.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, Peter Reade, Esq., care of Seth Apcar, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, no mark ..	Str. Bentinck.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, Barry, Smith and Co. ..	Str. Columbian.
„ 12th ...	1 Black Trunk, no mark ..	Ditto.
„ 12th ..	1 Case, B W C C H ..	Ditto.
„ 12th ..	1 Bag, Captain H. Barrell ..	Str. Nubia.
„ 12th ...	1 Parcel, H. Cope, Esq., Secretary to the Agricultural and Horticultural Society, Umritsur; care of Grindlay and Co. ..	Str. Bengal.
„ 12th ...	1 Parcel, Staff Assistant Surgeon Grant, 48th Regiment ...	Str. Simla.
„ 12th ...	1 Parcel, Commander J. Rennie, Superintendent of Marine ...	Str. Nemesis.
„ 12th ...	1 Empty Bag, Captain Grant ...	Str. Simla.
„ 12th ...	1 Broken Chair, W. B. Birch ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 2nd October 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVI. of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Oct. 4th ..	1 Hogshead, N ...	Bianca.
„ 12th ...	16 Casks, G C D ...	Evangeline.
„ 12th ..	2 Cases, F M C ...	City of Saringapatam.
„ 12th ...	11 Packages, [P C]. ..	Ditto.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Oct. 12th ...	28 Cases, T K A and H ...	Star of Scotia.
„ 12th ...	6 Cases, S C D ..	Centaur.
„ 12th ...	16 Packages, G C D ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, [S. D. and Co. P] ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	2 Casks, [E D P] ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Cask, D D ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 2nd October 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the under-mentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertised for sale:—

	Mahanada.		
1866, Oct. 26th ...	Soho, C, 14 Cases ..	[H] 1 Parcel ...	[T A S] 1 Parcel.
„ 26th ...	[H] 1 Parcel ..	[B M H R] 1 Parcel ...	S S, 1 Parcel.
	Sumroo.		
1866, Oct. 27th ...	[N V N & Sons] 72 Cases	V N and S, 22 Cases.	
	King Arthur.		
1866, Nov. 9th ...	[27] R. K. and Co., 9 Cases.	[555] D. and Co. 24 Cases	[P P C] 3 Cases.
„ 9th ...	[B] 1 Case.		
	Roman Empire.		
1866, Nov. 14th ...	[665] N L N, 3 Packages	G C D, 10 Packages ...	S C D, 9 Packages.
„ 14th ...	[E A C] 2 Cases ...	[DD] 11 Cases.	
	Ravenscray.		
1866, Nov. 20th ..	S. M. and Co, 1 Cask.		
	Lightning.		
1866, Nov. 26th ..	[N. V. N. and Sons] 25 Cases.	[8993] 1 Case.	
	City of Shanghai.		
1866, Dec. 6th ..	C. A. Dodd, Esq., Allahabad, 1 Case.	Dr. M. Thomson, Thomson's College, Rookee, N. W. P., India, Fergusson and Co., 1 Case.	
„ 6th ...	[I] 17 Cases.		

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 2nd October 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Notice

Is hereby given that from and after the 3rd October next, the Wharfage rates charged at the Custom House will be doubled.

By order,

J. A. CRAWFORD,

Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA;
Custom House,
The 18th September 1866.

Notice.

THE Head Clerkship of the Burdwan Collectorate, Salary Rupees 80, is now vacant. Applications should be submitted to the Collector of Burdwan.

G. L. HARRIS,

Offg. Collector.

BURDWAN,
The 10th September 1866.

Notice.

MR. E. V. WESTMACOTT, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Maunbhoom Treasury and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

E. T. DALTON,

Commissioner.

CHOTA NAGPORE,
The 8th September 1866.

Notification.

No. 106.

MR. Assistant Collector E. S. MOSELEY is hereby authorized to be placed in charge of the Purneah Treasury, and to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the date he shall have received charge of the same.

A. MONEY,

Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 22nd September 1866.

Municipality of the Suburbs of Calcutta.

HIS HONOR the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in accordance with the provisions of Section 88, Act III. (B. C.) of 1864, having directed the publication of the following Bye-laws for the Suburbs of Calcutta, in supersession of the existing ones, in the *Calcutta* and *Bengalli Gazettes*, they are hereby published for general information:—

For regulating the time and mode of collecting the Rate and Taxes.

1. EACH quarterly instalment of the rate and taxes mentioned in the Act shall be considered to have become due at the commencement of the quarter on account of which such instalment is payable, and may be levied at any time after the commencement of such quarter, that is to say:—

The instalment payable on account of the quarter ending		May be levied on and after	
	31st July.		1st May.
	„ Oct.		„ Aug.
	„ Jan.		„ Nov.
	30th April.		„ Feb.

2. From the lists prepared under the provisions of Sections 29 and 39 of the Act, the collecting officer shall prepare the bills prescribed by Section 44. The bills so prepared shall be issued under the signature of the Commissioners or Officers appointed by them, or their Secretary, if there be one, to the subordinate officers on the collecting establishment, and shall be by them presented to the persons named therein, in the manner hereinafter described.

3. Every collecting officer shall be provided with a certificate of his authority to collect; and every such certificate shall bear the seal of the Municipality and the signature of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman. Every collecting officer at the time of demanding payment shall be bound to shew this certificate if required.

4. The collecting officer, taking the money in payment of any demand, shall give the receipt for it.

5. When the name of any owner is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice, bill, or other proceeding under the Act, as the owner of the property on which the rate is assessed, without further description.

6. Every bill, for any sum due on account of the rate or taxes leviable under the Act, shall, if possible, be presented to the individual named therein in person; but if such personal presentation be found impossible, the bill shall be left at his usual place of abode, and such delivery shall be deemed to be the presentation required by Section 44.

7. The officer to whom a bill may be issued for presentation, shall receive the amount of such bill at the time of presentation, or at any time within ten days from the date on which the bill shall have been first presented by him.

8. Every person required, in writing, to furnish any schedule or return which the Commissioners may lawfully require him to furnish, shall send such schedule or return to the office of the Commissioners within one week from the date of the service of the requisition in the manner described in Section 81 of the Act. Any person failing to do so shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 5 for the omission, and to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 2 for every day the omission shall, after warning, continue. Any person submitting a false or incorrect schedule or return

shall be liable to a penalty of Rupees 5, provided that nothing in this Bye-law shall be held to prevent the institution of a criminal prosecution under the Penal Code, should the facts appear to warrant such a proceeding.

9. Every owner, occupier, or other person shall permit the Commissioners, or any one appointed by them, under a written authority for that purpose, at any time between sun-rise and sun-set, to enter and inspect any coach-house or stable in which there is reason to believe that there is any vehicle or animal liable to taxation under Section 35 of the Act. Any person obstructing the Commissioners, or any person duly authorized by them in making such entry and inspection, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees 20.

10. Every distraint made under the Act shall be executed by the collecting officer, unless the Commissioners may otherwise direct, and the property distrained shall, pending sale or recovery from the defaulter of the amount due, remain in charge of the collecting officer, who shall deliver a list in the Form C., prescribed in the Act, of the property distrained.

11. Immediately on distraint the distraining officer shall post upon the house of the defaulter a notice of sale, fixing a day for the sale, not less than seven days from the date of distraint; and on the day of sale notice shall be given by beat of drum.

12. Payment of purchase money for property sold, and delivery of the property, shall be made immediately after the sale; and if the purchaser fail to pay the full amount of his bid, it shall be lawful for the distraining officer, at his discretion, to sell the property again on the same or any other day, and the first purchaser shall, in such case, be responsible to the Commissioners for any loss which shall be recoverable as a debt due to them.

For regulating the conduct of persons employed by the Commissioners.

13. All persons employed by the Commissioners, whose services may be no longer required, shall be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice, or pay in advance for the period of one month; and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, on pain of forfeiture of one month's salary.

14. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners, shall, when required so to do, furnish good security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix; and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment and may be removed from office.

15. Whenever it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that any person in their employ has been guilty of any violation of duty, or wilful breach or neglect of any rule, regulation, or order made or given by competent authority, or has withdrawn from the duties of his office without permission or without having given previous notice for the period of one month, or has done any act by the performance of which, or has omitted to do any act by the non-performance of which, the Commissioners shall have suffered, or may have incurred the risk of suffering, loss or injury, or has failed to perform any duty with all due diligence, or has been guilty of any act of insubordination towards any superior officer, or has accepted or obtained, or agreed to accept or attempted to obtain, from any person, for himself or for any other person, any gratification whatever, other than authorized remuneration, in respect of any official act, or has in his official capacity given any information which he knows or believes to be false, or has committed any offence punishable under any law, such person shall be liable to punishment by fine not exceeding one month's pay, or by suspension from office for such period as the Commissioners may fix, or by degradation, or by summary dismissal from his situation, in addition to any penalty to which he may be liable under the provisions of any law. Any person so dismissed shall be liable, at the discretion of the Chairman, to forfeit all pay and allowances due to him, not exceeding the pay and allowances for one month.

16. The Chairman or Vice-Chairman may originate, receive, or enquire into a complaint of misconduct or neglect in the performance of duty against any person employed by the Commissioners.

17. Nothing herein contained shall be held to debar the Commissioners from instituting proceedings in any Civil Court having jurisdiction against any person being or having been in their employ, with a view to the recovery of damages for any loss or injury which they may have sustained in consequence of any act done or omitted to be done by such person.

On matters of Conservancy.

18. The external roofs and walls of any hut, or any other building whatever, about to be erected or renewed in or near any public highway, shall not be made of grass, leaves, mats, or any other inflammable material.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

19. No person shall put, or cause to be put, on any house, or other building, any spout, or other thing, intended for the conveyance and discharge of water, which shall be so placed that the water discharged therefrom shall be thrown or fall upon any public road or thoroughfare.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, 1 Rupee daily.

20. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, in, or by the side of, any public drain, any substance or thing whereby the said drain is, or may be, in any way obstructed.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

21. No person shall construct, or place over, or by the side of, any public drain, any bridge, platform, building, or structure of any kind, except by and with the written permission of the Commissioners, and in such manner as they shall direct.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

22. Any person being the owner of any fallen trees or shrubs, or the owner or occupier of the land on which such trees or shrubs may be, be

growing, shall remove them after notice within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

23. If any house, wall, or other erection, or any part thereof, fall upon any public highway, or into any public drain, the owner of such house, wall, or erection, shall remove it after notice, within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 5 daily.

24. No person shall prepare any channel, or convey water by any channel, across any public thoroughfare, except in such manner as shall have been first approved by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

25. No person shall steep in any tank, or ditch, within municipal limits, any jute, hemp, or other vegetable matter, likely to render the water of such tank or ditch offensive or noxious to the neighbourhood.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2.

26. No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioners, set up any obstruction in any nullah or water-course; and the Commissioners may order the removal of any such obstruction on grounds of public health.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 4 daily.

27. The owner or occupier of any part of the bank of any nullah or water-course shall keep it free from filth, dense vegetation, or other obstruction, and shall at all times allow the Commissioners, or any of their servants duly authorized, to have access to such nullah or water-course for any purpose of public conservancy.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 5 daily.

28. No person shall allow any pigs to be at large, or keep them otherwise than in closed styes.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

29. No owner, occupier, or farmer, of any bazar or shop, shall keep the same in other than a clean and proper state; and every such owner, occupier, or farmer, shall, without any delay, cause any meat, fish, or vegetable matter in a noxious state or unfit for food to be at once removed to a place to be notified to him by the Municipal Commissioners. No such owner, occupier, or farmer, shall obstruct any person, appointed by the Commissioners for that purpose, from entering and inspecting any such premises at any time between sun-rise and sun-set.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

30. No person shall in any way obstruct, or allow to be obstructed, any of the lanes, walks, bye-ways or other thoroughfares in any bazar, by exposing for sale accumulating any thing on any such lane, walk, bye-way or thoroughfare.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

31. Every owner, occupier or farmer of any bazar, shall, within fourteen days after receipt of notice from the Commissioners, provide such latrines and urinals as in the opinion of the Commissioners may be necessary to secure the cleanliness and health of the bazar.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty for continued infringement, Rupees 5 daily.

32. No person shall perform any office of nature in any place outside private premises, other than such as may have been appointed by the Commissioners, provided that such places have been set apart by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

33. No person shall build, or cause to be built, or keep, after prohibition by the Commissioners, any tattee, privy, or urinal within 10 feet of any public road or street, or in any compound so small as not to admit of that distance being maintained.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

34. No person shall make the door of any private privy to open directly on any public thoroughfare; and any person having the door of his privy so constructed, shall alter it upon receipt of notice to that effect from the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

35. No person shall carry night-soil through the streets, except between the hours of 10 P. M. and 4 A. M., or otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle, or use any place, other than those approved by the Commissioners, for the purpose of depositing such night-soil.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

36. No person shall suffer any offensive matter from any manufactory, place of business, stable or cook-house, to flow into any river, nullah, canal, tank or surface drain.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 5 daily.

37. No person shall keep filth, dirt, dung, bones, dead bodies, rubbish or other matter of a noisome kind, for more than twelve hours, in such a place or manner as to cause annoyance to any person, or injury to the public health.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

38. All dust, dirt and rubbish of every kind, the removal of which is undertaken by the Municipal Commissioners, shall be deposited on the side of the road near the entrance of the premises from which it has come, between the hours of 4 A. M. and 8 A. M.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

39. No refuse resulting from any business, trade or profession, shall be removed by the Municipal Commissioners, except on payment for removal at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and any expense incurred on this account shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

40. All dirt, dust, ashes, rubbish, sewerage, soil, dung and filth collected from the highways, houses, privies, sewers, and cess-pools by the Municipal Commissioners, shall be the property of the Commissioners, who shall have power to sell or dispose of the same as they may think proper, and the money arising from the sale thereof, shall be applied to the purposes of the District Municipal Improvement Act.

41. No person shall put on any wall, or on any roof of a house, or on any bank, or tree, or on any other place or thing facing any road or public place, any preparation of dung to be used as fuel or for any other purpose.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5.

42. Every person, within whose premises any animal may die, shall, within two hours after its death, or, if death occurs at night, within two hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses, or report its death to the conservancy overseer of the division within which such premises may be situated; and in such latter case shall pay to the said overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and in cases where the said person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. No overseer, when called upon, shall neglect to remove a carcass.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

43. No person shall let loose, or cause or allow to be let loose, or allow to get loose, any diseased or worn-out animal into any highway, or into any place whence such animal can escape into any highway.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

44. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, any carcass, or any part of a carcass, in any place other than such places as may, from time to time, be appointed by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

45. No person shall dispose or cause to be disposed, of any corpse, or any part of a corpse, otherwise than by burning or burying it at or in some lawful burning or burial ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

46. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burial ground in a grave constructed of masonry in such manner that the top of the coffin, or the body where no coffin is used, shall be at a less depth than 4 feet from the surface ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

47. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any burial ground, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than 6 feet deep.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

48. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than 4 feet from any other existing grave.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

49. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

50. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another body without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

51. Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse, or part thereof, to any burning ground, shall burn, or cause the same to be burnt, within four hours after its arrival at the said burning ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

52. No person, when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burning ground, shall permit the same, or any part thereof, to remain without being completely reduced to ashes; or shall permit the clothes, or other article connected with the burning of such corpse, to remain at or near such burning ground, unless the same be completely reduced to ashes.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

53. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway, unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

54. No person, while carrying any corpse, or part of a corpse, through the precincts falling within municipal limits, shall deposit it on or near any public highway for any purpose whatever.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

55. Every corpse, or part of a corpse, that has been kept or used for purposes of dissection, must be removed in a closed vehicle.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

56. No person shall picket animals, or collect carts, or form any encampment upon any public ground, without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

Miscellaneous.

57. The Commissioners may cause to be put up, or painted in a conspicuous part of any house, building, wall, or place in any highway, the name by which such highway is to be known. Any person pulling down, destroying or defacing such name, shall be liable to a penalty of Rupees 5

58. The Commissioners may fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outerside of any house or building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof, fronting any highway. Any person destroying, pulling down, or defacing any such number, shall be liable to a fine of Rupees 5.

59. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to levy fees for any licenses granted by them under the Act or the Bye-laws, and the fees to be so charged shall be, from time to time, adjusted by the Commissioners with the sanction of Government.

60. Any person required by the Act, or by any Bye-law under it, to take out a license, shall produce and shew his license when required to do so by any Commissioner, or any person duly empowered by the Commissioners, in writing, to make such requisition.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

61. The owner of any vehicle registered under Sections 49, 51, of the District Municipal Improvement Act, shall affix, or cause to be affixed, the registration number on some conspicuous part of such vehicle.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5.

The following scale of fees for granting licenses under Bye-law No. 59, having been approved of by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, is hereby published for general information :—

Scale of fees for granting Licenses.

1. License for maintaining a public necessary under Section 69, Act III. (B. C.) of 1864, 1 Rupee per seat per annum.

2. Ditto for slaughter-houses, under Section 1, Act VII. (B. C.) of 1865, Rupees 50 per annum.

3. Ditto for temporary occupation of any ground belonging to the Municipal Commissioners, under Section 75, Act III. (B. C.) of 1864, used for all scaffolding or building materials retained during the day only a monthly rent of 1 Rupee per foot in breadth.

Ditto ditto during the day and night a monthly rent of Rupees 3 per foot in breadth.

4. Ditto for all dangerous and offensive trades under Section 77, Act III. (B. C.) of 1864, Rupees 25 per annum.

E. Vere Haldane,
Vice-Chairman.

Office of the Municipal Commrs. for the Suburbs of Calcutta;
Alipore,
The 17th July 1866.

Burdwan Municipality.

Bye-laws under Act III. (B. C.) of 1864.

For regulating the time and mode of collecting the Rate and Taxes.

1. Each quarterly instalment of the rate and taxes mentioned in the Act shall be considered to have become due at the commencement of the quarter on account of which such instalment is payable, and may be levied at any time after the commencement of such quarter, that is to say :—

The instalment payable on account of the quarter ending	May be levied on and after
31st July.	1st May.
„ Oct.	„ Aug.
„ Jan.	„ Nov.
30th April.	„ Feb.

2. From the lists prepared under the provisions of Sections 29 and 39 of the Act, the collecting officer shall prepare the bills prescribed by Section 44. The bills so prepared shall be issued under the signature of the Commissioners or their Secretary, if there be one, to the subordinate officers on the collecting establishment, and shall be by them presented to the persons named therein, in the manner hereinafter described.

3. Every collecting officer shall be provided with a certificate of his authority to collect; and every such certificate shall bear the seal of the Municipality and the signature of the Chairman. Every collecting officer at the time of demanding payment shall be bound to show this certificate if required.

4. The collecting officer taking the money in payment of any demand shall give the receipt for it.

5. When the name of any owner is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice, bill, or other proceeding under the Act, as the owner of the property on which the rate is assessed, without further description.

6. Every bill, for any sum due on account of the rate and taxes leviable under the Act, shall, if possible, be presented to the individual named therein in person; but if such personal presentation be found impossible, the bill shall be left at his usual place of abode, and such delivery shall be deemed to be the presentation required by Section 44.

7. The officer to whom a bill may be issued for presentation shall receive the amount of such bill at the time of presentation, or at any time within ten days from the date on which the bill shall have been first presented by him.

8. Every person required, in writing, to furnish any schedule or return which the Commissioners may lawfully require him to furnish, shall send such schedule or return to the office of the Commissioners within one week from the date of the service of the requisition in the manner described in Section 81 of the Act. Any person failing to do so shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 5 for the omission, and to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 2 for every day the omission shall after warning continue. Any person submitting a false or incorrect schedule or return shall be liable to a penalty of Rupees 5, provided that nothing in this Bye-law shall be held to

prevent the institution of a criminal prosecution under the Penal Code should the facts appear to warrant such a proceeding.

9. Every owner, occupier, or other person, shall permit the Commissioners, or any one appointed by them, under a written authority, for that purpose, at any time between sun-rise and sun-set, to enter and inspect any coach-house or stable in which there is reason to believe that there is any vehicle or animal liable to taxation under Section 35 of the Act. Any person obstructing the Commissioners or any person duly authorized by them in making such entry and inspection shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees 20.

10. Every distraint made under the Act shall be executed by the collecting officer, unless the Commissioners may otherwise direct, and the property distrained shall, pending sale or recovery from the defaulter of the amount due, remain in charge of the collecting officer, who shall deliver a list in the Form C., prescribed in the Act, of the property distrained.

11. Immediately on distraint the distraining officer shall post upon the house of the defaulter a notice of sale, fixing a day for the sale not less than seven days from the date of distraint; and on the day of sale notice shall be given by beat of drum.

12. Payment of purchase money for property sold, and delivery of the property, shall be made immediately after the sale; and if the purchaser fail to pay the full amount of his bid, it shall be lawful for the distraining officer, at his discretion, to sell the property again on the same or any other day, and the first purchaser shall, in such case, be responsible to the Commissioners for any loss which shall be recoverable as a debt due to them.

For regulating the conduct of persons employed by the Commissioners.

13. All persons employed by the Commissioners, whose services may be no longer required, shall be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice, or pay in advance, for the period of one month; and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, on pain of forfeiture of one month's salary.

14. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners, shall, when required so to do, furnish good security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix; and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment and may be removed from office.

15. Whenever it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that any person in their employ has been guilty of any violation of duty, or wilful breach or neglect of any rule, regulation, or order made or given by competent authority, or has withdrawn from the duties of his office without permission or without having given previous notice for the period of one month, or has done any act by the performance of which, or has omitted to do any act by the non-performance of which, the Commissioners shall have suffered, or may have incurred the risk of suffering loss or injury, or has failed to perform any duty with all due diligence, or has been guilty of any act of insubordination towards any superior officer, or has accepted or obtained, or agreed to accept or attempted to obtain, from any person, for himself or for any other person, any gratification whatever, other than authorized remuneration in respect of any official act, or has in his official capacity given any information which he knows or believes to be false, or has committed any offence punishable under any law, such person shall be liable to punishment by fine not exceeding one month's pay, or by suspension from office for such period as the Commissioners may fix, or by degradation, or by summary dismissal from his situation, in addition to any penalty to which he may be liable under the provisions of any law. Any person so dismissed shall be liable, at the discretion of the Chairman, to forfeit all pay and allowances due to him, not exceeding the pay and allowances for one month.

16. The Chairman or Vice-Chairman may originate, receive, or enquire into a complaint of misconduct or neglect in the performance of duty against any person employed by the Commissioners.

17. Nothing herein contained shall be held to debar the Commissioners from instituting proceedings in any Civil Court having jurisdiction against any person being or having been in their employ, with a view to the recovery of damages for any loss or injury which they may have sustained in consequence of any act done or omitted to be done by such person.

On matters of Conservancy.

18. The external roofs and walls of any hut, or any other building whatever, about to be erected or renewed in or near any public highway, shall not be made of grass, leaves, mats, or any other inflammable material.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

19. No person shall dig or make, or cause to be dug or made, in any place, any tank, pond, well, ditch, water-course, or other excavation, without the written permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice Rupees 3 daily.

20. No person shall put, or cause to be put, on any house, or other building, any spout, or other thing, intended for the conveyance and discharge of water, which shall be so placed that the water discharged therefrom shall be thrown or fall upon any public road or thoroughfare.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, 1 Rupee daily.

21. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, in, or by the side of, any public drain, any substance or thing whereby the said drain is, or may be, in any way obstructed.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

22. No person shall construct, or place over, or by the side of, any public drain, any bridge, platform, building or structure of any kind except by and with the written permission of the Commissioners, and in such manner as they shall direct.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

23. Any person being the owner of any fallen trees or shrubs, or the owner or occupier of the land on which such trees or shrubs may have been growing, shall remove them after notice within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

24. If any house, wall, or other erection, or any part thereof, fall upon any public highway, or into any public drain, the owner of such house, wall, or erection, shall remove it after notice, within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 5 daily.

25. No person shall prepare any canal or convey water by any canal, across any public thoroughfare, except in such manner as shall have been first approved by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

26. No person shall steep in any tank, or ditch, within municipal limits, any jute, hemp, or other vegetable matter, likely to render the water of such tank, or ditch, offensive or noxious to the neighbourhood.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2.

27. No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioners, set up any obstruction in any nullah or water-course; and the Commissioners may order the removal of any such obstruction on grounds of public health.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 4 daily.

28. The owner or occupier of any part of the bank of any nullah or water-course shall keep it free from filth, dense vegetation, or other obstruction, and shall at all times allow the Commissioners, or any of their servants duly authorized, to have access to such nullah or water-course for any purpose of public conservancy.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 5 daily.

29. No person shall allow any pigs to be at large, or keep them otherwise than in closed styes.

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30. No owner, occupier, or farmer, of any bazar or shop, shall keep the same in other than a clean and proper state; and every such owner, occupier, or farmer, shall, without any delay, cause any meat, fish, or vegetable matter in a noxious state or unfit for food to be at once removed to a place to be notified to him by the Municipal Commissioners. No such owner, occupier, or farmer, shall obstruct any person, appointed by the Commissioners for that purpose, from entering and inspecting any such premises at any time between sun-rise and sun-set.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

31. No person shall in any way obstruct, or allow to be obstructed, any of the lanes, walks, bye-ways or other thoroughfares in any bazar, by exposing for sale or accumulating any thing on any such lane, walk, bye-way or thoroughfare.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

32. Every owner, occupier or farmer of any bazar, shall, within 14 days after receipt of notice from the Commissioners, provide such latrines and urinals as in the opinion of the Commissioners may be necessary to secure the cleanliness and health of the bazar.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty for continued infringement, Rupees 5 daily.

33. No person shall perform any office of nature in any place outside private premises, other than such as may have been appointed by the Commissioners, provided that such places have been set apart by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

34. No person shall build, or cause to be built, or keep, after prohibition by the Commissioners, any tattee, privy, or urinal, within 4 feet of any public road or street, or in any compound so small as not to admit of that distance being maintained.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

35. No person shall make the door of any private privy to open directly on any public thoroughfare; and any person having the door of his privy so constructed, shall alter it upon receipt of notice to that effect from the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

36. No person shall carry night-soil through the streets, except between the hours of day-break and 8 A. M. in the six summer months, and between the hours of day-break and 9 A. M. in the six winter months, or otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle, or use any place, other than those approved by the Commissioners, for the purpose of depositing such night-soil.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

37. No person shall suffer any offensive matter from any manufactory, place of business, stable or cook-house to flow into any river, nullah, canal, tank, or surface drain.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 5 daily.

38. No person shall keep filth, dirt, dung, bones, dead bodies, rubbish, or other matter of a noisome kind, for more than twelve hours, in such a place or manner as to cause annoyance to any person, or injury to the public health.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

39. All dust, dirt, and rubbish of every kind, the removal of which is undertaken by the Municipal Commissioners, shall be deposited on the side of the road near the entrance of the premises from which it has come, between the hours of day-break and 6 A. M. in the six summer months and between the hours of day-break and 7 A. M. in the six winter months.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

40. No refuse resulting from any business, trade, or profession, shall be removed by the Municipal Commissioners, except on payment for removal at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and any expense incurred on this account shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

41. All dirt, dust, ashes, rubbish, sewerage, soil, dung, and filth collected from the highways, houses, privies, sewers, and cess-pools by the Municipal Commissioners, shall be the property of the Commissioners, who shall have power to sell or

dispose of the same as they may think proper, and the money arising from the sale thereof shall be applied to the purpose of the District Municipal Improvement Act.

42. No person shall put on any wall, or any roof of a house, or any bank, or tree, or on any other place or thing facing any road or public place, any preparation of dung to be used as fuel, or for any other purpose.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5.

43. Every person, within whose premises any animal may die, shall, withing 4 hours after its death, or, if death occurs at night, within two hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses, or report its death to the conservancy overseer of the division within which such premises may be situated; and in such latter case shall pay to the said overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and in cases where the said person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. No overseer, when called upon, shall neglect to remove a carcass.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

44. No person shall let loose, or cause or allow to be let loose, or allow to get loose, any diseased or worn-out animal into any highway, or into any place whence such animal can escape into any highway.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

45. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, any carcass, or any part of a carcass, in any place other than such places as may, from time to time, be appointed by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

46. No person shall dispose, or cause to be disposed, of any corpse, or any part of a corpse, otherwise than by burning or burying it at or in some lawful burning or burial ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

47. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burial ground in a grave constructed of masonry in such manner that the top of the coffin, or the body where no coffin is used, shall be at a less depth than 6 feet from the surface ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

48. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any burial ground, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than 6 feet deep.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

49. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than 3 feet from any other existing grave.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

50. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

51. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another body without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

52. Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse, or part thereof, to any burning ground, shall burn, or cause the same to be burnt, within 7 hours after its arrival at the said burning ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

53. No person, when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burning ground, shall permit the same, or any part thereof, to remain without being completely reduced to ashes; or shall permit the clothes, or other articles connected with the burning of such corpse, to remain at or near such burning ground, unless the same be completely reduced to ashes.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

54. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway, unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

55. No person while carrying any corpse, or part of a corpse, through the precincts falling within municipal limits, shall deposit it on or near any public highway for any purpose whatever.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

56. Every corpse, or part of a corpse, that has been kept or used for purposes of dissection, must be removed in a closed vehicle.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

57. No person shall picket animals, or collect carts, or form any encampment upon any public ground, without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

Miscellaneous.

58. The Commissioners may cause to be put up, or painted in a conspicuous part of any house, building, wall, or place in any highway, the name by which such highway is to be known. Any person pulling down, destroying or defacing such name, shall be liable to a penalty of Rupees 5.

59. The Commissioners may fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outerside of any house or building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof, fronting any highway. Any person destroying, pulling down, or defacing, any such number, shall be liable to a fine of Rupees 5.

60. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to levy fees for any licenses granted by them under the Act or the Bye-laws, and the fees to be so charged shall be, from time to time, adjusted by the Commissioners with the sanction of Government.

61. Any person required by the Act, or by any Bye-law under it, to take out a license, shall produce and shew his license when required to do so by any Commissioner, or any person duly empowered by the Commissioners, in writing, to make such requisition.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

62. The owner of any vehicle registered under Sections 49, 51, of the District Municipal Improvement Act shall affix, or cause to be affixed, the registration number on some conspicuous part of such vehicle.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5.

G. L. Harris,

Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners of Burdwan.

Arrah Municipality.

BYE-LAWS UNDER ACT III. (B. C.) OF 1864.

For regulating the time and mode of collecting the Rate and Taxes.

1. EACH quarterly instalment of the rate and taxes mentioned in the Act shall be considered to have become due at the commencement of the quarter on account of which such instalment is payable, and may be levied at any time after the commencement of such quarter, that is to say :—

The instalment payable on account of the quarter ending		May be levied on and after	
30th June.		1st April.	
„ September.		1st July.	
31st December.		„ October.	
31st March.		„ January.	

2. From the lists prepared under the provisions of Sections 29 and 39 of the Act, the collecting officer shall prepare the bills prescribed by Section 44. The bills so prepared shall be issued under the signature of the Commissioners or their Secretary, if there be one, to the subordinate officers on the collecting establishment, and shall be by them presented to the persons named therein, in the manner hereinafter described.

3. Every collecting officer shall be provided with a certificate of his authority to collect; and every such certificate shall bear the seal of the Municipality and the signature of the Chairman. Every collecting officer at the time of demanding payment shall be bound to shew this certificate if required.

4. The collecting officer, taking the money in payment of any demand, shall give the receipt for it.

5. When the name of any owner is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice, bill, or other proceeding under the Act, as the owner of the property on which the rate is assessed, without further description.

6. Every bill, for any sums due on account of the rate or taxes leviable under the Act, shall, if possible, be presented to the individual named therein in person; but if such personal presentation be found impossible, the bill shall be left at his usual place of abode, and such delivery shall be deemed to be the presentation required by Section 44.

7. The officer to whom a bill may be issued for presentation, shall receive the amount of such bill at the time of presentation, or at any time within ten days from the date on which the bill shall have been first presented by him.

8. Every person required, in writing, to furnish any schedule or return which the Commissioners may lawfully require him to furnish, shall send such schedule or return to the office of the Commissioners within one week from the date of the service of the requisition, in the manner described in Section 81 of the Act. Any person failing to do so, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 5 for the omission, and to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 2 for every day the omission shall after warning continue. Any person submitting a false or incorrect schedule or return shall be liable to a penalty of Rupees 5, provided that nothing in this Bye-law shall be held to prevent the institution of a criminal prosecution under the Penal Code, should the facts appear to warrant such a proceeding.

9. Every owner, occupier, or other person, shall permit the Commissioners, or any one appointed by them, under a written authority for that purpose, at any time between sun-rise and sun-set, to enter and inspect any coach-house or stable in which there is reason to believe that there is any vehicle or animal liable to taxation under Section 35 of the Act. Any person obstructing the Commissioners or any person duly authorized by them in making such entry and inspection, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees 20.

10. Every distraint made under the Act shall be executed by the collecting officer, unless the Commissioners may otherwise direct, and the property distrained shall, pending sale or recovery from the defaulter of the amount due, remain in charge of the collecting officer, who shall deliver a list in the Form C. prescribed in the Act, of the property distrained.

11. Immediately on distraint the distraining officer shall post upon the house of the defaulter a notice of sale, fixing a day for the sale, not less than seven days from the date of distraint; and on the day of sale notice shall be given by beat of drum.

12. Payment of purchase money for property sold, and delivery of the property, shall be made immediately after the sale; and if the purchaser fail to pay the full amount of his bid, it shall be lawful for the distraining officer, at his discretion, to sell the property again on the same or any other day, and the first purchaser shall, in such case, be responsible to the Commissioners for any loss which shall be recoverable as a debt due to them.

For regulating the conduct of persons employed by the Commissioners.

13. All persons employed by the Commissioners, whose services may be no longer required, shall be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice or pay in advance, for the period of one month; and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, on pain of forfeiture of one month's salary.

14. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners, shall, when required so to do, furnish good security to such amount as the Commissioners may, from time to time fix; and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment, and may be removed from office.

15 Whenever it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that any person in their employ has been guilty of any violation of duty or wilful breach or neglect of any rule, regulation, or order made or given by competent authority, or has withdrawn from the duties of his office without permission or without having given previous notice for the period of one month, or has done any act by the performance of which, or has omitted to do any act by the non-performance

of which, the Commissioners shall have suffered, or may have incurred the risk of suffering, loss or injury, or has failed to perform any duty with all due diligence, or has been guilty of any act of insubordination towards any superior officer, or has accepted or obtained, or agreed to accept or attempted to obtain, from any person, for himself or for any other person, any gratification whatever, other than authorized remuneration, in respect of any official act, or has in his official capacity given any information which he knows or believes to be false, or has committed any offence punishable under any law, such person shall be liable to punishment by fine not exceeding one month's pay, or by suspension from office for such period as the Commissioners may fix, or by degradation, or by summary dismissal from his situation, in addition to any penalty to which he may be liable under the provisions of any law. Any person so dismissed shall be liable, at the discretion of the Chairman, to forfeit all pay and allowances due to him, not exceeding the pay and allowances for one month.

16. The Chairman or Vice-Chairman may originate, receive, or enquire into a complaint of misconduct or neglect in the performance of duty against any person employed by the Commissioners.

17. Nothing herein contained shall be held to debar the Commissioners from instituting proceedings in any Civil Court having jurisdiction, against any person being or having been in their employ, with a view to the recovery of damages for any loss or injury which they may have sustained in consequence of any act done or omitted to be done by such person.

On matters of Conservancy.

18. The external roofs and walls of any hut or any other building whatever, about to be erected or renewed in or near any public highway shall not be made of grass, leaves, mats, or any other inflammable material.

Penalty for infringement Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

19. No person shall dig or make or cause to be dug or made, in any place, any tank, pond, well, ditch, water-course or other excavation without the written permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

20. No person shall put, or cause to be put, on any house, or other building, any spout, or other thing, intended for the conveyance and discharge of water, which shall be so placed that the water discharged therefrom shall be thrown or fall upon any public road or thoroughfare.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, 1 Rupee daily.

21. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, in, or by the side of, any public drain, any substance or thing whereby the said drain is, or may be, in any way obstructed.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

22. No person shall construct, or place over, or by the side of any public drain, any bridge, platform building or structure of any kind, except by and with the written permission of the Commissioners and in such manner as they shall direct.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

23. Any person being the owner of any fallen trees or shrubs, or the owner or occupier of the land on which such trees or shrubs may have been growing, shall remove them after notice within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

24. If any house, wall, or other erection, or any part thereof, fall upon any public highway, or into any public drain, the owner of such house, wall, or erection, shall remove it after notice, within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 5 daily.

25. No person shall prepare any channel, or convey water by any channel, across any public thoroughfare, except in such manner as shall have been first approved by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

26. No person shall steep in any tank or ditch within municipal limits, any jute, hemp, or other vegetable matter, likely to render the water of such tank, or ditch, offensive or noxious to the neighbourhood.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2.

27. No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioners, set up any obstruction in any nullah or water-course; and the Commissioners may order the removal of any such obstruction on grounds of public health.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 4 daily.

28. The owner or occupier of any part of the bank of any nullah or water-course shall keep it free from filth, dense vegetation, or other obstruction, and shall at all times allow the Commissioners, or any of their servants duly authorized to have access to such nullah or water-course for any purpose of public conservancy.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 5 daily.

29. No person shall allow any pigs to be at large or keep them otherwise than in closed styes.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

30. No owner, occupier, or farmer, of any bazar or shop, shall keep the same in other than a clean and proper state; and every such owner, occupier, or farmer, shall, without any delay, cause any meat, fish, or vegetable mater in a noxious state or unfit for food, to be at once removed to a place

to be notified to him by the Municipal Commissioners. No such owner, occupier, or farmer, shall obstruct any person, appointed by the Commissioners for that purpose, from entering and inspecting any such premises at any time between sun-rise and sun-set.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

31. No person shall in any way obstruct, or allow to be obstructed, any of the lanes, walks, bye-ways or other thoroughfares in any bazar, by exposing for sale or accumulating any thing on any such lane, walk, bye-way or thoroughfare.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

32. Every owner, occupier or farmer of any bazar, shall, within 14 days after receipt of notice from the Commissioners, provide such latrines and urinals as in the opinion of the Commissioners may be necessary to secure the cleanliness and health of the bazar.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty for continued infringement, Rupees 5 daily.

33. No person shall perform any office of nature in any place outside private premises, other than such as may have been appointed by the Commissioners, provided that such places have been set apart by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

34. No person shall build, or cause to be built, or keep, after prohibition by the Commissioners, any tattee, privy, or urinal, within five feet of any public road or street, or in any compound so small as not to admit of that distance being maintained.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

35. No person shall make the door of any private privy to open directly on any public thoroughfare; and any person having the door of his privy so constructed, shall alter it upon receipt of notice to that effect from the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

36. No person shall carry night-soil through the streets, except between the hours of mid-night and 4 A. M., or otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle, or use any place, other than those approved by the Commissioners, for the purpose of depositing such night-soil.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

37. No person shall suffer any offensive matter from any manufactory place of business, stable, or cook-house, to flow into any river, nullah, canal, tank, or surface drain.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 5 daily.

38. No person shall keep filth, dirt, dung, bones, dead bodies, rubbish, or other matter of a noisome kind, for more than twelve hours, in such a place or manner as to cause annoyance to any person, or injury to the public health.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

39. All dust, dirt, and rubbish of every kind the removal of which is undertaken by the Municipal Commissioners shall be deposited on the side of the road near the entrance of the premises from which it has come between the hours of 4 A. M. and 8 A. M.

Penalty for infringement Rupees 10.

40. No refuse resulting from any business trade or profession shall be received by the Municipal Commissioners except on payment of removal at such rate as the Commissioners may determine and any expense incurred on this account shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

41. All dirt, dust, ashes, rubbish, sewerage, soil, dung, and filth collected from the highways, houses, privies, sewers, and cess-pools by the Municipal Commissioners, shall be the property of the Commissioners, who shall have power to sell or dispose of the same as they may think proper, and the money arising from the sale thereof, shall be applied to the purposes of the District Municipal Improvement Act.

42. No person shall put on any wall, or on any roof of a house, or on any bank, or tree, or on any other place or thing, facing any road or public place, any preparation of dung to be used as fuel, or for any other purpose.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5.

43. Every person, within whose premises any animal may die, shall within four hours after its death, or, if death occurs at night, within two hours after day-light, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses, or report its death to the conservancy overseer of the division within which such premises may be situated, and in such latter case shall pay to the said overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and in cases where the said person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissionors. No overseer, when called upon, shall neglect to remove a carcass.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

44. No person shall let loose, or cause or allow to be let loose, or allow to get loose, any diseased or worn-out animal into any highway or into any place whence such animal can escape into highway.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

45. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, any carcass, or any part of a carcass, in any place other than such places as may, from time to time, be appointed by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

46. No person shall dispose, or cause to be disposed, of any corpse, or any part of a corpse, otherwise than by burning or burying it at or in some lawful burning or burial ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

47. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burial ground, in a grave constructed of masonry in such manner that the top of the coffin, or the body where no coffin is used, shall be at a less depth than 4 feet from the surface ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10

48. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any burial ground, any corpse, or part of a corpse in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than 6 feet deep.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

49. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than 4 feet from other existing grave.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

50. No person shall build or dig or cause to be built or dug a grave in any burial place in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

51. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another body without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

52. Every person who shall bring or convey or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse, or part thereof, to any burning ground, shall burn or cause the same to be burnt, within three hours after its arrival at the said burning ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

53. No person, when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burning ground, shall permit the same, or any part thereof, to remain without being completely reduced to ashes; or shall permit the clothes or other articles connected with the burning of such corpse, to remain at or near such burning ground, unless the same be completely reduced to ashes.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

54. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway, unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

55. No person while carrying any corpse or part of a corpse through the precincts falling within Municipal limits shall deposit it on or near any public highway for any purpose whatever.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

56. Every corpse or part of a corpse that has been kept or used for purposes of dissection must be removed in a close vehicle.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

57. No person shall picket animals, or collect carts, or form any encampment upon any public ground, without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

Miscellaneous.

58. The Commissioners may cause to be put up, or painted in a conspicuous part of any house, building, wall, or place in any highway the name by which such highway is to be known. Any person pulling down, destroying, or defacing such name shall be liable to a penalty of Rupees 5.

59. The Commissioners may fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outerside of any house or building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof, fronting any highway. Any person destroying, pulling down, or defacing any such number shall be liable to a fine of Rupees 5.

60. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to levy fees for any licenses granted by them under the Act or the Bye-laws, and the fees to be so charged shall be from time to time adjusted by the Commissioners with the sanction of Government.

61. Any person required by the Act, or by any Bye-law under it, to take out a license, shall produce and shew his license when required to do so by any Commissioner, or any person duly empowered by the Commissioners, in writing, to make such requisition.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

62. The owner of any vehicle registered under Sections 49, 51 of the District Municipal Improvement Act, shall affix or cause to be affixed the registration number on some conspicuous part of such vehicle.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5.

H. ALEXANDER,
Chairman of the Arrah Municipality.

ARRAH,
The 14th September 1866.

FORM A. (REFERRED TO IN RULE 5.)

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, consisting of about 100 Acres, situate in Mouzah Bansgorah, Zillah Durrung, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2-8 an Acre, on the 2nd day of January 1867, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

THOS. LAMB,
Deputy Commissioner.

The 5th September 1866.

BOUNDARIES OF THE LOT.

North—Grass Jungle.
South—Bagmary Dull.
East—Bamun Nuddee.
West—Kooia Dull.

THOS. LAMB,
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice

Is hereby given that the owners of the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, situated within the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, having failed to pay the interest on the unpaid portion of the purchase money (due on the 15th May last) on the latest date 12th July 1866, the said Lots will be put up to public sale on the 5th of November 1866, in the Commissioner's Office at Chittagong, under the provisions of Act XI. of 1859, for recovery of the arrears in the manner prescribed in the said Act on account and at the risk of the defaulters :—

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 3.
Situation ... Close to Rangoneah.
Estimated area of the Grant .. 2,650 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. D. C. Mackey.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 596 3 11

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 10.
Situation ... Close to Futtickcherry.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 1,800 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. D. C. Mackey.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 405 0 0

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 10A.
Situation .. Close to Futtickcherry.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 1,600 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. D. C. Mackey.
Interest due 15th May 1866 .. Rupees 360 0 0

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 12.
Situation ... Close to Futtickcherry.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 2,000 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. D. C. Mackey.
Interest due 15th May 1866 .. Rupees 450 0 0

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 13.
Situation ... Close to Futtickcherry.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 2,000 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. D. C. Mackey.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 450 0 0

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 21.
Situation ... Close to Futtickcherry.
Estimated area of the Grant .. 1,000 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor .. Mr. D. C. Mackey.
Interest due 15th May 1866 .. Rupees 225 0 0

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 22.
Situation ... Close to Hathazaree.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 2,000 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. D. C. Mackey.
Interest due 15th May 1866 .. Rupees 450 0 0

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 23.
Situation ... Close to Hathazaree.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 2,500 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. D. C. Mackey.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 562 8 0

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 27.
Situation .. Close to Rangoneah.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 3,000 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor .. Mr. D. C. Mackey.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 675 0 0

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 28.
Situation ... Close to Rangoneah.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 2,000 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. D. C. Mackey.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 450 0 0

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 38.
Situation ... Close to Chuckunah.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 3,000 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. D. C. Mackey.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 675 0 0

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 39.
Situation .. Close to Chuckunah.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 3,000 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. D. C. Mackey.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 675 0 0

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 31½.
Situation ... Close to Satkaneah.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 1,600 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Captain W. N. Lees.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 334 1 6

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 32.
Situation ... Close to Satkaneah.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 2,800 Acres.
Recorded proprietor ... Captain W. N. Lees.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 599 11 10

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 26A.
Situation .. Close to Rangoneah.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 1,900 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. A. A. D. R. Blechynden.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 427 8 0

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 36.
Situation ... Close to Satkaneah.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 1,500 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. W. H. Fuller.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 219 13 5

T. H. LEWIN, *Captain,*
Depy. Commr, Hill Tracts.

CHANDERGONAH ;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 22nd September 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Tea Gardens, belonging to Mr. John Phillips, will be exposed to public sale, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, on the 5th day of December 1866, corresponding to the 21st Agharon 1273, and sold to the highest bidder in satisfaction of a Decree passed by the Civil Court against the said Mr. John Phillips for a sum of Rupees 10,174-10-4, subject to the prescribed Rules and Conditions of Sale:—

Boundaries of Lot No. 1.

952 Acres of Waste Land in Mouzah Neez Bamooni held under the old Rules of the 23rd of October 1854.

50 Acres of Waste in Mouzah Neez Bamooni, under rent-paying pottah, of which 140 Acres are planted with tea, *viz.*, 120 Acres of land under old Rule and 20 under rent-paying pottah.

East—By Bamooni Hills.
West—By a "Amloki" Tree.
North—By a line drawn through the cultivated land of the Meekirs from Borjola to an "Abut" Tree leaving the road towards the Meekir Hills.
South—By Koliram Joogie's land.

Lot No. 2, *(Dhontolah Garden.)*

500 Acres of Waste Land in Mouzah Neez Bamooni in fee simple from Government, free of all demands, purchase money, &c., of which 50 Acres are planted with tea.

East—By Daygrang Stream.
West—By a large Tank.
North—By Borjolaha.
South—By a road.

Lot No. 3.

56 Acres of uncultivated waste land adjoining the Lot No. 2, held under rent-paying Pottah.

T. B. MICHELL, *Lieut.*,
Asst. Commr. in charge.

CIVIL COURT;
Zillah Nowgong,
The 13th September 1866.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, the 19th September 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the Twenty-ninth day of November next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as the Insolvent Court premises, by virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Sreemutty Gaetree Dabee.

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Sreemutty Gaetree Dabee of, in, and to the following landed property, *viz.*:—

Lot No. 1.—One Puttaonee Talook called Gopalpore, situated in the Suburbs of Santipore, butted and bounded in the manner following, that is to say, on the South by a public road which leads to East and West; on the West by a public road which leads to North and South; on the North by the house called Khurjolla House of Sreejoot Hurromohun Roy, and on the East by a mangoe garden of Hurromohun Roy and Sibchunder Roy, within these boundaries mentioned a garden called Khurjolla Garden which contains best mangoe and various other trees, boytuckonna, pond, and surrounded by brick-built walls, lands, rent-free land, and rented land, about forty beegahs.

2. Also a village known by the name of Gopalpore, butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say, on the West by the public road which leads to North and South; on the North by the public road which leads to East and West; on the East by the house of Radharomun Paul Chunder Poramanick, and Shibo Ghose, and on the South by the bamboo garden of Ramkristo Chuckerbutty and Nilcomul Chowdry, within these boundaries a garden called and known by the name of Bukshee Garden, which contains mangoe trees and tenants rent-free land, about five beegahs.

3. Also a piece or parcel of land called Bakdabeepore Maut, situate at Gopalpore, containing by estimation sixteen beegahs together with a garden of the late Modhoosoodun Roy, butted and bounded in manner following: on the North by a mangoe garden of the late Shibchunder Roy; on the East by a public road which leads to North and South; on the South by a pond, and on the West by the pond and one waste land of Ramchunder Bonnerjee.

4. Also a tenanted land of the late Goocoolchunder Thackoor, situate at Gopalpore, Burrobazar, containing by estimation twenty-two beegahs.

5. Also five annas and four pie share of certain tenanted land or village called by the name of Woomeschunder, otherwise called Notoon Gram, annual income Rupees ninety-one and eleven annas.

6. Also about ten beegahs of Mal Jomye land, together with a two-storied brick-built house surrounded by brick walls standing thereupon, and containing three appurtenants, situate in Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the metalled road leading from North to South; on the South by the lane which is on the South by the house of Rajnarain Chatterjee and others; on the East of the lane which leads from North of the house of Ramdhone Mookerjee.

7. Also the four annas eight gundahs three cowries and five teel share of a tank called the tank with about twelve beegahs of land on which it stands, situate in Mouzah Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the late Ramrutton Roy and Ramhurry Roy's Garden; on the North of the waste lands, on the East of the Mal Jomye lands, and on the South by Madhub Kurmokar's Garden and Madhubhurry and others' house.

8. Also a sugar factory and a one-storied house attached to it, together with Lackraj land, measuring about one beegah on which the buildings stand in Mouzah Ramnuggur, included in the above Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South Heeralall Chatterjee's house; on the East of the said Chatterjee's plain garden; on the West of the Government metalled road, and on the North of the road leading from East to West.

9. Also the brick-built house and brick wall on three sides purchased from Mr. Black, together with a piece of Lackraj land, measuring about one beegah, in Mouzah Ramnuggur, included in the said Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the North of the Mirsaurun; on the East of the Government Road; on the West of the land and house of Biressur Gangooly and others, and on the South of Mutty Gunge.

10. Also the bazar called Mutty Gunge, together with ten cottahs of land on which it stands, situate in Mouzah Ramnuggur, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows:

namely, on the South of the road leading East to West; on the West of the road which lies in the West of Bissessur Gangooly's house and lands; on the East of the Government metalled road, and on the North of the wall of the house purchased from Mr. Black.

11. Also the mangoe and other fruit gardens called Huyatee, together with Lackraj land, measuring about six beegahs of tenanted land in Mouzah Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows: on the South of the large mangoe garden of Hurrymohun Roy and others, and of the late Womeschunder Roy's garden, named Khurjollah; on the East of the house of Pultoo Sheikh and Heeroo Sheikh, who are tenants of Mal land; on the North of the late Ramrutton Roy's Garden, named Mutter Veyah, and on the West of the late Woomeschunder Roy's Garden named Khurjollah.

12. Also the mangoe garden purchased from Kholasee, together with about eight beegahs of Lackraj lands on which it stands in Mouzah Thackoorparah, included in the same Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South of the tank of Gourhurry Gossamy and others; on the East of the road leading from North to South; on the West of the mangoe garden of Bejoychunder Bhuttacharjee; on the North of Teaki Berr.

13. Also the garden called Roycoontoo Beer with Lackraj land, measuring about thirty-six beegahs of tenanted land in Mouzah Thackoorparah, included in the said Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South of the road; on the West of Rutton Chuckerbutty's lands; on the East of the land of Boidonath Moochee and others, and on the North of the lane.

14. Also the whole of the place called Sahebdangah, measuring about one hundred beegahs, the Debutter land of Kallachaund Thackoor, of which a Mourassee Pottah has been given, the said land is tenanted, and on it stands the Small Cause Court Cutcherry, situate in Mouzah Rajahpore, included in the said Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the metalled road leading from North to South; on the South of the road leading from East to West; on the East of Shahaparrah, and of the garden of Rajkristo Poddar and others and of the ditch, and on the North of the sloping land of Moonshadabo.

15. Also the eight annas share in the Lackraj land purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy, measuring about twenty beegahs of tenanted land, which in Mouzah Gopalpore included in the same Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the North of the road leading from North to South; on the South of the house and lands of Sreeram Moondoomallah and Sreeram Colea; on the West of the house of Madhub Chunder Acharjee and Hurry Dutt.

16. Also the eight annas share in the ten beegahs of Lackraj land purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy with mangoe and jack trees on it, and tenants dwelling on it, situated in Mouzah Woomes Nuggur, included in the said Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South of the narrow lane leading from East to West; on the West of the house of Radhakissen Thackoor and Dwarkanauth Bose; on the North of the house of Khetternohun Acharjee and others, and on the East of the house of Deno Bewah.

17. Also the eight annas share in Dhee Bahadoorpore, comprising five Mouzahs, namely, Nij Bahadoorpore, Basdelepore, Buro Jancoorah, so to Jaiacoorah, and Dey Parah, of which the annual Putnee Jumma is Rupees 2,398-14-4, and of which Baboos Kalidoss and Unnodapersad Bonnerjees, Nocoormoney and Bamasoondery Dabees and others are the registered proprietors, and which stands in the name of Tareeneepersaud Ghose.

18. Also the eight annas share in the Lackraj land, measuring about five beegahs, purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy, situate in Mouzah Bowagachee, included in Dhee Kristochunderpore, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West meadow, and on the North of the road leading from East to West on the West of the road leading from North to South; on the South of Gopalchunder Bhuttacharjee's Garden, and on the East of the land of Sreeram Haldar.

19. Also the eight annas share in the Lackraj lands purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy, measuring about five beegahs, situate in the Mouzah abovenamed, and butted and bounded as follows: on the West of the waste Mal lands and of the road leading from North to South; on the North of Ramrutton Buttacharjee's lands; on the East of the garden of the late Sibchunder Roy and others, and on the South of Dindoyal Poramanick's Garden.

20. Also one-third share of the ancestral Lackraj land, measuring about two beegahs, with tenants dwelling on it, situate in Mouzah Gopalpore, Turruff Santipore, and bounded as follows: on the West of road leading from North to South; on the South of the road leading from East to West; on the East of Joyram Paul's Putnee land, and on the North of garden of the late Woomeschunder Roy.

21. Also the one-third share in the ancestral Lackraj land, measuring about three beegahs, with tenants dwelling on it, and having tamarind, bale, and several other trees growing on it, situate in Mouzah Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the road leading from North to South; on the South of the lane leading from East to West; on the East of the houses of Ramrutton Chatterjee and Ramgopal Ghosaul, and on the North of the house of Sibchunder Paul.

22. Also one-third share in the ancestral Lackraj land, measuring about ten beegahs, with tenants dwelling on it, situated in Mouzah Rugoorampore, included in the same Talook, and bounded as follows: on the South of the lane; on the West of the drain; on the East of the houses of Luckhun Coleah and Moteeloll Coleah, and on North of Bissumbur Roy's Jomye land and of the narrow lane.

23. Also one fruit garden with rent-free land, measuring about six beegahs, situated at Mouzah Byghotee Dehee Kerr.

24. Also the two-storied brick-built house known by the name of Majirry Book, situated at Baugatchey.

25. Also eight annas share of the land purchased from Muddoosoodun Roy at Gopalpore.

26. And also one lodging-house situated at Gruwarree, in the district of Nuddea.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

S. A. Apcar,
Sheriff.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending the 25th September 1866.

LIABILITIES.			Rs. As. P.	ASSETS.			Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	...	2,99,00,000 0 0	Government Securities	...	...	80,59,387 12 0
Reserve Fund	...	...	18,83,865 12 7	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	...	94,01,350 6 0
General Treasury, Balance at Head Office	Rs.	33,63,347 15 9		Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	...	...	14,86,810 14 1
Ditto ditto at Branches	,,	74,46,237 13 10	1,08,10,085 12 7	Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto	...	...	80,22,536 12 11
				Dead Stock	...	...	5,33,483 12 7
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	...	27,57,448 14 2	Stamps	...	...	12,446 10 0
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	...	8,09,164 12 9	Balances with other Banks	...	...	35,47,517 0 3
Bank Notes Outstanding	...	...	1,04,205 0 0	Sundries	...	...	5,93,876 14 4
Sundries	...	...	6,92,534 13 4				2,76,76,659 12 2
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	...	Rs. 2,65,62,719 10 1	
				Ditto ditto, at Branches	...	,, 93,07,715 11 2	3,59,00,435 5 3
	Rupees	...	6,35,77,085 1 5			Rupees ..	6,35,77,085 1 5

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer

J. GORDON,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

Bank of Bengal.

UNDER the amended orders of Government, dated Simla, the 21st instant, notice is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office will be closed on the following days, *viz.* :—

On Monday, the 8th October, on account of the Hindoo Festival, "Mohaloyah."

From Monday, the 15th, to Saturday, the 27th October, both days inclusive, on account of the "Doorgah" and "Luchmee" Poojah Holidays.

All Government acceptances which may fall due between the 15th and 27th October will be paid by the Bank on any day after the 11th October.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th Sept. 1866.

Department of Issue of Paper Currency.

THE Paper Currency, Exchange Department, at the Treasury Buildings, will be closed on Monday, the 8th October 1866, on account of the Hindoo Festival, "Mohaloya," and from Monday, the 15th, to Saturday, the 27th October 1866, both days inclusive, on account of the "Doorga" and "Luckhee" Poojah Holidays.

TUDOR TREVOR,
Offg. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

The 26th September 1866.

Notice.

DURING the temporary absence of MR. FRANCIS HALSEY, the Bank's Agent at Cawnpore, MR. J. D. WATTERS will take charge of the Branch.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, 1st October 1866.

IN CHANCERY.

In the matter of the Companies Act 1862,
and
In the matter of the Commercial Bank Corporation of India and the East.

The creditors of the abovenamed Company are required, on or before the 10th day of November 1866, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors, if any, to Mr. William Hopkins Holyland, the Official Liquidator of the said Corporation, at his Offices situate No. 13, Gresham Street, in the City of London, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Official Liquidator are, by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the Chambers of the Master of the Rolls, at Rolls' Yard, Chancery Lane, in the County of Middlesex, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Monday, the 3rd December 1866, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating on the debts and claims.

As it is proposed to pay a dividend shortly after the 3rd of December next, any creditors whose claims are not received before the time above specified will be excluded from such dividend.

Dated this 16th day of August 1866.

FRESHFIELDS and NEWMAN,
5, *Bank Buildings, London,*
Solicitors for the abovenamed Official Liquidators.

STACK, COLLIS and MIRFIELD,
Agents in Calcutta.

Notice.

SAUTCOWRIE SEIN, Lallchund Sein, *alias* Lallmohun Sein and a male child, who being under the age of six months, is as yet, according to the usages and custom of Hindoo families, unnamed, the infant sons of Muddoosoodun Sein, residing at No. , Colootollah, in the Town of Calcutta, a Defendant, hereto by Nundololl Roy, their maternal uncle and next friend, residing at No. 39-40, Hurkattah Gully, in the Town of Calcutta aforesaid—

versus

Golind Chunder Sein, Zemindar, Muddoosoodun Sein, Banian and Zemindar, Nundololl Sein, a Kazanchee, employed in the Calcutta Branch of the Bank of Hindoostan, China and Japan Limited, Sreemutty Chundunmoney Dossee, the infant unmarried daughter of the Defendant Muddoosoodun Sein and Sreemutty Juggutmoheenee Dossee, a childless Hindoo widow, one of the daughters of the said Defendant, Gobind Chunder Sein, all residing at No. , Colootollah, in the Town of Calcutta aforesaid, and Sreemutty Sowdameenee Dossee, the other of the daughters of the said Defendant Gobind Chunder Sein, residing at Gurrapah, in the 24-Pergunnahs, with her husband Raklial Chunder Mozemdar.

By a Decree of the High Court, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made on the 17th day of September 1866 in the above cause, it was ordered amongst other things that Charles Swinton Hogg, the Receiver of the said High Court, should be, and he was thereby, appointed the Receiver of the whole property, movable and immovable, belonging to the Estate of the late Muddenmohun Sein, deceased, formerly residing at Colootollah, in the Town of Calcutta, Zemindar and Banian.

The public are therefore hereby cautioned against purchasing or taking, in mortgage, putnee or lease any of the immovable property either in Calcutta or in the Mofussil belonging to the Estate of the said Muddenmohun Sein, deceased, from either of the Defendant, Gobind Chunder Sein or Muddoosoodun Sein, standing either in their or his own respective names, or in the name of Gobind Chunder Moozoomdar, or in the name of any other person or persons in their or his behalf.

WATKINS AND STOKOE,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

In the matter of Paul Agabeg,
an Insolvent Debtor.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVENAMED PAUL AGABEG.

Take notice that an application will be made in the Insolvent Court, to the Commissioner thereof, on Saturday, the 6th day of October instant, for an order that the said Paul Agabeg may have leave to withdraw his petition of insolvency, upon the terms of the arrangement which has been come to and agreed between you the Creditors and the Insolvent; and that the Official Assignee do pay to him the amount of the assets which are at present in his hands and belonging to him, after deducting the said Assignee's commission, Solicitor's costs, &c.

S. VERTANNES,
Insolvent's Attorney.

4, OLD POST OFFICE STREET,
The 1st October 1866.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a certain cause wherein Mirtunjoy Dutt is Plaintiff, and Sreemutty Kameeney Dossee is Defendant, dated the 30th day of January 1866, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the Town Hall, on the 8th day of December 1866, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property:—

One anna share in one parcel of vacant land, containing, more or less, eight biggahs, and being No. 80, situate at Manicktollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta.

For further particulars apply at the Office of Messieurs. Rempry and Rogers, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

REMPRY AND ROGERS,
Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

C. T. DAVIS,
Offg. Registrar.

HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE;
Original Jurisdiction,
Calcutta, the 25th September 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that by an Order of the High Court, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made on the 27th day of September 1866, in a certain suit wherein Stuart Hogg is the Plaintiff, and the India General Steam Navigation Company, "Limited," W. C. Stewart, F. Woodhouse, and J. E. Maclachlan, Directors of the said Company, are Defendants, an injunction has been awarded restraining the Defendants and their Agents from issuing 464 Shares in the Capital Stock of the Defendant Company of the nominal par value of Rupees 700 each, or 937 Shares in the said Stock of the nominal par value of Rupees 350 each; or any other Shares whatever of the said Defendant Company to the Shareholders of the Bengal River Steam Company, "Limited," or to any persons whomsoever, and also from issuing to the holders of Debenture Bonds of the said Bengal River Steam Company, "Limited," or to any other persons whomsoever, 233 Debenture Bonds or any Debenture Bonds of the Defendant Company of the value of Rupees 1,000 each, or for any other sum, and the said Defendants are by such order also directed to recall and cancel any of the said Shares or Debentures already issued by them. Dated this 29th September 1866.

BERNERS, SANDERSON, AND FERGUSSON,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 1866,
and
In the matter of the South Cachar Company, "Limited."

THE creditors of the above Company are required, on or before Twenty-fourth day of November One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-six, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts and claims, and the names and addresses of their Attorneys, if any, to William Berry Farr, Esq., of No. 1, Sealdah Road, Calcutta, the Official Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Official Liquidator, are, by their Attorneys, to come in and prove their said debts or claims before one of the Justices of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

The fifteenth day of December One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Sixty-six, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Town Hall, Calcutta, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims. Dated this Twenty-eighth day of September One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-six.

C. T. DAVIS,
Officiating Registrar.

DODD and ORR,
Attorneys for the Official Liquidator.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Theophilus Lucas, at present of No. 5, Lucas' Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business, under the name, style and firm of T. Lucas and Company at Mirzapore and Calcutta as Merchant and Commission Agent, and Shel Lac and Lacdye Manufacturer, an Insolvent.

Moses, *Attorney.*

On Thursday, the 20th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

In the matter of James Bluett, lately carrying on trade and business jointly with Robins William Cooke as Proprietors of the Indigo Factory or set of works for the cultivation and manufacture of Indigo, known as the "Herine" Indigo Concern, situate at Tirhoot, in the Province of Behar, but at present in the employ of Mr. W. Weinholt as Manager of his Indigo Concern, known as Bojipore Factory, situate in the District of Shahabad, in the Province of Behar, a British subject, at present living and residing at North Road Intally, in the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Thomas, *Attorney.*

On Friday, the 21st day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

In the matter of Shamloll and Munnoololl, lately carrying on trade and business in co-partnership as Merchants at Amratollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, and the said Shamloll at present residing at Jorasanko, in Calcutta, and the said Munnoololl is at present a prisoner in the Presidency Jail of Calcutta, Insolvents.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

On Thursday, the 20th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of December next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

In the matter of George Rowland Smith, late of the Benares District, an Assistant employed in the Traffic Department of the East Indian Railway Company, now a resident of No. 10, Short's Bazar Street, Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Insolvent in person.

On Tuesday, the 25th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

In the matter of Moonshee Hussein Alli, an Insolvent } On Tuesday, the 25th day of September instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 25th September 1866.

In the matter of Bhoobun Mohun Shaw, of Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, Shopkeeper, who lately carried on business as dealer of spices in Burra Bazar, Durmahattah Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name, style, and firm of Gourhurry Dutt and Bhoobun Mohun Shaw, an Insolvent. } On Wednesday, the 26th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Muttychund Chatterjee, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Bhoobun Mohun Shaw, of Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, Shopkeeper, who lately carried on business as dealer of spices in Burra Bazar, Durmahattah Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name, style, and firm of Gourhurry Dutt and Bhoobun Mohun Shaw, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 26th day of September last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Muttychund Chatterjee, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Bachoololl Khettry, an Insolvent. } On Thursday, the 27th day of September last, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI, be dismissed, but this order is not to affect or annul any act or thing heretofore done by the Official Assignee; and it was also ordered that the said Assignee do deliver over to the said Insolvent all monies, goods, books, and papers now remaining in the hands of the said Assignee after deducting therefrom his commission and all lawful charges incurred by him.

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of R. B. Succole, of No. 247, Bow Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, carrying on trade at the place aforesaid as a House and Coach Builder and General Contractor, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 27th day of September last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Vertannes, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Abraham Aaron Cohen, formerly of Moulmein, in Burmah, but at present a prisoner for debt in the Presidency Jail at Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Merchant and Agent at Moulmein aforesaid, under the name of Abraham Cohen, an Insolvent. } On Thursday, the 27th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Friday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Charles Henry Holmes, formerly Manager of the Boweara and Merina Tea Estates, situate in Cachar, in the Province of Cachar, and Agent of Donald Campbell Mackey, of the City of Calcutta, Merchant, afterwards Local Director of the South Cachar Tea Company, Limited, Manager of the Cachar and Assam Tea Company, Limited, Superintendent of the North Cachar Tea Company, subsequently Manager of the said South Cachar Tea Company, Limited, at present out of employment, and residing at No. 12, Waterloo Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic, cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 29th day of September instant and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Hechle, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Abraham Aaron Cohen, formerly of Moulmein, in Burmah, but at present a prisoner for debt in the Presidency Jail at Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Merchant and Agent at Moulmein aforesaid, under the name of Abraham Cohen, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 27th day of September last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 2nd October 1866.

Notice.

UNION STEAM TUG COMPANY, "LIMITED,"
IN LIQUIDATION.

IN consequence of Monday, the 8th October, being a holiday, the General Meeting of Shareholders will be held on Tuesday, the 9th October, at 3 P. M., at the registered Office of the Company, No. 17, Sukeas's Lane.

M. GREGORY AND CO.,
Liquidator.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd October 1866.

Hooghly Steam Tug Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie Place, on Friday, the 12th day of October next at noon, when the following Resolutions will be brought forward:—

1*st*.—That the Directors be, and they are hereby, empowered to borrow on mortgage of the property of the Company a sum not exceeding Rupees seventy-thousand, upon such terms as they may think expedient; and that the Directors be, and they are hereby, empowered to execute such Deeds of Assignment, Mortgage, or other Deeds on behalf of the Company as may be necessary, for the purpose of securing payment of the sum so borrowed.

2*nd*.—That the Articles of Association be altered in accordance with the above Resolution.

Dated the 10th day of September 1866.

By Order,

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Secretaries, Hooghly Steam Tug Co., "Ld."

Calcutta Docking Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

A DIVIDEND at the rate of Forty-five Rupees per Share will be payable on and after Wednesday, the 3rd of October 1866, at the Office of the Calcutta Docking Company, "Limited."

Proprietors will please apply for Dividend Warrants.

By Order of the Directors,

W. S. MILLARD,
Superintendent.

CALCUTTA,
The 26th September 1866.

Notice.

LOST in transit the halves of the undermentioned Currency Notes, *viz*:—

Right-half No. A7—52597, dated Calcutta, 9th July 1861, for Rupees 10.

Right-half No. A7—54799, dated Calcutta, 9th July 1861, for Rupees 10.

R. CLARKSON.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALF of the following Currency Note; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A8—01414, for Rupees 10.

ISHAN CHUNDER MOZOOMDAR.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A9—58799, for Rupees 20 the intimation of the loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

HEM CHUNDER MOOKERJEE.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF of the Currency Note, No. A7—62248, for Rupees 10.

KALLY KINKUR SINGH.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Labourers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labour Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

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CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,
MILITARY ORPHAN PRESS
1866.

Notice.

THE following Half Notes have been lost in transit by Post from Calcutta :—

No. of Notes.	*No. of pieces.*	*Value of Notes.*
A/13 87177, 87501, 88626, 87394, 90544, 88111, 87909, 88527, 88893, 85962, 85442, 86210, 88574, 87047, 90007, 87041, 90540, 88680, 85061, 89773, 87664, 88705, 90322, 86651, 90539, 87594, 87179, 88284, 88583, 87524, 85867, 87523, 875070, 86998, 88149, 88693, (100 each)	36	3,600
A/13 24276, 21834, 16911, 19142, 19193, 20393, 16064, 21848, 16713, 24556, 17212, 21180, 20014, 17373, 17309, 17368, 20479, 15606, 20477, 20478, 19292, 19552, 19351, 20345, 17869, 24552, 17752, 20469, 17771, 17768, 17774, 19934, 18548, 17787, 22014, 21864, 18820, 15945, 15749, 15951, 17806, 17357, 17780, 17064, 18616, 16416, 15952, 17831, 22738, 19089, 21500, 20166, 16264, 15224, 16809, 18814, 21926, 19813, 18918, 18089, 19886, 16823, 19243, 16495, 15234, 17995, 18752, 21962, 17261, 15767, 24278, 20963, 22686, 18805, 21528, 18693, 21821, 18640, 17516, 22050, 22624, 24733, 24732, 19632, 27174, 17329, 21304, 15973, 26578, 26599, 26576, 26581, 26582, 21514, 21513, 15935, 17034, 17430, 26580, 19030, 18879, 21230, 29960, 20856, 29072, 21531, 17066, 20404, 22615, 21228, 18465, 15733, 16026, 24279, 24294, 10123, 18961, 19029, 19213, 19575, 21229, 17055, 18897, 17543, 18884, 19094, 15084, 26577, 18733, 19022, 14475, 78852, 21366, 22016, 21852, 15905, 57143, 16714, 19133, 21917, 20850, 21172, 21306,	148	7,400
A/13 10501, 10566, (50 each)	—	—
Total ...	184	11,000

N. PALIOLOGUS,

Solicitor for Baboos Goorsahai Mull, and Gunsham Dass.

Lost,

HALVES of Paper Currency Notes, Nos. A7—25037 and A7—15162, for Rupees 10 each.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A30—87061, for Rupees 100.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A9—30152, for Rupees 20.

Lost or Stolen,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Nos. A30—84650 and A30—84651, for Rupees 100 each.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A30—22923, for Rupees 100.
„ A30—22924, „ „ 100.
„ A23—84236, „ „ 50.
„ A23—71296, „ „ 50.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A11—33087, for Rupees 50.
„ A11—71638, „ „ 50.

Destroyed by Damp,

CURRENCY Note, No. A15—10412, for Rupees 500, intimation of destruction given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A19—70199, for Rupees 10.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A29—33404, for Rupees 500.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALF of a Currency Note, No. A24—12367, for Rupees 50.

Lost or Stolen,

THE Right-hand half of the Government Currency Note, No. A7—58905, for Rupees 10. Payment of which has been stopped at the Department of Issue of Paper Currency at Calcutta.

TARINY CHURN GOOPTO.

Lost or Stolen,

IN transit from Colgong to Sheakhalla, First-halves of Currency Notes, Nos A26—35701 and A26—35652, for Rupees 20 each, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office.

PEARY CHAND MITTRA AND SONS.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estate, situated in the District of Gowalparah, will be put up to sale, in the Gowalparah Collectorate, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of October 1866, corresponding with 28th Assin 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	15	Dhar Julkur from Degdhoa to Punchrutton ...	About 12 miles.	45 0 0	0 6 9	45 6 9	90 0 0	

Revenue Department ;
Gowalparah,
The 8th August 1866.

A. E. Campbell,
Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Proprietary right in the Government Estate, Hât Chitla, No. 1069, of the 24-Pergunnahs' Collectorate, situated in Pergunnah Magoorah, in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale at the Office of the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs on the 1st day of February 1867.

2. The Estate will be sold to the highest bidder above (7,000 Rupees) seven thousand Rupees.

3. The Estate consists of 13*bgs.* 6*cot.* 5*ch.* of Chandnee land (more or less), and of 3*bgs.* 17*cot.*, 15*ch.*, more or less, on which the well-known Chitla Hât is held.

4. The purchase will take effect from the 1st of May 1867, from which date the Purchaser will acquire the proprietary right, subject to its liabilities for the eleven months, from 1st of May 1867 to 31st March 1868; the Purchaser will be liable to pay Rupees 3,208 as Government revenue. From the 1st of April 1868 to the 31st March 1869, and for every subsequent year, the demand of Government revenue will be Rupees 3,500.

5. Intending bidders can see all papers and learn all particulars by calling at the Office of Mr. Deputy Collector Heysham at Alipore.

6. The sale will be subject to the following conditions :—

I. One-fourth of the amount bid must be immediately deposited, otherwise the Estate will be at once put up to sale again.

II. If the balance of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale will be cancelled, (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government,) and the Estate will be again put to sale, at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

III. In addition to the ordinary Government revenue fixed on the Estate, the Purchaser shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, one per cent. on the Government revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

H. L. Dampier,
Commissioner of the Nuddea Division.

Printed by F. J. Barlow, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

No. 34.] [385]

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1866.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Annual Report on the Botanical Gardens, Calcutta.

From T. ANDERSON, ESQ., M. D., Superintendent of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 69, dated Darjeeling, the 19th July 1866.)

I HAVE the honor to submit the annexed Report on the Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, for the year ending 31st March 1866.

Report on the condition of the Royal Botanical Gardens, from the 1st April 1865 to 31st March 1866.

THE GARDENS.—The arrangement of the plants, according to the natural method, is nearly completed. Groups of nineteen natural orders of exogenous plants have been formed during the year; with the exception of Rubiaceæ and Urticaceæ, all the large natural orders of this class of plants are now illustrated in the garden. I have purposely deferred planting the species of these two orders as the plants belonging to them suffer little from long continued cultivation in flower-pots. The orders represented during the past year are—

Passifloræ.	Loganiaceæ.
Cacteæ.	Convolvulaceæ.
Araliaceæ.	Boraginaceæ.
Goodenoviaceæ.	Solanaceæ
Myrsinaceæ.	Scrophularineæ.
Sapotaceæ.	Labiateæ.
Ebenaceæ.	Euphorbiaceæ.
Apocynaceæ.	Aristolochiaceæ.
Asclepiadaceæ.	Piperaceæ.

Piperaceæ have been planted in a thatched shed as is practised by the natives of Bengal and other dry parts of India, and under this shelter are growing all the numerous varieties of betel cultivated in Bengal, and also several wild species. The collection of palms, consisting of about 80 species, has been re-arranged by bringing together, as far as was possible, all the different species scattered throughout the garden. Many large specimens brought from distant parts of the garden have been successfully planted in this group, which is now in a very satisfactory state, and will, in a few years, be one of the most striking features of the garden.

The collection of orchids has been more than doubled in number during the past year, and is now a very extensive and valuable one. It has been placed in two of the thatched conservatories lately erected by the Public Works Department in lieu of those destroyed by the cyclone, and the plants have been arranged in them by being suspended in baskets from the roof at different heights over rock-works covered with ferns.

A garden was formed in October last on part of the land restored by the Agri Horticultural Society for the cultivation of all the annual indigenous Indian plants and small perennial plants. Nearly 1,000 species are now illustrated in this garden. They are arranged in linear beds according to the natural system. The beds are 6 feet wide and are divided by grassed foot-paths. On the remaining portion of this land endegenous plants have begun to be arranged in circular groups, but I am unable to complete the illustration of this class of plants, or that of scandent species for want of ground, and application will shortly be made for more of the Botanical Garden land in possession of the Horticultural Society. This new garden has already proved of great benefit to the seed department, as the seeds of the annual species cultivated in a small space of ground like this and carefully labelled are collected with little difficulty.

An avenue of Mahogany has been formed along the road, parallel to the western boundary of the garden, leading southwards from the great Banyan tree. This avenue consists of seedlings raised from seeds received from Trinidad in July 1865, and from seeds collected from the old trees in the Botanical Gardens in 1864. It is deserving of notice that none of the Mahogany trees produced any seed in 1865-66, although the trees blossomed in August and September 1865. I ascribe this to the exhaustion of the trees by the unnatural production of leaves after the cyclone in October 1864, and again at the natural period in the end of March 1865. Another avenue has been planted along the road leading from the great Banyan tree to the old tree of *Ficus Venosa*, which stands in the centre of the road leading to the Howrah gate, and is formed of *Polyalthia longifolia*. The Casuarina avenue extending from the *Ficus Venosa* to the Howrah gate, and which was destroyed by the cyclone, has been re-planted. A second avenue of Casuarinas has been planted along the semicircular roads running right and left from the main entrance ghât. In the palmetum a very long avenue has been formed of the Palmyra palm *Borassus flabelliformis*, and on the road which winds through the centre of the palmetum has been made an avenue of the noble cuban palm *Oreodoxa Regia*. The tree of this species, now 60 feet high, from which the seedlings for planting were obtained, was presented to the gardens by Lord Auckland when Governor General. These and other avenues which I intend forming will be most useful in protecting the garden from storms. I have been careful to record their formation, in order that in after-years there may be no doubt about their age.

During the past year great success has attended the cultivation of the large water-lily *Victoria Regia*. Formerly, the plant always died about the end of December, probably from the coldness of the water of the tank, the result of nocturnal radiation. In November last a screen of thin cloth was placed, which was drawn over the tank at night and removed during the day. The plant being protected in this way flowered profusely during the cold season and yielded a large quantity of seed.

Gardens, Roads, and Buildings.—The conservatories destroyed in the cyclone have been re-built. The new sluice gate at the mouth of the large nullah, flowing through the garden, commenced in April 1865, was so much injured by the flood in July that the greater part of it had to be re-constructed. The additions to the seed-house were not completed until January, when the Herbarium was removed there and arranged in the rooms set aside for it. The road outside the eastern boundary of the garden, referred to in my last report as to be undertaken by the Municipality of Howrah, has been commenced, and its speedy completion may now be expected.

Distribution of Plants.—During the year the distribution and exchanges of plants with other Botanical Gardens has been vigorously sustained.

During the year 25 wardian cases have been distributed as follows:—

Addresses.	Number of Cases.	Number of Plants.
Director, Botanical Garden, Buitenzorg, Java ...	9	220
Director, Botanical Garden, Peradenia, Ceylon ..	3	86
Director, Botanical Garden, Trinidad ...	1	34
Director, Botanical Garden, Kew ...	2	101
Hon'ble Charles Warner, Trinidad ...	1	21
Captain Dagre, Havre ...	1	28
Reverend C. Parish, Moulmein ...	1	28
—McNicol, Esq., Glasgow...	1	28
Dr. Hillebrand, Honulula ...	6	244
Total ...	25	740

Besides these, nine closed boxes, containing 80 bundles of orchids and 320 cuttings, were forwarded to several of the Botanical Gardens mentioned above. Thirty open boxes, containing 750 live plants, were sent to Indian Horticultural Societies and to Horticultural amateurs in distant parts of India. These were distributed as follows:—

Addresses.	Number of Boxes.	Number of Plants.
The Agri-Horticultural Society, Nagpore ...	3	41
The Revd. R. Norman, Hazareebaugh ...	4	50
R. Scott, Esq. ...	2	20
Superintendent of Jails, Hazareebaugh ...	2	27
A. Fresenger, Esq., Moulmein ...	1	17
Horticultural Society, Allahabad ...	2	26
Major Elphinston, Jullundur.	6	81
Assistant Conservator of Forests, Darjeeling ...	8	460
J. F. Cockburn, Esq., c. s., Sylhet ...	2	31
Total ...	30	753

In addition to these, 1,824 plants in pots were distributed to applicants in the neighbourhood of Calcutta; 1,451 of them were intended for the avenue of alternately *Casuarina* and *Polyalthia longifolia* trees planted along the broad road on the maidan of Calcutta, extending from Kidderpore Bridge to Government House.

The total number of plants distributed from the garden during the past year, is as follows:—

Dispatched in 25 wardian cases and 6 closed boxes by steamer or sailing ships		830
Sent in 30 open boxes to residents in various parts of India ...		753
Distributed near Calcutta ...		1,824
Total ...		3,407

During the year 26 wardian cases and 21 closed boxes, containing 1,362 plants, have been received. Among my numerous correspondents, I am much indebted to Mr. Teijsman, Director of the Botanical Gardens, Buitenzorg, Java, to Dr. Hooker, Director of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew, to Dr. Thwaites, of the Botanical Gardens, Ceylon, and Charles Moore, Esq., Botanical Gardens, Sydney, for valuable and general collections of rare plants. The Reverend Charles Parish, Chaplain of Moulmein, and S. Jennings, Esq., Calcutta, have presented most valuable collections of orchids. From the Botanical Gardens, Mauritius, I received several rare species of palms, most of them new to the garden. The Curator of the Garden, Mr. John Scott, while engaged in distributing Cinchona plants among the Tea and Coffee planters in Chittagong, collected a large number of interesting plants, most of which he succeeded in bringing in good condition to the garden. This collection consisted of nearly 2,000 plants.

One hundred and one packets, containing 847 bulbs and tuberous plants, were received during the year. The total number of plants received, including orchids, bulbous and tuberous plants, considerably exceeds 4,000.

Distribution of Seeds.—Eighty-two packets of seeds have been distributed throughout the year. For these the sum of Rupees 250 has been realized, a much larger amount than was obtained last year; Rupees 152-8-0 by the sale of 113 packets. The number of packets of seed received during the year is 68, an increase of 13 on that of last year.

New species are continually being added to the list of seeds produced in the garden. The new edition of the seed catalogue published in the past year shews an increase since the first edition was drawn up of 500 species producing seed, notwithstanding the devastation of the garden by the cyclone.

The Herbarium.—The Herbarium was removed in January to the building prepared for it. The mounting of the specimens is steadily advancing. Additions have been made to the Herbarium by presentations from the Royal Herbarium at Kew, consisting principally of the series of Indian plants of the collections of my predecessors, Griffith and Falconer, of Dr. Helfer's Tenasserim plants distributed by order of the Secretary of State, and of plants collected in Syria and Palestine in 1861.

From Mr. Teijsman, Director of the Botanical Garden, Buitenzorg, I have received specimens of certain special families of plants from his collections in Sumatra.

The Library.—Besides the annual periodicals received regularly every month the following Books have been added to the Library:—

Flora Australiensis, Vols. I. and II.
Enumeration of Cylone plants—
Flora Capensis, Vol. III.
Flora Hispanica.
Bentham and Hooker's Genera Plantarum, 2nd Part of Vol. I.
Beddome's Ferns of Southern India, 20 Parts.
Beddome's Ferns of all India, 20 Parts.
Ruprecht's Monograph of the Genus Bambusa.
Walper's Annals, Vol. VI.

In April I completed an enumeration of the Indian species of Acanthaceæ which has been sent to London for publication. The Curator of the Herbarium has contributed to the Journal of Botany and the Linnean Society's proceedings papers on the synonomy of *Didymoplexis pallens* Griff: a very rare and obscure orchid found in Lower Bengal; on the Asiatic species of Lemnaceæ and Notes on the Indian Bambusæ.

From J. Geoghegan, Esq., Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens,—(No. 2391T., dated Darjeeling, the 20th September 1866.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 69, dated the 19th ultimo, submitting the Annual Report on the Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, for the year 1865-66, and to say that the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the progress made on improving and laying out the gardens, and in remedying the ravages of the cyclone, has been very satisfactory.

Cultivation of Cinchonæ at Darjeeling.

Report on the cultivation of Cinchona at Darjeeling from the 1st April 1865 to 31st March 1866 by T. Anderson, Esq., M. D., Superintendent of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta.

I am glad to be able to report that the cultivation of Cinchona at Darjeeling has, during the past year, been attended with the greatest success. The experience gained since the cultivation has been carried on, on the site where the plants are to grow permanently, has enabled me to fix confidently the elevation between which the species can be grown.

The Meteorological observations made since January 1865 have afforded valuable information when taken in connection with the condition of the Cinchona plants growing at the five different elevations at which the observations have been made.

The rapid extension of the open air plantation has been secured by separating a large number of plants of each species as the stock from which the plants to form the plantation are procured. The cuttings of *C. Succirubra* and *C. Officinalis* now obtained are grown solely for the purpose of planting in the open ground, and no cuttings are made from them. Thus as healthy and vigorous plants are obtained as can ever be yielded by artificial propagation.

The progress of the cultivation, and the advances made during the year, will be understood by an account of the stages through which the plants pass before they are finally disposed of by planting in the permanent open air plantations. From the stock-plants of each species which are planted

in the soil in low glazed wooden frames, a crop of cuttings is obtained monthly during the cold and dry periods of the year and twice a month, from May till October. These cuttings, prepared by a European Gardener assisted by trained Natives, are planted in shallow, well-drained wooden boxes in coarse sand, 100 cuttings are placed in each box. These boxes fit closely into a wooden frame with glazed lights, in every respect like a cucumber frame; while in these frames the cuttings are carefully sheltered by thin cloth nailed tightly over the glazed sashes, and also by mats which are placed over the sashes during the day. Great attention is given to the watering of the cuttings during the first month as the slightest excess of moisture causes them to decay. Water is given sparingly, and only by means of a garden syringe provided with a very finely pierced rose. In two or three days the drooping cuttings begin to look fresh and living, and by the end of three weeks most of them have become provided with one or two delicate roots, and in three weeks more at the furthest the process of hardening the young plants commences. This is effected by removing the boxes, with the cuttings still undisturbed, to other glazed frames (principally old cutting frames whose sashes from use and exposure do not fit tightly) into which air is admitted more and more daily while the use of mats as protection against the sun is dispensed with. After a fortnight of this treatment the cuttings, now two months since they were taken from their parent plants, are placed still undisturbed in the boxes on terraced beds protected from the sun and rain by a low roofing of mats or tarpaulin. Twenty days' exposure to air and light in these sheds is generally sufficient to bring the plants into such a state that they can be planted in beds where they will obtain the size and condition of plants suited for permament plantations. These beds are merely terraces formed on the slope of the hill, and in which the soil has been carefully freed from weeds. The plants are placed at a distance of six inches from each other, and for the first twenty days after planting they are protected by mats. These are dispensed with as soon as possible, as the object all along aimed at is the inuring of the plants to all kinds of weather. In these beds little care is bestowed on the plants, they require to be periodically cleared from weeds and in the dry weather they receive a little water; but this is only given when it is absolutely required to save the plants from injury.

The plants remain in these beds for at least two months, but in the cold season of 1865-66 all the cuttings planted in this manner from 1st November were kept in them until April, when the permanent planting operations commenced. The soil is nearly of the same nature as the slopes at Rungbee, and in it the young plants develop large healthy roots and more than double themselves in height. At present there are in the nursery beds plants sufficient to extend over more than twenty-five acres of land, while by the end of October about 72 or 100 acres will be the extent of ground planted. The ground for the plantations has been prepared by being cleared in the cold weather from all trees and vegetation which were burned. In this land, pits 18 inches deep have been dug at 5 feet apart for *C. Officinalis*, and 6 feet apart for *C. Succirubra*.

The different stages described above are rendered necessary to overcome the high state of vegetable excitability in which it is necessary to keep the stock-plants. Cuttings taken from such plants, excited as they constantly are by the strongest stimulants of vegetable life, a high temperature and abundant moisture, take root rapidly, but are, when self-existing, quite unable to withstand the vicissitudes of the weather: their delicate foliage and watery stems require to be thickened and hardened before the plants can be restored to a hardy condition When this state is attained, the growth in the open air follows the course of vegetation which prevails in Sikhim; the plants continue at rest during the cold weather, and on the return of spring, which varies according to the height above the sea, the Cinchonas again begin to grow. In May and June, depending on the date of the setting in of the periodical rains, and aided by the considerable rise in temperature which accompanies them, the plants shoot with an astonishing vigour, growing at the rate of a foot a month for nearly four months.

This process may seem a long one, but by following it plants suitable for open air plantation are obtained sooner than if they were raised from seeds. For example, seeds that were sown in last January cannot be planted out until the end of June, whereas cuttings made in February will be planted in the end of May.

Propagation.—The rate of increase of all the species, except *C. Officinalis*, has greatly exceeded the rate attained in any previous year. *C. Officinalis* was most successfully increased during the year 1864-65, and the falling off in the ratio of increase this year is merely the result of forming the propagation beds late in the season, so that the plants grew very slowly during the winter. The large number of cuttings yielded by this species in February and March shews that only a temporary check has occurred, and that with the return of spring the plants have commenced to grow. During April, May, and June 1866 the rate has steadily increased, and again far exceeding that of the other species.

It is necessary to note that new cuttings are in the case of *C. Succirubra* and *C. Officinalis* made only from the 10,000 plants of each grown for the special purpose of yielding cuttings.

The limits of stock-plants of *C. Calisaya* and *C. Micrantha* not having been reached, cuttings of these species are taken whenever they are noticed on any of the plants.

The increase of all the species from 1st April 1865 to 1st April 1866 is shewn in this Table.

Table shewing the number of Cinchona Plants at Darjeeling on the 1st April 1865 and 1st April 1866.

Name of Species.	Number on 1st April 1865.	Number on 1st April 1866.
C. Succirubra	7,030	78,096
C. Calisaya	37	177
C. Officinalis	23,929	89,827
C. Micrantha	1,294	5,555
C. Pahudiana	5,092	5,092
Total ...	37,382	1,78,741

In January and March I received a small quantity of seed of *C. Officinalis* from Mr. Thwaites, Director of the Botanical Garden, Peradenia, Ceylon, and who has charge of the Cinchona plantations in that island. The seed was of excellent quality and germinated freely, about 8,000 seedlings have been counted from these two sowings, but this number has not been entered in the table given above, as the young plants are too small to be quite beyond the danger of damping off or other accident.

The growth and condition of the Plants.—The stock-plants of all the species are in the finest condition, and the 37,000 plants of *C. Succirubra* and *Officinalis* intended for the permanent plantations to be commenced in April are strong and healthy. The greater part of these plants have been growing for several months in open air beds without any protection.

The plants in the small experimental plantations vary considerably in amount of growth according to elevation.

Thus at the highest plantation, 5,321 feet above the sea 100 plants of *C. Officinalis* have made very little growth, but they have received no injury from the cold of last winter. The only other species planted at this height is *C. Pahudiana*; the plants have grown very slowly but but have not suffered from frost.

The second plantation, 5,000 feet above the sea, also consists of 100 plants of *C. Officinalis* and a few of *C. Pahudiana*. The plants of *C. Officinalis* are strong and healthy, and nearly all are of a uniform size. For *C. Pahudiana*, this elevation is also too cold, although one or two plants are in very good health, their growth is very slow.

At plantation No. 3, 4,410 feet above the sea, 400 plants of *C. Officinalis* have been planted; these plants are all in a most healthy state and are growing rapidly. *C. Pahudiana* succeeds well at this altitude during the rainy season, but the plants suffer from the dryness of the air during the cold season. *C. Succirubra* and *C. Micrantha* do not succeed at this plantation, it is too high for the first and too dry in the winter for the latter species.

The fourth plantation, 3,232 feet above the sea, around which all the propagation and process of hardening are carried on, is well suited to the growth of all the species, but the most luxuriant and healthy plants belong to *C. Officinalis* and *C. Pahudiana*. Most of the plants of *C. Officinalis* planted on the 15th October 1864, being then from 8 to 6 inches high, are above 3 feet in height, and a few are almost 5 feet. One of them is about to blossom, flower buds having been noticed in the points of some of its branches. *C. Pahudiana* seems to have found every condition it requires at this altitude. For *C. Succirubra* and *C. Micrantha* the elevation is somewhat too high, the plants of these species are very healthy, but they do not grow so luxuriantly as at the still lower plantation No. 5.

At No. 5, the lowest of all the Rungbee plantations, *C. Succirubra* is found in the most perfect state of health. The plantation contains 400 plants, most of which were planted in October 1864, the plants being then 6 inches in height. The height of the tallest plant (not one of those whose measurement is recorded monthly) was above 6 feet on the 31st March.

The temperature of the air at this plantation is too high for *C. Officinalis*, although the species is represented here by plants that are taller than at any of the other plantations; the plants of this species look drawn up and less robust than the shrubby plants growing at the higher plantations.

Beyond this plantation, three other gardens, containing each 100 plants of *C. Succirubra*, have been planted near the river Teesta. I am unable to state accurately the altitude of these plantations, the two lowest are probably about 700 above the sea and the highest 1,500 feet.

The driest climate in British Sikhim occurs in the valley of the Teesta. These plantations are so recent that no opinion can yet be formed about their success, as yet none of the plants have suffered.

Meteorological Observations.—Since 1st February 1865, Meteorological observations have been made with more or less regularity at the different plantations. Reliance may be placed on the correctness of these observations; the instruments, maximum and minimum, self-registering and wet and dry bulb thermometers, are the best that could be procured from the Government Mathematical Instrument Department in Calcutta, and most of the thermometers have been compared with the Calcutta standard. I have had the instruments placed carefully, and the records have been made with care by a European Gardener in charge of the cultivation at Rungbee.

I have given the general abstract of the observations from their commencement until the end of March 1866 as an appendix to this Report.

The observations have not been conducted long enough at the two upper plantations to allow of the mean annual temperature being given, but the abstract of the observations for six months will be found in the appendix.

At the third plantation, 4,110 feet above the sea, the mean temperature for the twelve months ending 31st January 1866 is 61°·12.

At the fourth plantation for the same period the mean maximum temperature was 76°·10, the mean minimum 58°·30, and the mean temperature 67°·06.

The observations at the lowest plantation are not complete enough to allow of the annual means being calculated. The monthly means for a great part of the year will be found in the abstract at the end of the Report.

At the fourth plantation the rain-fall from the 1st January 1865 to 31st December was 158·18 inches.

The growth of the different species at various altitudes, when compared with the temperatures of these elevations, proves that the cold of the three winter months, December, January, and February, is the sole reason why lower elevations must be sought for the growth of Cinchona in the Himalaya than is necessary in the much more equable climates of Java, the Neilgherries, and Ceylon. I do not think it will be possible to cultivate above 5,000 feet with success any of the species of Cinchona I now possess, although *C. Officinalis* will probably exist uninjured by frost as high as 6,000 feet. The thirty or forty acres which will be planted with *C. Officinalis* during the approaching rainy season have been selected between the fourth plantation, 3,332 feet above the sea, and the second plantation at 5,000 feet. The range most favorable for this species may therefore be considered as the 2,000 feet between 3,000 and 5,000 feet elevation. I am unfortunately unable to give the mean annual temperature of this region, but the mean maximum temperature of the hottest month (July) at 4,410 feet is 77·35, and the highest temperature recorded during the year is 89, the mean minimum of the coldest months January and February 41·7, and the lowest temperature during the year 35° in February, at the upper limit of this region the highest reading of the thermometer was 80° on the 14th June, and the lowest 31° on the 13th February. Three hundred feet above the lower limit, the mean annual temperature of the year is 67°·06, the mean maximum of the hottest month July is 87·10, the highest temperature during the year 95, on the 2nd July the mean minimum of the coldest month December 46·87, and the lowest temperature of the year 41°.

C. Succirubra requires a very different climate from that in which *C. Officinalis* delights. Sixty or seventy acres to be planted with this species during the ensuing year have therefore been chosen at an elevation below 3,000 feet, and principally at an elevation about 2,000 feet above the sea. I think that the cultivation of this valuable species can be carried as low as the Terai at the foot of the hills 500 feet above the sea. Three plants of this species were planted on the Selim Tea Estate at the foot of the hills last September, and their rapid growth and healthy appearance are so encouraging that I have directed a piece of ground to be cleared for 100 plants. The place is about 350 feet above the level of the sea. Should the soil and climate of the Terai be favorable to the growth of *C. Succirubra*, a great benefit will be conferred on the inhabitants of that fever-stricken district by affording them a cheap and abundant supply of bark. It is needless to dwell on the experience gained by the cultivation of the commercially unknown species *C. Pahudiana*. I have still too few plants of *C. Micrantha* and *C. Calisaya* to risk a large number of them in the open air, and I am therefore not able to give a decided opinion about the altitude at which they should be grown in Sikhim.

Distribution of Chinchonas.—A sale by auction of 1,000 plants of *C. Officinalis* was held on the 2nd October, all the plants sold at the upset price of four annas each. During January, February, and March, 1,158 plants were sold privately or sent to the Government Botanical Garden at Saharunpore and to Chittagong. The total number of plants distributed during the year is 2,158; 200 plants of *C. Succirubra* were sent to Chittagong in the end of March under charge of Mr. John Scott, of the Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, who was directed, when distributing the plants among the Tea Planters of the district, to afford them every information concerning the requirements of the plants.

The plants distributed in Darjeeling were purchased chiefly by Tea Planters and others, as stock-plants from which it is intended to propagate. The cultivation of Cinchona is carried on by a Company, the Darjeeling Cinchona Association, and by two Tea Companies. The late Mr. E. Fitzgerald had also a small Cinchona garden, which, I understand, is still carried on.

The Cinchona Association possesses a large number of Cinchonas principally belonging to *C. Succirubia* and *C. Officinalis*, and they have commenced to form permanent plantations of *C. Succirubra*. Their manager is a trained Gardener. At Tukdah, the garden of the Darjeeling Tea Company *C. Succirubra* is most successfully cultivated, and last year I saw on this estate about 100 large and healthy plants of *C. Succirubra* which had been in the ground since May 1864.

Mr. Fitzgerald's nursery is near the one at Tukdah; it contains both *C. Succirubra* and *C. Officinalis*, the stock of the latter having been purchased at the sale held at Darjeeling in October 1865.

The Tukvar Tea Company have also commenced the cultivation of Cinchona about eighteen months ago, and it has, I understand, been very successfully conducted by the European Gardener. All the individuals engaged in growing Cinchonas in the district visit the Government plantations from time to time, and my subordinates have orders to give every one facilities for observing the progress that is made as well as the method of propagation and cultivation that is followed at Rungbee.

Roads and Buildings.—The second dwelling-house and the propagating pit at Rungyroong have been completed. At Rungbee the mat huts in which the two Gardeners and the Overseer lived have been re-placed by two small dwelling-houses, in which two rooms have been provided for each person. A substantial wooden bridge with strong stone parapets was built across the Rungbee, about 200 yards above its junction with the Rungjo.

From this bridge a road has been opened out through the entire length of the Rishap Valley, the most populous valley in British Sikhim. This path after crossing the large stream the Ryeng, by a hanging bridge passable by ponies, joins the forest road in the Teesta Valley, thus opening up an unbroken communication from Darjeeling through the Cinchona plantations to the plains. Maize, potatoes, murwa, and mats, the produce of the rich valley of Rishap, are now carried along these roads to Darjeeling in one day. The small quantity of these products occasionally taken to Darjeeling before the valley was opened up by these roads was never less than three days in transit along difficult and steep mountain paths.

Abstract of Meteorological Observations at Ranglee for 1865-66.

Months.	First Plantation altitude 5,321 feet.					Second Plantation altitude 5,000 feet.					Third Plantation altitude 4,410 feet.					Fourth Plantation altitude 3,333 feet.					Fifth Plantation altitude 2,556 feet.					Rain-fall at fourth Plantation in inches.
	Mean temperature.	Maximum temperature.	Mean maximum.	Minimum temperature.	Mean minimum.	Mean temperature.	Maximum temperature.	Mean maximum.	Minimum temperature.	Mean minimum.	Mean temperature.	Maximum temperature.	Mean maximum.	Minimum temperature.	Mean minimum.	Mean temperature.	Maximum temperature.	Mean maximum.	Minimum temperature.	Mean minimum.	Mean temperature.	Maximum temperature.	Mean maximum.	Minimum temperature.	Mean minimum.	
1865.																									
February	No observations					No observations					50·87	68	59·56	39	43·22	57·05	70	66·18	44	47·93	59·05	75	69·90	43	48·30	0·00
March	Ditto					Ditto					54·50	78	64·83	45	48·68	64·11	89	74·09	46	53·55	66·22	90	79·85	49	54·91	0·00
April	Ditto					Ditto					57·0	78	67·80	43	51·45	68·50	88	74·50	54	60·0	73·80	90	85·40	60	62·30	11·18
May	Ditto					Ditto					...	83	70·83	54	57·90	71·70	89	80·0	54	62·40	70·60	93	83·09	58	63·20	14·50
June	Ditto					Ditto					...	...	...	62	64·42	75·58	94	82·03	65	68·50	...	...	...	71	71·77	25·50
July	Ditto					Ditto					...	...	...	64	65·0	77·51	95	87·10	64	67·19	...	...	...	71	71·57	44·40
August	Ditto					Ditto					...	...	...	60	62·13	76·16	92	85·54	65	64·70	...	...	...	70	71·90	41·0
September	Ditto					Ditto					No observations					74·91	92	84·05	63	65·40	..	...	..	67	69·40	15·0
October	69·13	74	70·33	46	50·33	65·0	79	75·0	53	55·0	Ditto					69·62	93	84·06	50	59·19	70·0	84	80·0	54	61·33	1·50
November	61·25	69	66·50	40	42·0	54·12	68	65·0	43	44·25	61·08	80	74·12	43	48·60	64·91	88	77·03	44	52·20	No observations					0·00
December	47·25	61	56·75	35	37·75	50·25	63	59·62	37	40·72	53·43	65	61·75	41	45·12	55·27	67	63·04	41	48·87	Ditto					0·10
1866.																										
January	44·10	56	52·60	34	35·60	46·0	60	54·60	34	37·10	48·95	64	58·20	37	41·70	53·90	64	59·40	41	48·40	56·50	73	65·50	44	47·50	2·20
Means	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67·08	85°	76·10	52·83	58·03	...	...	...	...	...	...
1866.																										
February	43·40	59	51·50	30	35·37	46·30	65	56·30	31	36·70	52·0	71	62·3	35	41·70	55·20	71	61·60	42	48·20	57·80	75	67·73	40	48·12	3·50
March	57·43	75	67·50	41	47·37	59·34	75	70·23	46	49·65	66·40	91	77·0	49	55·81	67·30	90	75·25	56	60·67	71·79	83·50	82·85	55	59·3	0·00

T. ANDERSON, M. D.,
Superintendent, Botanical Gardens.

From A. Mackenzie, Esq., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(No. 4108, dated the 25th September 1866.)

In continuation of the letter from this Office No. 4123, dated the 8th July 1865, I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for submission to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, and for transmission to the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the accompanying copy of the Annual Report of the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens on the cultivation of Quinciferous Cinchona at Darjeeling from the 1st April 1865 to the 31st March 1866.

From A. Mackenzie, Esq., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens,—(No. 4109, dated the 25th September 1866.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your report on the Cinchona Cultivation of Darjeeling from the 1st April 1865 to the 31st March 1866, and to inform you that the Lieutenant-Governor considers that it is highly satisfactory, and that the progress of the cultivation is creditable to you and to your subordinates on the plantation.

Resinous Products of India.

Circular from Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Dickens, R. A., Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 11, dated Simla, the 30th August 1866.)

The deficient supply of resin and tar, occasioning loss and inconvenience to manufacturers in various branches of trade, having attracted the attention of Her Majesty's Government, a Circular Despatch was addressed by Earl Russell, on 9th August 1864, to Her Majesty's Consuls, in which attention was called to the alarming decrease in the quantities of these articles imported into Great Britain since the commencement of the late war in America. Large supplies were formerly derived from the Southern States.

2. The reports have been lately printed in a Blue Book (June 1865), and the following figures have been obtained from the Trade Returns:—

Import.

	Cwt.	*Values.*
In 1859	... 1,113,452	£ 470,447
„ 1863	... 412,731	„ 560,289

3. Thus, while the supply in the year 1863 was not much more than one-third of what it was four years previously in 1859, the price had more than trebled.

4. Under these circumstances, it seems probable that India may derive profit from turning her attention to this branch of industry; and the Governor General in Council is of opinion that reports might be called for with advantage regarding the quantity, quality, and value of the resinous products procurable in the different Provinces, to be submitted with any further information which the Local Governments and Administrations may be able to furnish; and I am directed to request that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal will be good enough to give effect to the wishes of His Excellency in Council. Of the common *resin* of commerce, the produce of coniferous trees, there is none available, (it is doubtful if it could be exported with profit from the out Himalaya), and turpentine is not manufactured; but there are many valuable dammers, balsams, and gum resins, found in the forests of Hindoostan, Burmah, and the Malayan Peninsula, which are habitually exported to Europe, and which, it may be presumed, might be supplied to an almost unlimited extent.

Agricultural Exhibition Committee assembled at Tezpore on the 27th of August 1866.

Present:

Captain Thos. Lamb ...	*President.*
Revd. C. H. Hesselmeyer ...	*Members.*
R. Lea, Esq. ...	*Members.*
Baboo Goomaneeram ...	*Members.*
R. Falcon, Esq. ...	*Secretary.*

The correspondence on the subject having been read over to the Committee, the following sketch prospectus was agreed upon:—

1. The Exhibition will be opened on the 26th December 1866, and will be closed on the 31st December 1866.

2. Intending Exhibitors of Machinery (Department II., Classes I. to IV,) or of Live-stock (Department I., Classes I. to XVIII.) must make application for space before the 15th of October 1866, forwarding a brief specification of the stock and articles.

All articles should be labelled or ticketed. Such Label or Ticket should show name of article, place of product or manufacture, name and residence of exhibitor.

3. Each article exhibited and intended for sale must be priced, and a Ticket shewing the price must be attached to it.

4. Exhibitors of Live-stock must send persons to take charge of the stock when at the Exhibition, and persons sent by the owners or exhibitors will be responsible to their employer in case of any injury or loss. Exhibitors of Machinery to be worked during the Exhibition, should send competent persons in charge of such Machinery.

5. Articles belonging to Department I. will be received for exhibition up to the 22nd of December. Articles belonging to other Departments will not be received after the 15th of December, except in the case of fruit and vegetables, which will be received up to the 25th December.

6. A fee of 2½ per cent. on the price of exhibited articles sold at the Exhibition will be charged for the benefit of the Exhibition Fund. The fee will be payable by the exhibitors.

7. Fees for admission to the Exhibition will be charged as follows:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Season Ticket ...	3	0	0
First day	1	0	0
Last day	0	8	0
Intermediate days .	0	2	0

8. Prizes will be given for the best articles exhibited in the following Departments and Classes. Special prizes may be adjudged for good articles not coming under any of the under-mentioned Classes :—

Department I.—Live-Stock.

Class I.—Cattle.
" II.—Horses and Ponies.
" III.—Sheep and Goats.
" IV.—Poultry.

Department II.—Machinery and Implements used in Agriculture, Irrigation, Carpentry of Manufacture of any kind.

Class I.—Prime Movers.
" II.—Implements for tillage.
" III.—Implements for sowing.
" IV.—Implements for irrigating.
" V.—Harvesting machines.
" VI.—Implements for preparing produce for the market.
" VII.—Farm yard implements.
" VIII.—Agricultural carriage harness and gear.
" IX.—Dairy Implements.
" X.—Miscellaneous agricultural implements.
" XI.—Implements used in carpentry, joining or preparing wood and timber.
" XII.—Implements used in preparing and working iron.
" XIII.—Implements used in preparing pottery.
" XIV.—Implements used in preparing glass.
" XV.—Machinery for controlling water (*i. e.*, model of the best kind of irrigation, outlet, and escape for tanks.)
" XVI.—Machines and Implements for preparing, spinning, and working with cotton, or cloth, or silk fabric (sewing Machines.)
" XVII.—Best model of a cotton press worked without Steam power.

Department III.—Agricultural and Dairy produce.

Class I.—Country Dairy produce.
" II.—Grain.
" III.—Pulse.
" IV.—Tubers.
" V.—Fruit.
" VI.—Vegetables.
" VII.—Fibres.
" VIII.—Cotton and Wool.
" IX.—Raw Silk.
" X.—Tobacco.
" XI.—Sugar-cane and Raw Sugar.
" XII.—Honey and Wax.
" XIII.—Tea.

Department IV.—Forest and Mineral products of India.

Department V.—Section A.—Manufactures.

Class I.—Cotton Fabrics.
" II.—Woollen.
" III.—Silk.
" IV.—Fibrous Manufactures.
" V.—Embroidered Fabrics and Brocades.
" VI.—Jewellery, enamelling works in precious metals and their imitations.
" VII.—Hardware and Cutlery.
" VIII.—Porcelain and Pottery, including Bricks, Tiles, &c.
" IX.—Glass Manufactures.
" X.—Furniture and Upholstery.
" XI.—Ornamental Carving in wood and ivory.
" XII.—Leather Manufactures.
" XIII.—Paper.
" XIV.—Fancy work in paper, wax worsted, bamboo, cane, beads, &c.
" XV.—Arms and Accoutrements.
" XVI.—Conveyances.
" XVII.—Manufactures not included in the above.

Section B.—Fine Arts.

Class I.—Models and Statuary.
" II.—Engraving, Printing, and Lithography.
" III.—Photography.
" IV.—Manuscripts Drawings, and Paintings.
" V.—Fine Arts not included in the above

The following members having agreed to take charge and management of the Departments specified opposite their respective names and are appointed accordingly :—

Department I.—Live-stock, R. Falcon, Esq.
" II.—Machinery, R. Lea, Esq.
" III.—Produce, Baboo Goonanneram and R. Falcon, Esq.
" IV.—Forest and Mineral Products, Reverend C. H. Hesselmeyer.
" V.—Fine Arts and Manufacture, Captain T. Lamb.

A subscription list will be circulated to the chief Civil Officers of the several Districts in the Province, who will be solicited to use their influence in obtaining funds and in encouraging the residents to contribute articles to the Exhibition. A prize list will be circulated as soon as the Committee are in a position to drawn one up.

Local Committees are requested to inform the Central Committee on or before the 15th of November what may be expected from their Districts.

The Commissioner is solicited to use his influence with the Hill Chiefs on the Frontier for the purpose of obtaining Live-stock, Manufacture, and Products. It is proposed that the site for the Exhibition shall be on the Chur opposite the Station as near the landing place as practicable.

R. Falcon,
Secretary to Central Committee,
Juypore Exhibition.

The 27th August 1860.

Distress in Orissa and other Districts of Bengal.

From VISCOUNT CRANBORNE, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council,—(dated India Office, London, the 16th August 1866.)

PUBLIC.
No. 67.

I HAVE considered in Council your letter dated 16th June (No. 32) 1866, forwarding a Resolution recorded by you on the 14th idem, with the accompanying telegrams and documents on the subject of the Distress prevailing in Orissa and in some of the Districts of Bengal, in consequence of the failure of the rice crops from want of rain.

2. The information thus placed before me, being derived almost entirely from telegrams, is insufficient to enable me to form an adequate opinion, either as to the extent of the prevailing distress, or as to the measures taken under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for relieving it. It is manifest, however, that a serious scarcity of food, if not absolute famine, exists in many of the Districts affected by the drought, and Her Majesty's Government, deeply deploring the consequent sufferings of the people, are most anxious that the utmost liberality should be shewn by your Government in extending relief to the sufferers.

3. The measures sanctioned by your Resolution of the 14th June seem judicious, and have my approval, and I sanction the adoption of any further measures you may deem necessary.

4. I will in the meantime only express my satisfaction that Local Relief Committees have been constituted in the suffering Districts, and my confidence that should it be thought desirable to form a Central Committee for the collection of subscriptions at Calcutta, all classes of the community will cordially unite in carrying out the charitable work.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1866.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2238.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 25th September 1866.—Subject to the sanction of the Government of India, Mr. R. Sinclair is appointed to have Medical charge of the Chitpore Camp and Pauper Hospital.

The 1st October 1866.—Baboo Luckhinarain Bose, Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon, to have Medical charge of the temporary Pauper Hospital at Chitpore, with effect from the date on which he may have joined that Institution.

The 2nd October 1866.—Mr. N. A. Chick, Registrar of Hackney Carriages and Palankeens, Calcutta, to be also Registrar of Hackney Carriages and Palankeens in Howrah, under Act V. (B. C.) of 1866.

Captain W. Winson to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Bhaugulpore.

The 3rd October 1866.—Lieutenant C. H. Garbett to be an Assistant Commissioner in Assam, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class.

Lieutenant H. J. Peet to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner in Assam, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, during the absence, on deputation, of Lieutenant N. Lowis, or until further orders.

The 4th October 1866.—Mr. R. Porch to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Moorshedabad.

Mr. H. S. Beadon to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Nuddea, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Kooshteah, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, and Deputy Collector in that District. Mr. Beadon is also empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions or the High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose. Mr. Beadon is also appointed to be Chief Officer of Customs at Kooshteah, under Act VI. of 1863.

Mr. W. Macpherson, Magistrate and Collector of Cuttack, is appointed to be ex-officio Assistant to the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals.

The following transfers of District Superintendents of Police have been sanctioned by the Lieutenant-Governor with effect from the 1st December next, *viz*:—

Captain G. J. Reeves, from Gya to Tirhoot.

Major C. Reay, from Tirhoot to Darjeeling.

Captain F. N. Miles, from Chumparun to Gya.

Mr. R. W. King, from Darjeeling to Sarun.

Lieutenant R. M. Skinner, from Sarun to Chumparun.

Mr. H. V. H. Roberts to be a Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police in Hooghly.

The 6th October 1866.—Mr. C. A. Fisher to be a Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police in Gya.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 2nd October 1866.—Major H. M. Boddam, Deputy Commissioner of Hazareebaugh, for two months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. H. S. Thompson, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Backergunge, with powers of Principal Sudder Ameen, for two months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the commencement of the ensuing Dusserah vacation. The Judge of the District will remain in charge

of Mr. Thompson's office in the Principal Sudder Ameen's Department, and the current duties of the Small Cause Court will be conducted by the Head Clerk of the Court during Mr. Thompson's absence.

Mr. W. Davey, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Chittagong, for three months, from the 26th instant, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865.

The 3rd October 1866.—Baboo Madhub Chunder Moitra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rungpore, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the commencement of the Doorga Poojah Holidays.

Captain A. E. Campbell, Assistant Commissioner, Nowgong, for one month, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave sanctioned under orders of the 22nd ultimo.

Leave of absence during the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, has been granted to the following Officers, on the dates mentioned, *viz.* :—

The 2nd October 1866.—Moulvy Bussur-ooddeen Ahmed, Sudder Ameen of Mymensing.

The 3rd October 1866.—Baboo Gobind Chunder Sandyal, Sudder Ameen of Bhaugulpore.

Leave of absence for one month during the ensuing Dusserah vacation has been granted to the following Officers, under Section 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, on the dates mentioned, *viz.* :—

The 5th October 1866.—Baboo Nobin Kissen Paulit, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Midnapore.

Syed Imdad Ally, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Mozufferpore.

The 6th October 1866.—Mr. W. Wright, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Cuttack.

Baboo Degumbur Biswas, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Moorshedabad.

Mr. W. Gordon Young, Commissioner of Chittagong, for two weeks, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 16th July last.

Notifications.

The 1st October 1866.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the establishment of a Ferry at Soilcopa across the River Coomar, in the District of Jessore, and to declare it public under Regulation VI. of 1819.

The 2nd October 1866.—The leave of absence granted to Mr. R. Grant, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Burhee, under orders of the 25th August last, will have effect from the 11th ultimo, instead of from the 1st idem. as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th August last.

The 3rd October 1866.—The appointment of Mr. W. O'Reilly, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Balasore, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Bhuddruck, and the transfer of Mr. T. H. H. Shortt from that Sub-Division to the Sudder Station of Balasore, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th ultimo, are cancelled.

Mr. Shortt will continue to be in charge of the Sub-Division of Bhuddruck, and

Mr. O'Reilly to be employed at the Sudder Station of Balasore.

The 6th October 1866.—Dr. W. H. Hayes, Deputy Commissioner of Singbhoom, having resumed his duties on the 26th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 26th July last, and of which he availed himself on the 3rd ultimo, is cancelled.

The 9th October 1866.—The services of Surgeon J. Elliot, M. D., are re-placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Military Department.

Declaration under Section 2 of Act VI. of 1857.

The 5th October 1866.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for Mahomedan and Hindoo Burial Grounds, and for a Hindoo Burning Ghât, it is hereby declared that, for the above purposes, the three plots of land mentioned below, measuring three kanees, more or less, in the Talook of Moulavi Golam Ahia, Moonshee Amzud Ali, Moonshee Ahmed Ali, Moulavi Busseer Ali, and Moonshee Wazed Ali, Mouzah Jannagar, in the town of Commillah, are required.

For the Hindoo Burning Ghât.

Plot I.—Bounded on the North by Plot II. and a Banian tree; on the South and East by the Goomty River and Mookeem's rice field, and on the West by Shomusdy's Depa.

For the Mahomedan and Hindoo Burial Grounds.

Plot II.—Bounded on the North by Nur Mahomed's sugar-cane plantation; on the South by the Burning Ghat; on the East by the Goomty River, and on the West by Shomusdy Mistree's rice land.

Plot III.—Bounded on the North by Rujub Ali and Warish Chuppiassie's land; on the South and West by Moonohazee's sugar-cane plantation, a Chatian tree and the River Goomty, and on the East by the River Goomty.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 4817.—*Simla, the 24th September* 1866.—*Notifications.*—The services of Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Luckhinarain Bose, attached to the Seamen's Hospital at Akyab, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment in the temporary Pauper Hospital at Chitpore, with effect from the date on which he assumed charged of his duties.

No. 4838.—Mr. C. J. Mackenzie, of the Civil Service, availed himself, on the 31st July, of the furlough granted to him in Notification No. 3971, dated the 22nd ultimo.

No. 4839.—Major W. N. Lees, L. L. D., made over charge of the office of Member and Secretary to the Board of Examiners to Major E. St. George on the forenoon of the 6th instant.

No. 4936.—*The 26th September* 1866.—Mr. G. N. Barlow, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough for a period of three years from the date of embarkation.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is re-published for general information :—

From E. H. Lushington, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Accountant-General, North-Western Provinces,—(No. 2504, dated Simla, the 28th September 1866.)

In reply to Officiating Deputy Accountant-General Mr. J. Eedes's letter, dated 12th September 1866, No. 348, I am directed to state that the permission granted in the orders of this Department, dated 29th May 1866, No. 760, to Covenanted Civil Servants to carry forward to the privilege leave of a future year, in the manner explained in my letter No. 2397, dated 20th September 1866, such portion of the one month's privilege leave of the previous year as may not have been taken, is also applicable to Officers of the Uncovenanted Service.

Ordered, that the foregoing letter be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information, and that it be separately communicated to the several Civil Secretariats, the various Local Governments, the Comptroller-General of Accounts, and to the Local Officers of Account in the Civil Department.

Also that a copy of this letter, and of the previous orders Nos. 760 and 2397, dated 29th May and 20th September 1866, be communicated to the Military and Public Works Departments.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 800.—*Simla, the 25th September* 1866.—The services of Surgeon J. Elliot, M. D., Officiating Garrison Surgeon, Agra, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, from the date on which he may be relieved of his present duties.

No. 802.—Supernumerary Surgeons Frederick John Earle and * * * * are brought on the establishment of Surgeons to fill existing vacancies.

No. 803.—The under-mentioned Officer having completed twenty-six years' service, eight years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, from the date specified under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Bengal Staff Corps.

Major Herbert Raban .. 17th Sept 1866.

No. 808.—*The 26th September* 1866.——His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct the publication, for general information, of the following Despatches received from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Military. India Office;

No. 159. *London, the 8th August* 1866.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

Sir,—*Para.* 1. With his Despatch No. 191 of the 17th June 1864, Sir C. Wood forwarded, for the information of your Excellency's Government, a copy of the report of a Royal Commission, of which Lord Cranworth was President, and which had been appointed for the purpose of inquiring into certain complaints which had been made by Officers of the Indian Army, to the effect that the measures recently adopted by Her Majesty's Government in relation to that Army had been in violation of the assurance of Parliament contained in certain clauses of the Acts 21 & 22 Vic., c. 106, and 23 & 24 Vic., c. 100.

2. Your Excellency was at the same time informed of the steps which Her Majesty's Government had taken in consequence of the opinion expressed by the Commissioners in their report.

3. The Commission necessarily turned, in the first instance, to a consideration of the nature and extent of the Parliamentary guarantee, and upon that subject expressed themselves in the following terms :—

"*Para.* 34. In considering this subject, we must begin by assuming that the word 'entitled' cannot be understood as referring to rights capable of being enforced in a Court of Justice. If any such rights exist, no opinion, we may express, can or ought to affect them. We propose, therefore, to assume that the Officers had not against the Company, and have not against the Crown, any such rights. And the question is, what, on that assumption, is the proper interpretation to be put on the language of the Act. It could not have been intended to prevent the Crown, if in the interests of India and of the Empire at large it should deem it necessary, from reducing the numbers of the Indian Army, or altering its organization. It would have been in the power of the Company to make such reductions and changes, and a similar power was transferred to the Crown. All we can understand Parliament to have guaranteed to the Officers is, that in making any such reductions, their interests should as little as possible be interfered with, and that in any change of organization, the Crown should, as no doubt the Company would have done, preserve all the rules as to pay, pension, allowances, and privileges and the like advantages as regards promotion and otherwise, which existed at the time the Act was passed; or if in any case that should be impossible then that some counterbalancing benefit should be given to compensate any advantage which it might be impossible to retain. When once we

have come to the conclusion that what Parliament meant to guarantee was not a strict legal right, capable of being enforced in a Court of Justice, we are unavoidably, from the nature of the subject matter, obliged to adopt less definite principles of construction than those by which Acts of Parliament are generally to be interpreted. We must consider the language of the Act in connexion with the subject with which it was dealing, and in that spirit we now proceed to consider the several memorials referred to us by your Majesty."

4. The several complaints made by the Officers of the Indian Army were classed by the Commission under 13 heads, and they reported that—

In 8 cases there had been no infringement of the guarantee.

In 3 there had been, and in 2 there might hereafter prove to be an infringement of it.

5. The three measures which that Commission reported to have involved infringements of the guarantee, were—

1*st*.—The supersession of Regimental Officers by the promotion of their brother Officers under the Staff Corps Rules;

2*nd*.—The retention on the cadres of Native Regiments of the names of Officers transferred to the new Line Regiments; and

3*rd*.—The arrangements laid down in the Royal Warrant of 1st January 1862 (as far as they affect Officers of Cavalry and Infantry of the Indian Army) for regulating the promotion of Colonels of the Indian Army of date subsequent to the 17th February 1861 to the rank of General Officer.

6. The two which they considered to be doubtful in their effect were—

1*st*.—The regulation by which 12 years is made the period of service in the grade of Lieutenant-Colonel; and

2*nd*.—The reduction of the number of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels by making promotion in succession to one-half only of the Officers of that rank who accepted the special annuities offered to them on retirement in 1861.

7. The measures which were adopted with a view of directly remedying the above declared infringements of the guarantee, were as follows:—

1*st*.—Placing the Officers of the several Staff Corps and of the Indian Army upon a footing of equality in respect of promotion in Army rank by the introduction of a rule of promotion applicable alike to Officers of the Indian Army and of the Staff Corps, by which all Officers would obtain brevet rank in the several grades upon completion of certain fixed periods of service (from date of first Commission), such rule to take effect retrospectively from the 18th February 1861—the date of formation of the Staff Corps;

2*nd*.—The removal from the cadres of Native Regiments of the names of those Officers who had joined the new Line Regiments, promotion being made in their places;

3*rd*.—Extensive modifications in the Warrant of 1st January 1862, for regulating the promotion of Colonels in the Indian Army.

8. The above measures afforded, in the opinion of Her Majesty's Government, a direct remedy for those complaints of a breach of the Parliamentary guarantee which had been reported by Lord Cranworth's Commission to be well founded, and in addition to these, and with a view to afford compensation to the Officers of the Army for any possible injury that they might sustain in their prospective promotion, a great and permanent impetus was given to regimental promotion in the three Armies (which had been already greatly accelerated by the grant of special annuities to about 300 Officers on retirement) by the adoption of a rule that the names of all Officers of the Staff Corps should, on attaining the position of Lieutenant-Colonel on the general (regimental) list of the several Presidencies, be struck off and promotion made in their places. At the same time certain additions were made to the revised establishment of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels in Madras and Bombay.

9. The beneficial effect of the removal of Lieutenant-Colonels from the general list has been already very sensibly felt in the impulse which it has given to promotion among the Officers of the Indian Army.

10. Upon these measures, which were duly carried out by your Excellency's Government, your Excellency observed in your Despatch of the 8th November 1864,—

"It is scarcely possible that extensive changes in the Army should ever be made without unfavorably affecting the position of some individuals relatively, *i. e.*, as compared with that of some others, and the instance in question is no exception to this rule. But we think there can be no doubt that, by the measures ordered in your Despatch, substantial hardship in the matter of promotion is avoided."

11. On the same occasion, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, Sir Hugh Rose, made the following observations:—

"Under the measures directed by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, the chief cause of complaint, as frequently brought to the notice of Government by His Excellency, *viz.*, 'the supersession of Regimental Officers by their juniors of the Staff Corps' has been removed entirely. It may, at the same time, be observed that whilst some Officers will continue to suffer supersession, the privileges now conferred on the Army generally are specially advantageous to the Officers who have not joined the Staff Corps, and to those who have been unfortunate in their promotion."

12. After shewing how, under the new rule, certain Staff Corps Officers will be superseded by Officers who have remained with their Regiments, Sir Hugh Rose remarked,—

"These calculations may not be absolutely exact as they are taken from an Army List dated 1st April last; but they suffice to illustrate the favorable working of the new arrangements in regard to Officers who have remained with their Regiments, and they shew to the satisfaction of the Commander-in-Chief that the Local Officers gain very important and solid advantages under the recently sanctioned regulations."

13. Your Excellency will have observed, however, that an address to Her Majesty was moved and carried in the House of Commons on the 2nd of May 1865, praying that Her Majesty would be pleased "to redress all such grievances complained of by the Officers of the late Indian Armies, as were admitted by the Commission on the Memorials of Indian Officers to have arisen by a departure from the assurances given by Parliament by 21 and 22 Vic., cap. 106, and 23 and 24 Vic., cap. 100."

14. Her Majesty was pleased in consequence to appoint a Commission, composed of the Officers named in the margin, who were instructed, with reference to the terms of the above address, to enquire into and examine whether the measures above referred to "are effectual and sufficient for the purpose of removing such causes of complaint as have been reported in the terms hereinbefore stated by the said first-mentioned Commissioners to have arisen by a departure from the assurances given by Parliament, or for the purpose of giving a counterbalancing benefit in any cases where any rules as to pay, pension, allowances, and privileges, and the like advantages as regards promotion and otherwise, which existed when the Acts above referred to were passed, have not been retained; and in what respects, and to what extent, if at all, such measures fall short of what may be required for removing the cause of such complaints, or for giving such counterbalancing benefit in lieu thereof."

General Sir John Aitchison, K. C. B.
Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Napier, K. C. B.
Major-General Sir S. J. Cotton, K. C. B.
Major-General H. Eyre.
Major-General C. A. Browne.
Major-General D. Russel, C. B.
Major-General Sir W. M. Coghlan, K. C. B.

15. I now forward, for your Excellency's information, a copy of the report of this Commission, dated the 14th September 1865.

16. In carrying out their instructions, the Commissioners state that they have arranged the points upon which they have to submit their opinion in the following order :—

1*st*.—The retention on the cadres of Native Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry of the names of Officers transferred to the new Line Regiments of Her Majesty's Army.

2*nd*.—Arrangements for regulating the promotion of Colonels of the Indian Army, of date subsequent to the 17th February 1861, to the rank of General Officer.

3*rd*.—The filling up of only half the vacancies occasioned by the retirement of Lieutenant-Colonels upon increased pensions from 31st December 1861, and the retention of the means of the retired Lieutenant-Colonel upon the regimental gradation lists, in order to regulate subsequent promotions to Colonel with Colonel's allowances.

4*th*.—The rule under which Lieutenant-Colonels are to be promoted to Colonel, with Colonel's allowance, on the completion of 12 years' service in the rank of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonel.

5*th*.—The supersession of Regimental Officers by Officers of the Staff Corps.

17. Upon these several points they report as follows :—

1st Point. That the measures adopted upon the 1st point have been effectual and sufficient :

2nd Point. That they consider the measures adopted in relation to the 2nd point effectual and sufficient, so far as the arrangements connected with the Ordnance Service come within the scope of their enquiry.

18. Upon the 3rd point the Commission state

3rd Point. that, from the views which have been expressed by many of the memorialists, they are of opinion that there exists much misapprehension upon this point, which they therefore endeavor to remove.

19. With reference to the large reductions

Para. 16. made in the Indian Army, they state that whatever the number of Regiments to be reduced, there must of course have followed a corresponding reduction in the number of Colonelcies, and, consequently, of Colonel's allowances ; and on the arrangement by which that reduction was effected at the same time that special inducements were held out to the Lieutenant-Colonels to retire, they justly remark,—

" This was intended as a means of making the

Para. 18. retardation of succession to the rank of Regimental Colonel with Colonel's allowance a gradual process, and so of making it less immediately felt," and they sum up their remarks under this head in the following words :—

" Under this point, therefore, we are of opinion

Paras. 28 and 29. that, if promotions* be allowed in continuation of the promotions already made from the 1st January 1862, to complete the numbers above indicated, no loss will have been sustained, either by Regiments or by Officers, of anything they could be entitled to claim under this head."

* *Vis.*,—

	Cavy.	*Infy.*
Madras, Lieut.-Cols. ...	1	4
Bombay, do. ...	0	1

20. The Commission appear to have overlooked the fact, that promotions to an extent even beyond those now recommended by them were actually made under the authority of Sir C. Wood's Despatch No. 194 of the 17th June 1864, in continuation of those made on the 1st January 1862.

21. A reference, however, to that Despatch, paragraphs 51, 52, and 80, and to General Order by your Government, No. 632 of the 4th August 1864, will shew that with a view of rendering the effect of the reduction in the number of Lieutenant-Colonels equal in the three Presidencies, promotions were made in Madras and Bombay to the following extent :—

	Cavalry.	*Infantry.*
Madras, Lieut.-Colonels ...	1	4
Bombay, „ „ ..	0	3

22. These promotions were made from the 16th July 1864—the date of the receipt in India of the Despatch authorizing them. I shall not object, however, to their being antedated to the 1st January 1862, in accordance with the views of Sir John Aitchison's Commission.

23. The Commission discuss the 4th point

4th Point. by endeavoring to ascertain the average period served heretofore in the grade of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonel.

24. This, taking the mean of two periods of 15 and 20 years respectively, they shew to have been 11·02 years.

25. This being the case, and having already stated in paragraph 23 of the report that, " supposing a reduced establishment or regiments to have been determined upon and published in December 1861, Her Majesty's Government would of course have been distinctly entitled to declare the difference of number, namely, 15, supernumerary, and, therefore, if thought good, liable to the ordinary process of absorption, more or less gradual," and shewn that the course followed did actually make the inevitable retardation of promotion a gradual process, and so less immediately

felt, the Commission have notwithstanding recorded their opinion upon this point in the following words :—

" Taking into consideration, then, that none of the Lieutenant-Colonels promoted prior to 1st January 1862 have benefitted by any of the measures which have operated to accelerate promotion among their juniors ; that, on the contrary, the changes which have occurred have been to their detriment, as having lessened their chances of employment, in commands, and that their succession to Colonelcies in the ordinary course from the removal of their retired seniors must henceforth be slower than before, we come to the conclusion that the 12 years' term is about two years in excess of a fair period."

Para. 49.

26. The Commission thus fully admit the propriety of reduction, and the inevitable consequence of that reduction, *viz.*, some retardation of promotion ; but they conclude not only that such retardation is inadmissible under the guarantee, but that, in this particular case, the advancement of Lieutenant-Colonels to the Colonel's allowance should be expedited by one year, that is, service in the grade of Lieutenant-Colonel reduced from 11 years to 10.

27. With regard to the Lieutenant-Colonels promoted on and after the 1st January 1862, the Commission report as follows :—

" As regards Lieutenant-Colonels promoted on and after the 1st January 1862, the 12 years' rule has been made absolute from that date forward.

Paras. 50 & 51.

" As a general period, looking to the future of the Indian service, and probably not representing eventually more than 38 years' total service, it may not be in excess."

28. Having thus recorded their opinion upon the 4th point of their inquiry, being one of the two cases in which Lord Cranworth's Commission pronounced a doubtful opinion, the Commission proceed to consider the length of service to which some of the older Officers in the Army have attained, notwithstanding, as they observe, with reference to certain Lieutenant-Colonels of the 1st January 1862, " that some of these Officers have had their promotion to Lieutenant-Colonel accelerated by the retirement of Officers upon the increased pensions ;" and believing that it might be for the advantage of the public service to provide a means of relieving the Indian Army from old and worn-out Officers, such as some may even now be, and as more will hereafter become, they suggest, the addition of two higher rates of retiring allowance for 35 and 38 years' service respectively, either in the form of pension or of part pension and part capital, these periods usually representing a total service of seldom less than 40 and 43 years.

Para. 55.

Para. 57.

29. In further support of this proposal, the Commission observe as follows :—

" *Para.* 54. And we may here observe that the periods of service of Officers in the grades of Major and Captain are, in numerous instances, much longer than is generally supposed ; so that, with all the advantages of accelerated promotion, they will, for the greater part, reach to 40 or more years' service before promotion to Regimental Colonel. There are, for example, many Officers, now Regimental Captains, who have already completed more than 25 years' service."

And they give examples of some Officers who, under the ordinary chances of the service, have been unlucky in their promotion.

30. The cases of these Officers, who, it is admitted, have had or will have their promotion accelerated by recent measures, did not properly fall within the limits of the inquiry entrusted to the Commission ; but it must be observed, in connexion with this subject, that so far as promotion, present and prospective, is concerned, a careful comparison between the Indian Army Lists of 1860 and 1866 will shew that, by the several measures introduced during that period, *viz.*, the introduction of new rules of promotion for the Officers joining the Staff Corps, the offer of special annuities, inducing above 300 of the senior Officers to retire, the removal of the names of all Staff Corps Officers when attaining to the position of Lieutenant-Colonel in the List of the Indian Army, and the brevet arrangement of 1864, the promotion of the Officers of the Indian Army has been greatly accelerated within that period, and this, too, while the Native Army itself was undergoing reduction to the extent of one-half of its strength in 1857.

31. Upon the 5th point the Commission have reported as follows :—

" We have given our most anxious and earnest consideration to this very difficult and complicated question, and we consider that we shall not fulfil the duty imposed on us if we fail to submit our opinion that the measure adopted by your Majesty's Government upon this point has not been effectual and sufficient to remove the grievance originally complained of. The main ground of that grievance we consider to be the regimental connexion between the local line and the Staff Corps, by the retention of the names of Staff Corps Officers on the cadres of Regiments, and also by the retention on the old European Regimental Cadres of the names of those Officers who have been transferred to the new Line Regiments.

Paras. 65 & 66. 5th Point.

" The measure adopted by your Majesty's Government, therefore, falls short of what is required, inasmuch as it has not removed the cause of grievance, whilst the grievance itself has been aggravated by the disturbing effect of the general brevet.

" The removal of Staff Corps Officers from regimental cadres might not prevent supersession either of the local line Officers by those of the Staff Corps, or of Staff Corps Officers by those of the local line, but—belonging as they would then do to entirely distinct cadres, each body having its own distinct terms of service—such individual supersession would constitute no invasion of principle."

32. And they sum up their observations upon this point in the following words :—

" On Point V. we consider that the measure adopted by your Majesty's Government has not been effectual and sufficient, because of—

" 1*st*.—The non-removal from the cadres of Regiments of the Officers transferred to the Staff Corps and the new Line Regiments, as indicated by the Committee assembled by the Secretary of State, 30th July 1860, of which Lord Hotham was President.

"2*nd*.—The consequent withholding of promotion.
"3*rd*.—The disturbing effect of the brevet.

"In the settlement of questions of a most complicated character, arising out of extensive and organic changes in a body of such magnitude as the old Indian Army, accompanied with large but unavoidable reductions, we cannot venture to suppose that all objections can be removed, or all conflicting interests reconciled; but it appears to us perfectly practicable to remove all just ground for complaining of the infraction of any real and established right in connexion with the particular points referred to us for report."

33. It will be seen that the Commission appointed by Her Majesty on this occasion have not confined themselves strictly to the questions submitted for their consideration.

34. They have suggested in one instance a measure, *viz*., the introduction of additional rates of retiring pension, which has no reference to the complaints brought under the consideration of Lord Cranworth's Commission: and they have, moreover, recorded their opinion against an important feature in the scheme for the re-organization of the Indian Army, which the former Commission had pronounced to be no breach of the Parliamentary guarantee, and which, therefore, did not come within the scope of their inquiry. I allude to the retention of the names of Officers of the Staff Corps on the cadres of their former Regiments.

35. Her Majesty's Government consider this question to have been finally settled by the report of Lord Cranworth's Commission, and they decline to re-open it. They are, however, not only ready to apply in all cases a remedy to acknowledged grievances, but they are most desirous to remove every reasonable ground of complaint on the part of the Officers of the Army.

36. Although, therefore, Her Majesty's Government are convinced that the substantial interests of the Army at large have been, in many respects, materially advanced by the several measures that have been introduced since 1860, they have, nevertheless, determined to adopt, as far as practicable, those recommendations of Sir John Aitchison's Commission which are not inconsistent with the opinions expressed by the former Commission.

37. In accordance with this determination, I have to communicate to your Excellency the sanction of Her Majesty's Government to the following measures:—

1*st*.—The promotions in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, made under paragraphs 52 and 80 of Sir Charles Wood's Despatch of the 17th June 1864, with those made in succession thereto, are to have retrospective effect given to them from the 1st January 1862, *viz*.,—

	Cavalry.	*Infantry.*
Madras, Lieut.-Colonels...	1	4
Bombay, ditto ...	0	3

2*nd*.—From and after the date of receipt of this Despatch, all Officers of Cavalry and Infantry of the Indian Army, who attained the rank of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonel prior to the 1st January 1862, and all Officers of the several Staff Corps who had attained to the rank of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonel prior to the formation of those Corps, *viz*., 18th February 1861, shall, upon the completion of ten years in that grade, be placed in receipt of the Colonel's allowance. Lieutenant-Colonels now on the list, who may have been already more than ten years in that grade, will be granted the Colonel's allowance from the date of receipt of this Despatch.

3*rd*.—The Military Retiring Regulations of 1837 will be extended by the addition of the two following rates of pension:—

	Per Annum.
After 35 years' service	£ 600
After 38 years' service	„ 750

38. Her Majesty's Government have very carefully considered the conclusion at which the Commission has arrived upon the 5th and last point, *viz*., the sufficiency of the measures adopted with a view of remedying that supersession of Regimental Officers of the Indian Army by their brother Officers in the Staff Corps, respecting which Lord Cranworth's Commission reported that, in their opinion, the Parliamentary assurance had not been adhered to; but they regret that they cannot admit the soundness of that conclusion, which is, in one very important particular, at variance with the opinion expressed by Lord Cranworth's Commission, while the measures suggested by them, in connexion with this point, are open to most serious objections.

5th Point.

39. In alluding to the complaint of supersession, Lord Cranworth's Commission stated as follows:—

Para. 42.

"What the Officers complain of on this head is, the immediate and prospective supersession in rank of Regimental Officers by those in the Staff Corps, which was the inevitable consequence of the rules regulating promotion in the Staff Corps, and especially of that which allows previous staff service to count towards the period of service qualifying for promotion in the Staff Corps."

40. The present Commission say—

Para. 65.

"The main ground of that grievance we consider to be the regimental connexion between the Local Line and the Staff Corps, by the retention of the names of Staff Corps Officers on the cadres of Regiments, and also by the retention on the old European Regimental cadres of the names of those Officers who have been transferred to the new Line Regiments."

41. Lord Cranworth's Commission recorded a deliberate opinion that, so far as promotion was concerned, the retention upon the cadres of their old Regiments of the names of Officers transferred to the Staff Corps is not, practically, a departure from the assurance given by Parliament that Indian Officers should, on the transfer of the local Army to the Crown, retain all their previous advantages.

Para. 39.

42. The last Commission have expressed an opinion, on the other hand, that the recent measures introduced with a view of remedying the supersession complained of have not been effectual and sufficient, because of the non-removal of these names.

Para. 72.

43. Her Majesty's Government feel satisfied that the plan adopted of retaining the names of Officers nominated to the Staff Corps on the cadres of their Regiments, with a view of regulating promotion, sanctioned as it was in the first instance by the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown, and subsequently confirmed by the judgment of the Commission over which Lord Cranworth presided, was well calculated to secure to

the Officers under the contemplated changes that uniform system of regimental promotion, in all its integrity, which they had been accustomed to look forward to.

44. The removal from the general Regimental List of the Army of the names of Staff Corps Officers, and of those who joined the new Line Regiments, upon their attaining to the position of Lieutenant-Colonel—a boon to the Army unattended with any of the inconveniences that would attend the removal of the names from the regimental cadres—has been already sanctioned; but Her Majesty's Government do not consider it either just or expedient to attempt any further interference with a system which was adopted upon a careful consideration of the interests involved, and which has received the approval of high legal and other authority.

45. Moreover, any attempt to carry out at the present time the removal of those names, in the manner implied in the concluding paragraph of the Commission's report, would be attended with the greatest embarrassment, and could not possibly be effected without far greater disturbance in the relative position of the Officers of the several branches of the Army than has yet arisen from all the changes in its organization that have been effected during the last five years.

46. There remains, therefore, to be considered, as the only direct objection made by the Commission to the system of brevet rank established under Sir C. Wood's Despatch of the 17th June 1864, with a view to remedying the supersession complained of—the "disturbing effect" of that measure.

47. It is well known that the supersession complained of, in the first instance, as an interference with the usage of the service, was that of Officers of the Indian Army by their juniors in the same cadre, on the latter being admitted and promoted to a higher grade in the Staff Corps.

48. This supersession has been rectified by the brevet arrangement referred to, inasmuch as, under the peculiar constitution of the Indian Army, it is now impossible, save in rare and exceptional cases, that an Officer can be superseded in Army rank by another Officer of his own cadre; upon this subject the opinion of the late Commander-in-Chief in India, already quoted, is clear and decisive.

49. On the other hand, although the introduction of one general rule of Army promotion by length of service, generally fair and just to the whole service, could not fail to be followed, on its first introduction, by changes in the relative position on the general roll of the Army of Officers of different Corps, the rule has, upon the whole, been attended with benefit to the service at large, and the result of the several measures carried into effect since 1861 has been to give a general impulse to promotion, both Army and Regimental, throughout the Army.

50. Satisfied that, upon the whole, the Officers of the Army have derived, and will continue to derive, great benefit from the system of brevet promotion lately sanctioned by Her Majesty's Government, as laid down in General Order by your Government, No. 634 of the 4th August 1864, Her Majesty's Government do not propose to interfere with its future operation.

51. Your Excellency will, however, have observed that since the introduction of the rule for conferring brevet rank upon the Officers of the Indian Army, there has been a disposition on the part of the Officers to complain that the rank thus conferred upon them, with the view of remedying supersession, did not carry pay, and was therefore less favorable to them than that conferred upon Staff Corps Officers.

52. Whatever title the Parliamentary guarantee may have given to the Officers to exemption from supersession in rank by any process inconsistent with the established usage of the service, Her Majesty's Governmet cannot recognize the claim of the Officers, either under the rules and custom of the service or under that guarantee, to any rate of pay beyond that to which they are entitled by their regimental rank under the established principle of rise by regimental seniority.

53. No Officer can at any time claim an amount of pay beyond that due to his regimental rank so regulated, whatever might be the pecuniary advantages which the Government might think proper to give to another.

54. Being, however, desirous of removing all ground of complaint on this point, Her Majesty's Government have resolved upon the adoption of the following modification of the existing rules regarding admission to, and promotion in, the Staff Corps.

55. From and after the date of receipt of this Despatch, the qualifying period of service in the Staff Corps laid down in the 2nd paragraph of the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861 will be dispensed with, so far as concerns Officers now in the Staff Corps and those of the Indian Army who may join any one of those Corps under the terms of this Despatch.

56. Officers of the Cadres of Cavalry and Infantry of the Indian Army will be allowed to enter the Staff Corps of their respective Presidencies from the date of receipt of this Despatch, provided their application to that effect be received at the Adjutant-General's Office of their respective Presidencies by the 1st January 1867 if the Officer be in India, by the 31st March if he be out of India.

57. Such Officers will not be subject to any test prior to admission.

58. Inasmuch, however, as many of these Officers have gained great promotion as a consequence of measures which conferred no such benefit upon Staff Corps Officers, and that such rise in promotion was even due in some cases to the removal of the names of Staff Corps Officers from the list of the local line service; and that it would be giving to such Officers, if admitted to the Staff Corps with rank so obtained, an undue advantage over those already in the Staff Corps, it has been determined that Officers of the Indian Army, availing themselves of the opportunity now offered to them of being transferred to the Staff Corps, can only be allowed to enter that Corps upon these terms, with the substantive rank to which they would have attained under the Staff Corps rule, as modified in paragraph 55 of this Despatch, if they had joined in Staff Corps on its formation, *viz.*, 18th February 1861.

59. Any higher regimental rank they may have attained meanwhile in their respective cadres must, on their electing to join the Staff Corps, be cancelled.

60. I have further to inform you that it has been determined so far to modify the rule regarding succession to Colonel's allowances, laid down

in paragraphs 13 and 14 of Sir Charles Wood's Despatch No. 467, dated 3rd December 1861, as to make the rule of succession to that allowance after the stated period of service in the grade of Lieutenant-Colonel, applicable to all Officers now in the several Staff Corps (with the exception of those who fall under the rule laid down in paragraph 37, clause 2, of this Despatch), and to all who may join them from the Indian Army, under the terms of this Despatch, without reference to any fixed establishment of Colonels with Colonel's allowance; and further, to allow the brevet rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, granted under the rules contained in Sir Charles Wood's Despatch, No. 194 of the 17th June 1864, to count towards the completion of the 12 years period of service so laid down.

61. I request that your Excellency will, without delay, cause the above instructions to be carried into effect by notifying to the service at large that—

1*st.*—The promotions in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay made under paragraphs 52 and 80 of Sir Charles Wood's Despath of the 17th June 1864, and those in succession to them, are to have retrospective effect from the 1st January 1862.

	Cavalry.	*Infantry.*
Madras, to be Lieut.-Col. ...	1	4
Bombay, ditto ...	0	3

2*nd.*—All Officers of the Cavalry and Infantry of the Indian Army who attained the rank of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonel prior to the 1st January 1862, and all Officers of the several Staff Corps who had attained to the rank of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonel prior to the formation of those Corps, *viz.*, 18th February 1861, shall hereafter, upon the completion of 10 years in that grade, be placed in receipt of the Colonel's allowance, in the event of their not having already attained to that allowance in ordinary succession, under the operation of the system laid down in Sir Charles Wood's Despatch No. 340, dated 10th August 1861, paragraph 18.

3*rd.*—The Military Retiring Regulations of 1837 will be extended by the addition of the two following rates of pension:—

	Per Annum.
After 35 years' service...	...£ 600
After 38 years' service ..	... „ 750

4*th.*—From and after the date of receipt of this Despatch, the qualifying period of service in the Staff Corps, laid down in the 2nd paragraph of the Royal Warrant of the 16th January 1861, will be dispensed with so far as concerns Officers now in the Staff Corps, and those of the Indian Army who may join any one of those Corps under the terms of this Despatch. Officers of the Staff Corps, who may be entitled to promotion to a higher substantive rank under the modification of the existing rule will receive such promotion from the date of receipt of this Despatch.

All Officers of the Cavalry and Infantry of the Indian Army, with the exception of those who entered upon the new conditions of service and are borne upon a general list, will be allowed to enter the Staff Corps of their respective Presidencies upon the conditions above laid down, from the date of receipt of this Despatch, without being subjected to previous examination.

5*th.*—All Officers now in the several Staff Corps, and all who may join them under the terms of this Despatch, will be entitled to the Colonel's allowance after 12 years' service in the grade of substantive Lieutenant-Colonel, without reference to any fixed establishment of Colonels with Colonel's allowance, the brevet rank of Lieutenant-Colonel attained to under the regulations published in General Order by your Government, No. 632, dated 4th August 1864, being however considered a substantive rank for this purpose, and allowed to count towards the above period.

62. All the regulations at present existing relating to admission to, and promotion in, the Staff Corps, will be still applicable to Officers hereafter entering the several Staff Corps, other than those of the Indian Army, who join under the terms laid down in this Despatch.

63. Having now disposed of the several complaints made by Officers of the Indian Army, and considered by either of the Royal Commissions with reference to the Parliamentary guarantee, I shall address your Excellency in a separate Despatch upon the subject of the claim made by many of the Officers to compensation for money, contributed by them towards the Regimental Retiring Funds. These claims cannot justly be supported by any reference to that guarantee, and therefore they were not entertained by Lord Cranworth's Commission; but Her Majesty's Government are unwilling to leave to the Officers generally any ground of complaint which they can, consistently with their duty, remove, and therefore they have determined that the representations made by the Officers in regard to this matter shall receive further consideration.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) CRANBORNE.

MILITARY. INDIA OFFICE;

No. 160. *London, the 8th August* 1866.

To HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

SIR,—*Para.* 1. By my Despatch No. 159 of this day's date, your Excellency was informed that it was my intention to address you in a separate Despatch on the subject of representations made by many Officers of the Indian Army respecting their claim to compensation for the loss of money contributed by them, prior to the re-organization of that Army towards their Regimental Retiring Funds.

2. I find that since the year 1837, when the Court of Directors suspended the operation of an order prohibiting such proceedings, many Officers of the Indian Army have been in the habit of contributing from time to time sums of money towards the purchase of the retirements of their regimental seniors, for which sums they hoped to receive an equivalent, either in the shape of actual promotion, immediate or prospective, or by the receipt of a similar contribution in the event of their own retirement from the service.

3. This practice though not in every branch of the service wholly discontinued, has, it is alleged, been virtually put a stop to by the measures connected with the formation of the several Staff Corps, and the re-organization of the Indian Army.

4. In a petition addressed to the House of Commons by Brevet Major Sweet, of the Madras Native Infantry, and ordered to be printed, it is stated as follows, alluding to a General Order by the Government of India, dated the 2nd May 1838:—

"On the faith of this General Order, your petitioner has invested large sums of money at different times, borrowed often at a very high rate of interest, in assisting his seniors to retire, in the sure and certain hope that in his turn to retire from the service he would receive it back again."

And in the same petition in allusion to the appointment of certain of his brother Officers to the Staff Corps—

"The consequence of which is that your petitioner is not only deprived of that promotion to which he is entitled in accordance with the rules regulating promotions in the Indian Army, and guaranteed to him by Act 21 & 22 Vic., cap. 106, and 23 and 24 Vic., cap. 100, but he also loses all the money that he has expended at different times in assisting his seniors through his Regimental Bonus Fund."

5. It appears from the report of the proceedings of Parliament that numerous petitions from Officers of the Indian Army, similar in substance to that from Major Sweet, have been presented to the House during the present Session.

6. That the late Court of Directors should have withdrawn a prohibition which formerly existed to the practise of purchasing the retirement of Officers cannot, in the opinion of Her Majesty's Government, be admitted to establish a claim to compensation under the Parliamentary guarantee, on the plea that changes in the organization of the Army have operated to interfere with the continuance of a practice of this purely private and permissive character.

7. Upon this point the decision of Lord Cranworth's Commission, formed after very careful consideration of the subject, must be considered as conclusive.

8. That Commission reported upon the subject in the following terms:—

"But it is impossible to understand the Parliamentary guarantee to extend to this case. The privileges and advantages which Parliament undertook should be preserved to the Army under the Crown as they had existed under the East India Company where privilege, and advantages existing between the Company on the one hand, and the Army on the other. The Company was no otherwise a party to this system of giving a bonus on retirement than as they may be considered to have given an express assurance that they would not interfere to prevent it, unless under circumstances of financial pressure, and with due notice. All that could be asked of the Crown is to assume the same passive state which had existed on the part of the Company. But the system being illegal, it is impossible to understand Parliament as having meant to guarantee the continuance of a practice which is contrary to law."

Para. 58.

10. It was stated, however, in my Despatch of this date, No. 159, that "Her Majesty's Government are unwilling to leave the Officers generally any ground of complaint which they can consistently with their duty remove." They have, therefore, resolved upon authorizing your Government to investigate the claims of Officers on the above account.

11. With this view, the following course will be adopted:—

A Committe will be formed at each Presidency, for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon claims of this nature on the part of Officers borne on the strength of the Indian Army on the 18th February 1861.

12. An Officer proposing to retire from the service, or having retired since 18th February 1861, and being below the rank noted in the margin at the time of retirement, will submit his claims to compensation for the loss of sums subscribed for the purpose of assisting his seniors to retire, through the usual channel, to the Government of his Presidency, by whom they will be referred to the above Committee. He will submit, at the same time, a declaration, upon honor, as to the sum of money, if any, that he has received or expects to receive, from the Officers of his cadre on retirement.

If in the Artillery or Engineers, below the rank of Colonel Commandant.
If in the Cavalry or Infantry below the rank of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonel.

13. It will be the duty of the Committee to ascertain, with all possible accuracy, the following circumstances:—

1*st*.—The number of retirements among his brother Officers to the purchase of which the Officers had contributed up to 18th February 1861. This will, of course, not include arrangements which may have been made with Officers transferred to the Invalid Establishment.

2*nd*.—The amount ascertained to have been actually paid in each case by the Officer in question to the retiring Officer.

14. These facts may be gathered from the statement of the Officer himself, supported by such proof as the Committee may consider sufficient; but it will be competent for your Government, in communication with those of Madras and Bombay, to lay down any general rules that you may think fit for the guidance of these Committees.

15. The above sums will be placed to the credit of the Officer in each case.

16. On the other hand, the Committee will estimate the value in money of the advance in rank or position which accrued to the Officer from the above arrangements, and will debit him therewith.

17. The balance, reduced by the sum, if any which he may receive from the Officers of his cadre on his retirement, and, in the cases of Officers who have already retired, by the value of any special annuity that may have been granted to them in addition to the regulated pension, will be paid to the Officer on his resignation of the service appearing in order, provided in the case of the Cavalry, Infantry, and Staff Corps, such retirement or resignation takes place before he attains the rank of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonel, and if in the Artillery of Engineers, before he attains the rank of Colonel Commandant.

18. Special periodical reports of the sums so paid will be made to Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) CRANBORNE.

Officers desirous of entering the Staff Corps under the provisions of the Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, No. 159 of the 8th August 1866, are required to communicate

their wish to that effect to the Adjutant-General's Office at their respective Presidencies by the 1st of January 1867 if in India, or if out of India by the 31st March 1867.

2. The admission of Officers to the Staff Corps, under the provisions of the Despatch now published, will have effect from the 12th September 1866—the date of the receipt of that Despatch by the Government of India.

3. Officers now belonging to the Staff Corps who are eligible for promotion to a higher substantive grade by length of Army service, but who have not as yet fulfilled the conditions of *Staff service* hitherto exacted, will be at once promoted; and Officers entering the Staff Corps under the conditions laid down in the Despatch of the 8th August 1866, No. 159, will receive the substantive promotion to which their length of Army service may entitle them under Staff Corps rules, without reference to any qualifying period of Staff service.

4. Promotions made under the provisions of the foregoing paragraph, whether of Officers now belonging to the Staff Corps, or of those entering it under the new conditions, will date from the 12th September 1866. These Officers will retain the Army rank conferred upon them under the provisions of paragraph 69 of G. G. O. No. 632 of the 4th August 1864, and will, in due course, on completing the prescribed periods of Army service, receive such further substantive promotion as they may become entitled to under Staff Corps rules, without the restriction of two years' interval before advancement to a higher grade which was exacted on the formation of the Corps, under Clause 3 of the Royal Warrant of 16th January 1861. In the case of Lieutenant-Colonels, the brevet rank conferred under the order of the 4th August 1864 will be allowed to reckon towards the prescribed service in that grade qualifying for the Colonel's allowance.

5. Officers entering the Staff Corps from the 12th September 1866, and who may not be in the receipt of consolidated salaries or of Staff salary in addition to pay and allowances, will continue to draw the latter on the scale hitherto received, until they obtain promotion to the higher substantive rank, or come into the receipt of Staff salary.

6. Officers entering the Staff Corps on the terms laid down in paragraphs 58 and 59 of the Despatch will not be subjected, in consequence of any cancelment of rank, to any retrenchment of pay actually drawn in a higher rank prior to the 12th September 1866.

7. Orders will hereafter be issued in furtherance of the instructions conveyed in Lord Cranborne's Despatch No. 160 of the 8th August 1866.

A. EDEN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

COMMUNICATIONS,—LOCAL.

No. 234.

The 22nd September 1863.

Notification.—It is hereby notified, under Section II of the *Canals' Act*, 1864, (No. V. of B. L. C.), that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the following navigable channel in the Dacca District from the 1st January 1867, *viz* :—

1. The bed and channel of the Dholai Khal from the River Booreegunga, at the Town of Dacca, to the Baloo River near Teermony.

Under Section VI. of the *Canals' Act*, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to fix the following rates for the levy of toll at the under-mentioned places on the said channel on and after the 1st of January 1867 :—

DAYAGUNGE AND TEERMONY.

Description of Vessels.	Rates of Tolls.
	Rs. As. P.
On all boats or other vessels, whether laden or empty, per 100 maunds of tonnage. ...	0 2 0
Rafts of timber, bamboos or grass not exceeding 50 feet in length and 5 feet in breadth, per raft..	0 4 0

No. 235.

The following draft of Rules having reference to the under-mentioned navigable channel in the District of Dacca, *viz* :—The line of channel connecting the Booreegunga with the Baloo River near Teermony is published for information, under the provisions of Section XI. of the Canals' Act, (No. V., 1864, B. L. C.) :—

1. Every vessel on entering the above navigable channel shall be liable to measurement by the Officer in charge of the Toll Station, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll to be levied.

2. The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of the *Canals Act* and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements :—

(*a.*) The product of half the length of the vessel from the stem to stern measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds on which toll shall be levied.

(*b.*) The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches. The measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

(*c.*) In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 50 maunds is to be omitted; and a fraction exceeding 50 maunds is to be charged as 50 maunds only.

3. No raft will be admitted into the channel in excess of fifty feet in length or five feet in breadth. No timber, bamboos or grass will be admitted, except securely and compactly packed in the form of a raft.

4. Every vessel entering the channel shall, on paying the prescribed toll, be furnished with a

ticket. The ticket will specify the date of entry, the maundage of the vessel, and the amount of toll paid, and must be produced whenever asked for by the Supervisor, or those duly authorized by him to do so. Payment at one Toll Station shall clear the vessel of the other Station, at which the ticket must be given up to the Toll Collector.

5 No vessels whatever, except such as are employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the line of channel in question, shall be exempted from paying toll.

6 Every vessel or raft which has paid toll shall be allowed three days to pass through the channel, the days of entering and leaving being both included; and any vessel or raft remaining in any part of the channel longer than the period above fixed shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll paid. Every vessel or raft remaining in the channel more than one month, without authority from the Supervisor, shall be subject to be summarily removed.

7. Any person infringing any of the above Rules, or wilfully interfering in their enforcement, shall be liable, under Section XI of the *Canals' Act*, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for any one offence.

Establishments.

No. 239.

The 4th October 1866.

Notification.—The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are re-published for information:—

No 246 *of the* 15*th September* 1866.—Under the conditions of Public Works Code, Chap. 1, Section 4, the services of Mr. H Leonard, Superintending Engineer, First Class, Second Grade, Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Justices of the Peace of Calcutta, with effect from the date he may be relieved of his present duties.

No. 250 *of the* 24*th September* 1866.—The undermentioned passed Students of the Thomason Civil Engineering College are appointed to the Engineer Establishment of the Public Works Department in the Grade of Engineer Apprentice, and posted as follows —

* * * * *

Mr. J. Smart to Bengal.

* * * * *

No. 254 *of the* 25*th September* 1866.—Mr. R. White, Accountant, Second Grade, is re-transferred from Bengal to British Burmah.

No. 240.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Chunder Coomar Pal, Supervisor, Second Grade, attached to the Bhaugulpore and Purneah Division, for one month, on medical certificate, under Sections 11 and 20, Rule 1. of the revised Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

No. 241.

The 5th October 1866.

Notification.—Lieutenant J. M. Heywood, R. E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division, is posted to the Presidency Circle for special employment.

W. B. Macrone,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

No. 1426.

Opium Notification

Notice is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Friday, the 9th November 1866, at 11 A. M, and will comprize 3,330 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	...	2,000
Benares „	...	...	1,330
Total Chests	...		3,330

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th November 1865 and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3 The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 21th November respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M of Wednesday, the 14th November 1866, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 24th November 1866.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1864-65, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the date specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering this date, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 5th Dec. 1866	2,000	1,370	3,370

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. Mangles,
Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 1st October 1866.

Calcutta Municipality.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Streets hitherto known as "Jackson Ghaut Street" and "Moorgeehatta Street," extending from the Strand Road to Chitpore Road, will in future be called "Canning Street."

By order,
R. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE;
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
The 25th September 1866.

Notice.

A NEW Edition of the Map of DISTRICT NUDDEA, shewing Village boundaries, Scale 1 Mile=1 Inch, in 8 Sections, with a small Index, is now ready for issue.

Applications for the Maps, *bonâ fide* on the Public Service, to be addressed to the Registrar, Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta.

For private use, on payment, the Map can be obtained from all Booksellers, and the "School Book Society," Calcutta, at the following rates:—

Uncolored and Unmounted.	On *thick paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	8	0 0
	Or each Section separate	Rs.	2	0 0
	On *thin paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	6	0 0
	Or each Section separate	Rs.	1	8 0

N. B.—Parties requiring the Map, Colored and Mounted, must pay extra for the same.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Depy. Surveyor-General of India.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects of the late THOMAS DEVINE, a Guard on the East Indian Railway, who died at Dinapore Station on the 31st August last, are in the custody of this Court, and will be delivered to any person legally entitled to the same.

W. AINSLIE,
Judge.

PATNA CIVIL COURT,
The 12th September 1866.

Notification.

BABOO PROTABNARAIN SINGH, Deputy Collector at Sudder Station, has been placed in charge of the Burdwan Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

R. P. JENKINS,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Burdwan,
The 20th September 1866.

Notification.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO OOMA CHURN BANERJEA has been placed in charge of the Beerbhoom Treasury, and is empowered to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

R. P. JENKINS,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Burdwan,
The 3rd October 1866.

Notice.

MR. A. MANSON, Assistant Collector of Balasore, has been put in charge of the Balasore Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 24th September 1866.

T. E. RAVENSHAW,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Cuttack Division,
The 28th September 1866.

Notice.

THE Effects of the late MR. WARNECKY, *alias* BARONKY, who died at Darjeeling on the 26th September 1866, are under the Seal of this Court, these or the sale proceeds thereof will be made over to any one duly authorized to receive them.

BLAIR REID, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

DEPT. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Darjeeling,
The 1st October 1866.

Wanted for Calcutta Government Mathematical Instrument Department, 9, Park Street.

Superior Artificers qualified to repair finest description of Mathematical Instruments.

Notice

Is hereby given that certain Effects belonging to the late Mr. Frederick Mayhew Vaughan, Inspector of Police, Zillah Purneah, who died in Purneah on the 24th September 1866, are under the Seal of this Court, and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

J. R. Muspratt,
Judge.

Civil Court;
Zillah Purneah,
The 3rd October 1866.

Notification.

Mr John Foster Campbell, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Dibrooghur Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on all other Public Treasuries.

Henry Hopkinson,
Commissioner of Assam.

Shillong,
The 18th September 1866.

Notice.

An Agricultural Exhibition for the Division of Assam will be held at Tezpore from the 26th to 31st December 1866.

Henry Hopkinson,
Agent Govr. Genl. and Commr. of Assam.

Shillong,
The 11th September 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that from and after the 3rd October next, the Wharfage rates charged at the Custom House will be doubled.

By order,

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

Calcutta;
Custom House,
The 18th September 1866.

Notice.

The Cachar Mêla will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Sunday, the 30th December 1866, corresponding with 16th Poush 1273, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary.

John Ware Edgar,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner.

Cachar;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 28th September 1866.

Wanted,

A Superintendent in the Revenue Court of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagur, Assam. Salary, Rupees 150 per mensem.

H. Sconce,
Depy. Commr.

Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 20th September 1866.

Wanted,

A Superintendent for the Civil and Criminal Courts of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagur, Assam. Salary, Rupees 150 a month.

H. Sconce,
Depy. Commr.

Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 20th September 1866.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 22nd to 30th September 1866.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
	Ft.	In.	
Matabanqah.			
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	32	0	
On the Entrance shoal ...	18	0	
Thence to Hât Boulcah, 44 miles ...	19	0	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	17	0	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	17	0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	19	0	
Bhaugiruttee.			
Entrance Bar ...	10	6	
Below the Entrance	12	6	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	17	0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	17	0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	28	0	
Jellingee.			
Entrance ...	6	6	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...	10	0	
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	15	0	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	15	0	

Height on Guage at Berhampore, on the 3rd October 1866, + 17 feet 8 inches above Zero.

A fall of 1 foot 10 inches since 25th September.

G. W. Vivian, C. E.,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

Berhampore,
The 3rd October 1866.

Notification.

No. 106.

Mr. Assistant Collector E. S. Moseley is hereby authorized to be placed in charge of the Purneah Treasury, and to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the date he shall have received charge of the same.

A. Money,
Commissioner.

Bhaugulpore,
The 22nd September 1866.

Notice.

Moulvie Abdool Jubber, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Pubna Treasury, and empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. H. Campbell,
Commissioner.

Commr.'s Office, Rajshahye Divn.;
Berhampore,
The 26th September 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that a Cantonment Small Cause Court has been opened at Dum-Dum from the 10th September 1866, having a pecuniary jurisdiction extending to Rupees 300, and that the undersigned will sit as Judge of the said Court on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

E. H. C. Wintle, *Major,*
Judge of the Small Cause Court,
at Dum-Dum.

The 18th September 1866.

Notice.

Mr. E. V. Westmacott, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Maunbhoom Treasury and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

E. T. Dalton,
Commissioner.

Chota Nagpore,
The 8th September 1866.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 6TH OCTOBER 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Janera, Jowar and such Grains.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Seebsaugor ...	24th Sept. 1866	8	18	9	5	10	8	20	8	8	4	...	...
Godda ...	29th "	8	29	8	7	22	7	19	8	14	6	44	25
Rajmehal ...	1st Oct. 1866	9	36	10	8	17	9	20	9	16	7	...	20
Beerbhoom ...	29th Sept. 1866	7½	26½	8½	6	24	7½	21	8	15	6	68	22
Hooghly ...	1st Oct. 1866	6	16	8½	8	20	11	14	9½	10	6½	19	9½
Howrah ...	1st "	6½	16	10	8½	12⅜	12½	17½	10	8½	6½	...	...
Midnapore ...	1st "	6½	13½	9	10	16	10½	12	7½	8½	5½	...	...
Hazareebaugh ...	1st "	5½	14	7	7½	25	10	12	7½	10½	6½	27	15
Calcutta "	8th "	7½	16	9½	9	20	12½	14	10	12	7	...	...
Nuddea ...	1st "	8½	30	11⅞	9½	32	15½	16	8½	10½	5½	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	1st "	6½	13	8	6	20	12½	13	9	8	6	...	...
Bograh ...	1st "	8½	30	10½	7	27½	8½	15	11	8	6	60	20
Dinagepore "	30th Sept. 1866	11	17	10½	6½	17	10	23	8	10	5	...	...
Moorshedabad ...	1st Oct. 1866	6½	16½	8½	8½	27	12½	16½	9	11½	6½	...	...
Pubna ...	30th Sept 1866	9	24	11	6½	32	11	19½	9½	9½	6	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Darjeeling ..	1st Oct. 1866	8	8	7	4	8	5½	...	...	4	4	20	13
Monghyr ...	1st "	8	17½	9	8½	23½	10	16½	10½	14½	9	31	27
Nya-Doomka ..	1st "	...	18	9	..	15	7	12	7	8	5	60	30
Pakour ...	30th Sept. 1866	9	36	11	12	25	13	...	...	13	6½	70	30
Chittagong ...	24th "	8½	19	11	6	17	12	12½	12½	9	9	...	...
Backergunge ...	22nd "	7½	16	8	7½	20	12½	10	8½	7½	5	...	...
Cachar ...	24th "	8	16	8½	9	16	9½	11½	7½	6	4	...	...
Dacca ...	1st Oct. 1866	8	25	10	10	16	18	12	8	8	6	...	...
Sylhet ...	21st Sept. 1866	6½	55	8½	7	50	13	14	8	12	6½	...	...
Patna ...	30th "	9½	13	11	10	11½	10½	...	12	...	10	...	26
Tirhoot ...	1st Oct. 1866	7	22½	9½	12	20	12	20	10	19	9	32	20
Rungpore ...	1st "	8	16	9½	4½	20	9	16	12	9	6½	..	..
Bootan Dooars—Mynagoree ..	26th Sept. 1866	8	16	12	5	8	6	...	...	5	4	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills	24th Sept. 1866	4	14	5½	6	...	6½	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durrung ...	24th "	6½	32	10	11	20	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong ...	24th "	6½	82	10	6	8	8	15	13	6½	5½	...	...
Bhaugulpore ...	30th "	8½	16½	9½	8½	17½	8½	16½	10½	12½	8½	41½	22½
Purneah ...	1st Oct. 1866	7½	19	12	6	16	9	20	8½	16	6½	..	..
Rancoorah ...	29th Sept. 1866	5½	22½	8½	9½	15	10	12	9½	9	7½	25	6
Burdwan ...	30th "	8½	17½	10½	10	21	11½	13½	9½	10	6½	...	...
Lohardugga ...	29th "	8	32	11	4½	18	7	24	7	16	4	40	18
Balasore ...	1st Oct. 1866	4½	30	8	5	16	6	16	4½	10	3	...	...
Cuttack ...	24th Sept. 1866	5	28	8	6	25	6½	27	5	22	4	26	6½
Furreedpore ...	1st Oct. 1866	8	20	9½	16	26	16	16	11	...	...	...	...
Mymensing ...	1st "	9	20	11	7	11	8	16	10	8	6	...	...
Soonderbuns ...	24th Sept. 1866	13	22	15	15	32	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarun ...	29th "	7½	20	12½	10½	21	12	26	12½	19	10	31	25
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Gowalparah ...	24th Sept. 1866	9	15½	10½	7½	8½	8	28½	10	9½	5	...	...
Kamroop ...	22nd "	8	15	11½	10	20	13	16	8	8	3½	...	...
Tipperah ...	30th "	8	45	11	8	40	15	20	9	12	4	...	...
Singhbooma ...	24th "	6	24	9	8	24	8	16	5	12	3	...	...
Pooree ...	24th "	7½	25	7½	4½	12½	4½	12½	4½	10	4	32½	7½
Jessore ...	1st Sept. 1866	5½	17	10½	10	32	13	21	8½	10½	6	...	...
Gya ...	1st "	9½	25	10½	8	10½	8½	25	9	20	8	37	21
Shahabad ...	1st "	7½	24	11½	10	24	11	23	12½	18	10	30	16
Maldah ...	1st "	9½	19	10	12½	22	13	17	9½	10½	6½	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. BRUCE LANE,

Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 9th October 1866.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1864, Sept. 9th ..	1 Case, Major-General Paget, (defaced) ...	Str. Nemesis.
1866, Aug. 29th ...	1 Case, Dr. S. T. Heard, R. H. A., care of Messrs. Binney and Co., Calcutta ...	Bengal.
„ 29th ..	1 Case, Colonel R. O. Bright, 19th Regiment, care of G. Arbuthnot and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 29th ...	1 Package, Edward J. Lugard, 4th Foot, A. D. C. to Major-General Williams, C. B., Lucknow, care of G. Fitzgerald, Bengal Club ...	Ditto.
1866, Sept. 10th ...	2 Iron Drums, Francis L. Beaufort, Esq. ...	British Monarch.
July 2nd ...	1 Cask, [D C R] ...	Centaur.
„ 20th ...	1 Cask, C D N ...	Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Cask, K M B ...	Prince Oscar.
Aug. 1st ...	3 Butts, F C D S ...	Ditto.
Unknown ..	1 Case, [S. D. and Co.] C and B ...	Unknown.
Unknown ...	A quantity of Iron Rivets, no mark ...	Ditto.
1866, Sept. 14th ..	1 Case, Lieutenant A. H. Goschen, 16th Brigade, R. A., Barrackpore, care of Gisborne and Co.	Mangolia.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, Sterling Rivett Carnac, 19th Hussars, care of G. Arbuthnot and Co. ..	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, Lieutenant-Colonel Woodcock, R. A., Morar, Gwalior, care of Mr. Sturnur, 5, Moira Street, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, R. Warburton, Esq., Royal Artillery, Mean Meer ...	Str. Simla.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, M. King Harman, Esq., Royal Artillery, Agra ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, G. H. Marshall, Esq., Royal Artillery, Dinapore, care of G. Arbuthnot and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, D. F. Hotton, H. M.'s. 77th Regiment Bareilly, care of Thompson, Shaw and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, Major O. Williamson, care of Mackillop, Stewart and Co. ..	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, Officers Commanding C. Battery, 8th Brigade Royal Artillery, care of Balfour and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, P. M. C. 101st, Dugshai, care of G. Arbuthnot and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, Captain Coghill, Fort William, Calcutta	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, Colonel Becher, N. S. Club, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, Edward Bedford, A. Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, Meerut, care of Balfour and Co. ...	Ditto.
July 24th ...	50 Cases, J. B. and Co., A S and S ...	Sumroo.
„ 27th ...	33 Cases, A L B ..	Ditto.
Aug. 1st ...	40 Cases, [S W W] ...	Ditto.
„ 2nd ..	59 Cases, [V N and S] ...	Sydney Dacres.
„ 2nd ...	4 Cases, [M S P] ...	Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Drum, [40] S. D. and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, no mark ...	Ditto.
July 28th ...	14 Cases, G C D ...	Howrah.
„ 30th ...	2 Casks, G C D .	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Package, F. Casella ...	Maharatta.
„ 24th ..	1 Package, Monsieur Henry, Belgium Consul .	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	1 Package, Lieutenant G. M. Bowie, Officiating Deputy Inspector of Police ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 9th October 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Oct. 12th ..	20 Half Barrels Gunpowder, Myapore Magazine, D N B ...	Norwester.
„ 12th ...	8 Half Barrels Gunpowder, Myapore Magazine, [40] S. D. and Co. ..	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Package, Lieutenant-Colonel Taylor, Engineer, care of B. Smyth and Co, ...	Str. Columbian.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, [F P] ...	Str. Mooltan.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, W. Betts ..	Str. Nemesis.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, D A D, S. Kilburn and Co. ..	Ditto.
„ 12th ..	1 Basket, T. H. Dougal, Esq., 78th Highlanders, for Private H. Moores, No. 304, Depôt Barrackpore, care of Gisborne and Co. ...	Colombo.
„ 12th ..	1 Case, E. Blackwell, Esq., Military Secretary's Office, Lucknow ...	Str. Simla.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, L C L A o B ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, A. Brent ...	Str. Nemesis.
„ 12th ..	1 Chest, no mark ...	Str. Candia.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, Peter Reade, Esq., care of Seth Apcar, Esq. ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, no mark ..	Str. Bentinck.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, Barry, Smith and Co. ..	Str. Columbian.
„ 12th ...	1 Trunk, no mark ..	Ditto.
„ 12th ..	1 Case, B W C C H ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ..	1 Bag, Captain H. Barrell ...	Str. Nubia.
„ 12th ...	1 Parcel, H. Cope, Esq., Secretary to the Agricultural and Horticultural Society, Umritsur, Punjaub, care of Grindlay and Co. ...	Str. Bengal.
„ 12th ...	1 Parcel, Staff Assistant Surgeon Grant, 48th Regiment ...	Str. Simla.
„ 12th ...	1 Parcel, Commander J. Rennie, C. B., Supdt. of Marine ...	Str. Nemesis.
„ 12th ...	1 Empty Bag, Captain Grant ...	Str. Simla.
„ 12th ...	1 Broken Chair, W. B. Birch, P. and O. Co., Agent	Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 9th October 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVI. of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Oct. 12th ...	16 Casks, G C D ...	Evangeline.
„ 12th ...	2 Cases, F M C ...	City of Seringapatam.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 9th October 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale:—

	Prince Oscar.		
1866, Oct. 12th ..	F M, 1 Case ..	R. M. Clifford, 16th Bengal Cavalry, care of Messrs. Palmer & Co., 1 Case.	
	Hengist.		
1866, Nov. 9th ...	[$\frac{0}{0}$] B. and W. 407 kegs.		
	Horsa.		
1866, Nov. 24th ...	[G] 1 Case ...	[N V N & Sons] 28 Cases.	[H B P] 3 Casks.
„ 24th ...	W. L. Granville, Esq., new High Court Buildings, Calcutta.		
	Art Union.		
1866, Dec. 8th ...	Officers' Mess, 13th Bengal Lancers, 1 Case.		
„ 24th ...	[C S] 1 Case ...	M] C, 1 Case. ...	G. & Co., 4 Cases.
	Aurifera.		
1866, Dec. 30th ...	T. J. Maltby, Esq., care of Messrs. J. H. Smith and Co., 36, Dhurrumtollah Street.		
	Moresfort.		
1866, Dec. 22nd ...	N. A. and Co., 67 Cases,..	[D] 16 Cases ...	A E, 1 Case.
„ 22nd ...	L. B. and Co., 5 Casks ...	R R D B W P, 50 Kegs.	
	W. H. Haselden.		
1866, Dec. 20th ...	K M D C, 1 Cask ...	D N D, 6 Cases ...	C D N, 21 Cases.
„ 20th ...	C C D, 1 Case.		

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 9th October 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1866.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 31st August 1866.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st September 1866.	REMARKS.
		INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	
Godavery ...	Cocanada ...	1,50,000	19,080	1,30,920	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam ...	39,766-20	.....	39,766-20	Boats available at all times.
Nellore ...	Iskapalli ...	1,72,220	24,148	1,48,072	Boats easily obtainable.
	Varini ...	1,54,015	1,735	1,52,280	
Madras ...	Madras ...	1,86,315	1,76,039	10,276	
	Ennore ...	3,75,826	1,65,845	2,09,981	
	Covelong ...	1,64,977	56,683	1,08,294	
South Arcot ...	Markanum ...	60,000	12,000	48,000	
Tanjore ...	Vedaruiem ...	1,20,000	88,920	31,080	
Tinnevelly ...	Vaipar ...	1,20,000	1,20,000	.....	
	Tuticorin ...	1,80,000	1,80,000	.....	
	Total ...	17,23,119-20	8,44,450	8,78,669-20	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the Beach.

R. A. DALYELL,
Sub-Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE;
Madras,
The 18th September 1866.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,
R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 6th October 1866.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THROUGH THE CALCUTTA CANALS AND TOLLY'S NULLAH *from* 1*st to* 30*th September* 1866.

	Names of Chowkeys.	Charcoal.			Wood Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Indigo.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Lime.			Mustard Seed.			Mustard Seed Oil.	
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Circular Canal	Bamonghatta	...	...		1			1	225	50				37	4400	730000	...	...		...	...		...	...		...	...		51	24650	12800	342	92225	76000	6	100750	70300	112	51700	37000	3	750	300
	Chitpore	124	218500	54585							1	350	10				43	809	3225																4	1500	800			
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	...																																					
	Russa																																							
	Kidderpore	2	6000	3475													4	725	250										8	1750	856							90	73550	900	4	3400	900

	Names of Chowkeys.	Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco			Linseed.			Paddy.			Pulse.			Peas.			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil.			Grain.			Sundries.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Total Number of Boats.	Total Maundage by Canal Measurement	Total Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Circular Canal	Bamonghatta	...	...		20	5600	3800	4	600	300	108	33275	21300	17	6350	4690	54	19575	12360	67	23800	14300	656	361375	183700	...	...	...	2	650	300	42	18425	12300	4258	970000	..
	Chitpore	385	240425	126922	...	...	..	8	2100	1100	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...		...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1136	356175	300150
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	7800	3500	...	...	...	448	26550	18000	...	...	...	...	...	..	300	160060	810000	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1534	316575	106000
	Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	4	325	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	667	18200	14100	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	552	14025	...
	Kidderpore	104	54150	26028	...	...	...	3	625	357	...	...	...	1	125	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3000	1200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1218	212400	144000

DHAPPA,
Toll Collector's Office,
The 3rd October 1866.

J. O'FLAHERTY, C. E.,
Offg. Collector of Tolls, and Supervisor of Canals.

Municipality of the Suburbs of Calcutta.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in accordance with the provisions of Section 88, Act III. (B. C.) of 1864, having directed the publication of the following Bye-laws for the Suburbs of Calcutta, in supersession of the existing ones, in the *Calcutta* and *Bengalli Gazettes*, they are hereby published for general information:—

For regulating the time and mode of collecting the Rate and Taxes.

1. Each quarterly instalment of the rate and taxes mentioned in the Act shall be considered to have become due at the commencement of the quarter on account of which such instalment is payable, and may be levied at any time after the commencement of such quarter, that is to say:—

The instalment payable on account of the quarter ending		May be levied on and after
31st July.		1st May.
,, Oct.		,, Aug.
,, Jan.		,, Nov.
30th April.		,, Feb.

2. From the lists prepared under the provisions of Sections 29 and 39 of the Act, the collecting officer shall prepare the bills prescribed by Section 44. The bills so prepared shall be issued under the signature of the Commissioners or Officers appointed by them, or their Secretary, if there be one, to the subordinate officers on the collecting establishment, and shall be by them presented to the persons named therein, in the manner hereinafter described.

3. Every collecting officer shall be provided with a certificate of his authority to collect; and every such certificate shall bear the seal of the Municipality and the signature of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman. Every collecting officer at the time of demanding payment shall be bound to shew this certificate if required.

4. The collecting officer, taking the money in payment of any demand, shall give the receipt for it.

5. When the name of any owner is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice, bill, or other proceeding under the Act, as the owner of the property on which the rate is assessed, without further description.

6. Every bill, for any sum due on account of the rate or taxes leviable under the Act, shall, if possible, be presented to the individual named therein in person; but if such personal presentation be found impossible, the bill shall be left at his usual place of abode, and such delivery shall be deemed to be the presentation required by Section 44.

7. The officer to whom a bill may be issued for presentation, shall receive the amount of such bill at the time of presentation, or at any time within ten days from the date on which the bill shall have been first presented by him.

8. Every person required, in writing, to furnish any schedule or return which the Commissioners may lawfully require him to furnish, shall send such schedule or return to the office of the Commissioners within one week from the date of the service of the requisition in the manner described in Section 81 of the Act. Any person failing to do so shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 5 for the omission, and to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 2 for every day the omission shall, after warning, continue. Any person submitting a false or incorrect schedule or return shall be liable to a penalty of Rupees 5, provided that nothing in this Bye-law shall be held to prevent the institution of a criminal prosecution under the Penal Code, should the facts appear to warrant such a proceeding.

9. Every owner, occupier, or other person shall permit the Commissioners, or any one appointed by them, under a written authority for that purpose, at any time between sun-rise and sun-set, to enter and inspect any coach-house or stable in which there is reason to believe that there is any vehicle or animal liable to taxation under Section 35 of the Act. Any person obstructing the Commissioners, or any person duly authorized by them in making such entry and inspection, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees 20.

10. Every distraint made under the Act shall be executed by the collecting officer, unless the Commissioners may otherwise direct, and the property distrained shall, pending sale or recovery from the defaulter of the amount due, remain in charge of the collecting officer, who shall deliver a list in the Form C., prescribed in the Act, of the property distrained.

11. Immediately on distraint the distraining officer shall post upon the house of the defaulter a notice of sale, fixing a day for the sale, not less than seven days from the date of distraint; and on the day of sale notice shall be given by beat of drum.

12. Payment of purchase money for property sold, and delivery of the property, shall be made immediately after the sale; and if the purchaser fail to pay the full amount of his bid, it shall be lawful for the distraining officer, at his discretion, to sell the property again on the same or any other day, and the first purchaser shall, in such case, be responsible to the Commissioners for any loss which shall be recoverable as a debt due to them.

For regulating the conduct of persons employed by the Commissioners.

13. All persons employed by the Commissioners, whose services may be no longer required, shall be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice, or pay in advance for the period of one month; and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, on pain of forfeiture of one month's salary.

14. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners, shall, when required so to do, furnish good security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix; and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment and may be removed from office.

15. Whenever it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that any person in their employ has been guilty of any violation of duty, or wilful breach or neglect of any rule, regulation, or order made or given by competent authority, or has withdrawn from the duties of his office without permission or without having given previous notice for the period of one month, or has done any act by the performance of which, or has omitted to do any act by the non-performance of which, the Commissioners shall have suffered, or may have incurred the risk of suffering, loss or injury, or has failed to perform any duty

with all due diligence, or has been guilty of any act of insubordination towards any superior officer, or has accepted or obtained, or agreed to accept or attempted to obtain, from any person, for himself or for any other person, any gratification whatever, other than authorized remuneration, in respect of any official act, or has in his official capacity given any information which he knows or believes to be false, or has committed any offence punishable under any law, such person shall be liable to punishment by fine not exceeding one month's pay, or by suspension from office for such period as the Commissioners may fix, or by degradation, or by summary dismissal from his situation, in addition to any penalty to which he may be liable under the provisions of any law. Any person so dismissed shall be liable, at the discretion of the Chairman, to forfeit all pay and allowances due to him, not exceeding the pay and allowances for one month.

16. The Chairman or Vice-Chairman may originate, receive, or enquire into a complaint of misconduct or neglect in the performance of duty against any person employed by the Commissioners.

17. Nothing herein contained shall be held to debar the Commissioners from instituting proceedings in any Civil Court having jurisdiction against any person being or having been in their employ, with a view to the recovery of damages for any loss or injury which they may have sustained in consequence of any act done or omitted to be done by such person.

On matters of Conservancy.

18. The external roofs and walls of any hut, or any other building whatever, about to be erected or renewed in or near any public highway, shall not be made of grass, leaves, mats, or any other inflammable material.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

19. No person shall put, or cause to be put, on any house, or other building, any spout, or other thing, intended for the conveyance and discharge of water, which shall be so placed that the water discharged therefrom shall be thrown or fall upon any public road or thoroughfare.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, 1 Rupee daily.

20. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, in, or by the side of, any public drain, any substance or thing whereby the said drain is, or may be, in any way obstructed.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

21. No person shall construct, or place over, or by the side of, any public drain, any bridge, platform, building, or structure of any kind, except by and with the written permission of the Commissioners, and in such manner as they shall direct.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

22. Any person being the owner of any fallen trees or shrubs, or the owner or occupier of the land on which such trees or shrubs may have been growing, shall remove them after notice within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

23. If any house, wall, or other erection, or any part thereof, fall upon any public highway, or into any public drain, the owner of such house, wall, or erection, shall remove it after notice, within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 5 daily.

24. No person shall prepare any channel, or convey water by any channel, across any public thoroughfare, except in such manner as shall have been first approved by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

25. No person shall steep in any tank, or ditch, within municipal limits, any jute, hemp, or other vegetable matter, likely to render the water of such tank or ditch offensive or noxious to the neighbourhood.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2.

26. No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioners, set up any obstruction in any nullah or water-course; and the Commissioners may order the removal of any such obstruction on grounds of public health.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 4 daily.

27. The owner or occupier of any part of the bank of any nullah or water-course shall keep it free from filth, dense vegetation, or other obstruction, and shall at all times allow the Commissioners, or any of their servants duly authorized, to have access to such nullah or water-course for any purpose of public conservancy.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 5 daily.

28. No person shall allow any pigs to be at large, or keep them otherwise than in closed styes.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

29. No owner, occupier, or farmer, of any bazar or shop, shall keep the same in other than a clean and proper state; and every such owner, occupier, or farmer, shall, without any delay, cause any meat, fish, or vegetable matter in a noxious state or unfit for food to be at once removed to a place to be notified to him by the Municipal Commissioners. No such owner, occupier or farmer, shall obstruct any person, appointed by the Commissioners for that purpose, from entering and inspecting any such premises at any time between sun-rise and sun-set.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

30. No person shall in any way obstruct, or allow to be obstructed, any of the lanes, walks, bye-ways or other thoroughfares in any bazar, by exposing for sale accumulating any thing on any such lane, walk, bye-way or thoroughfare.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

31. Every owner, occupier or farmer of any bazar, shall, within fourteen days after receipt of

notice from the Commissioners, provide such latrines and urinals as in the opinion of the Commissioners may be necessary to secure the cleanliness and health of the bazar.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty for continued infringement, Rupees 5 daily.

32. No person shall perform any office of nature in any place outside private premises, other than such as may have been appointed by the Commissioners, provided that such places have been set apart by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

33. No person shall build, or cause to be built, or keep, after prohibition by the Commissioners, any tattee, privy, or urinal within 10 feet of any public road or street, or in any compound so small as not to admit of that distance being maintained.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

34. No person shall make the door of any private privy to open directly on any public thoroughfare; and any person having the door of his privy so constructed, shall alter it upon receipt of notice to that effect from the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

35. No person shall carry night-soil through the streets, except between the hours of 10 P. M and 4 A. M., or otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle, or use any place, other than those approved by the Commissioners, for the purpose of depositing such night-soil.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

36. No person shall suffer any offensive matter from any manufactory, place of business, stable or cook-house, to flow into any river, nullah, canal, tank or surface drain.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 5 daily.

37. No person shall keep filth, dirt, dung, bones, dead bodies, rubbish or other matter of a noisome kind, for more than twelve hours, in such a place or manner as to cause annoyance to any person, or injury to the public health.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

38. All dust, dirt and rubbish of every kind, the removal of which is undertaken by the Municipal Commissioners, shall be deposited on the side of the road near the entrance of the premises from which it has come, between the hours of 4 A. M. and 8 A. M.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

39. No refuse resulting from any business, trade or profession, shall be removed by the Municipal Commissioners, except on payment for removal at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and any expense incurred on this account shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

40. All dirt, dust, ashes, rubbish, sewerage, soil, dung and filth collected from the highways, houses, privies, sewers, and cess-pools by the Municipal Commissioners, shall be the property of the Commissioners, who shall have power to sell or dispose of the same as they may think proper, and the money arising from the sale thereof, shall be applied to the purposes of the District Municipal Improvement Act.

41. No person shall put on any wall, or on any roof of a house, or on any bank, or tree, or on any other place or thing facing any road or public place, any preparation of dung to be used as fuel or for any other purpose.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5.

42. Every person, within whose premises any animal may die, shall, within two hours after its death, or, if death occurs at night, within two hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses, or report its death to the conservancy overseer of the division within which such premises may be situated; and in such latter case shall pay to the said overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and in cases where the said person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. No overseer, when called upon, shall neglect to remove a carcass.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

43. No person shall let loose, or cause or allow to be let loose, or allow to get loose, any diseased or worn-out animal into any highway, or into any place whence such animal can escape into any highway.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

44. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, any carcass, or any part of a carcass, in any place other than such places as may, from time to time, be appointed by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

45. No person shall dispose or cause to be disposed, of any corpse, or any part of a corpse, otherwise than by burning or burying it at or in some lawful burning or burial ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

46. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burial ground in a grave constructed of masonry in such manner that the top of the coffin, or the body where no coffin is used, shall be at a less depth than 4 feet from the surface ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

47. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any burial ground, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in a grave not constructed of masonry which shall be less than 6 feet deep.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

48. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than 4 feet from any other existing grave.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

49. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

50. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another body without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

51. Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse, or part thereof, to any burning ground, shall burn, or cause the same to be burnt, within four hours after its arrival at the said burning ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

52. No person, when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burning ground, shall permit the same, or any part thereof, to remain without being completely reduced to ashes; or shall permit the clothes, or other article connected with the burning of such corpse, to remain at or near such burning ground, unless the same be completely reduced to ashes.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

53. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway, unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

54. No person, while carrying any corpse, or part of a corpse, through the precincts falling within municipal limits, shall deposit it on or near any public highway for any purpose whatever.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

55. Every corpse, or part of a corpse, that has been kept or used for purposes of dissection, must be removed in a closed vehicle.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

56. No person shall picket animals, or collect carts, or form any encampment upon any public ground, without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

Miscellaneous.

57. The Commissioners may cause to be put up, or painted in a conspicuous part of any house, building, wall, or place in any highway, the name by which such highway is to be known. Any person pulling down, destroying or defacing such name, shall be liable to a penalty of Rupees 5.

58. The Commissioners may fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outerside of any house or building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof, fronting any highway. Any person destroying, pulling down, or defacing any such number, shall be liable to a fine of Rupees 5.

59. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to levy fees for any licenses granted by them under the Act or the Bye-laws, and the fees to be so charged shall be, from time to time, adjusted by the Commissioners with the sanction of Government.

60. Any person required by the Act, or by any Bye-law under it, to take out a license, shall produce and shew his license when required to do so by any Commissioner, or any person duly empowered by the Commissioners, in writing, to make such requisition.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

61. The owner of any vehicle registered under Sections 49, 51, of the District Municipal Improvement Act, shall affix, or cause to be affixed, the registration number on some conspicuous part of such vehicle.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5.

The following scale of fees for granting licenses under Bye-law No. 59, having been approved of by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, is hereby published for general information :—

Scale of fees for granting Licenses.

1. License for maintaining a public necessary under Section 69, Act III. (B. C.) of 1864, 1 Rupee per seat per annum.

2. Ditto for slaughter-houses, under Section 1, Act VII. (B. C.) of 1865, Rupees 50 per annum.

3. Ditto for temporary occupation of any ground belonging to the Municipal Commissioners, under Section 75, Act III. (B. C.) of 1864, used for all scaffolding or building materials retained during the day only a monthly rent of 1 Rupee per foot in breadth.

Ditto ditto during the day and night a monthly rent of Rupees 3 per foot in breadth.

4. Ditto for all dangerous and offensive trades under Section 77, Act III. (B. C.) of 1864, Rupees 25 per annum.

E. Vere Haldane,

Vice-Chairman.

Office of the Municipal Commrs. for the Suburbs of Calcutta;
Alipore,
The 17th July 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the owners of the undermentioned Lots of Waste Land, situated within the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, having failed to pay the interest on the unpaid portion of the purchase money (due on the 15th May last) on the latest date 12th July 1866, the said Lots will be put up to public sale on the 5th of November 1866, in the Commissioner's Office at Chittagong, under the provisions of Act XI. of 1859, for recovery of the arrears in the manner prescribed in the said Act on account and at the risk of the defaulters :—

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 3.
Situation ... Close to Rangoneah.
Estimated area of the Grant .. 2,650 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. D. C. Mackey.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 596 3 11

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 10.
Situation ... Close to Futtickcherry.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 1,800 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. D. C. Mackey.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 405 0 0

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 10A.
Situation .. Close to Futtickcherry.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 1,600 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. D. C. Mackey.
Interest due 15th May 1866 .. Rupees 360. 0 0

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 12.
Situation ... Close to Futtickcherry.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 2,000 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. D. C. Mackey.
Interest due 15th May 1866 .. Rupees 450 0 0

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 13.
Situation ... Close to Futtickcherry.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 2,000 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. D. C. Mackey.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 450 0 0

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 21.
Situation ... Close to Futtickcherry.
Estimated area of the Grant .. 1,000 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. D. C. Mackey.
Interest due 15th May 1866 .. Rupees 225 0 0

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 22.
Situation ... Close to Hathazaree.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 2,000 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. D. C. Mackey.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 450 0 0

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 23.
Situation ... Close to Hathazaree.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 2,500 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. D. C. Mackey.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 562 8 0

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 27.
Situation .. Close to Rangoneah.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 3,000 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor .. Mr. D. C. Mackey.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 675 0 0

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 28.
Situation ... Close to Rangoneah.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 2,000 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. D. C. Mackey.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 450 0 0

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 38.
Situation ... Close to Chuckunah.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 3,000 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. D. C. Mackey.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 675 0 0

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 39.
Situation .. Close to Chuckunah.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 3,000 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. D. C. Mackey.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 675 0 0

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 31½.
Situation ... Close to Satkaneah.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 1,600 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Captain W. N. Lees.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 334 1 6

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 32.
Situation ... Close to Satkaneah.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 2,800 Acres.
Recorded proprietor ... Captain W. N. Lees.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 599 11 10

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 26A.
Situation .. Close to Rangoneah.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 1,900 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. A. A. D. R. Blochynden.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 427 8 0

No. of Lot or Grant as per Register of application No. 36.
Situation ... Close to Satkaneah.
Estimated area of the Grant ... 1,500 Acres.
Recorded Proprietor ... Mr. W. H. Fuller.
Interest due 15th May 1866 ... Rupees 219 13 5

T. H. LEWIN, *Captain*,
Depy. Commr, Hill Tracts.

CHANDERGONAH ;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 22nd September 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Tea Gardens, belonging to Mr. John Phillips, will be exposed to public sale, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, on the 5th day of December 1866, corresponding to the 21st Aghron 1273, and sold to the highest bidder in satisfaction of a Decree passed by the Civil Court against the said Mr. John Phillips for a sum of Rupees 10,174-10-4, subject to the prescribed Rules and Conditions of Sale:—

Boundaries of Lot No. 1.

952 Acres of Waste Land in Mouzah Neez Bamooni held under the old Rules of the 23rd of October 1854.

50 Acres of Waste in Mouzah Neez Bamooni, under rent-paying pottah, of which 140 Acres are planted with tea, *viz.*, 120 Acres of land under old Rule and 20 under rent-paying pottah.

East—By Bamooni Hills.
West—By a "Amloki" Tree.
North—By a line drawn through the cultivated land of the Meekirs from Borjola to an "Ahut" Tree leaving the road towards the Meekir Hills.
South—By Koliram Joogie's land.

Lot No. 2, (*Dhontolah Garden.*)

500 Acres of Waste Land in Mouzah Neez Bamooni in fee simple from Government, free of all demands, purchase money, &c., of which 50 Acres are planted with tea.

East—By Daygrang Stream.
West—By a large Tank.
North—By Borjolaha.
South—By a road.

Lot No. 3.

56 Acres of uncultivated waste land adjoining the Lot No. 2, held under rent-paying Pottah.

T. B. Michell, *Lieut.*,
Asst. Commr. in charge.

Civil Court;
Zillah Nowgong,
The 13th September 1866.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, the 19th September 1866.

Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the Twenty-ninth day of November next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as the Insolvent Court premises, by virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Sreemutty Gaetree Dabee.

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Sreemutty Gaetree Dabee, of, in, and to the following landed property, *viz.*:—

Lot No. 1.—One Puttoonee Talook called Gopalpore, situated in the Suburbs of Santipore, butted and bounded in the manner following, that is to say, on the South by a public road which leads to East and West; on the West by a public road which leads to North and South; on the North by the house called Khurjolla House of Sreejoot Hurromohun Roy, and on the East by a mangoe garden of Hurromohun Roy and Sibchunder Roy, within these boundaries mentioned a garden called Khurjolla Garden which contains best mangoe and various other trees, boytuckonna, pond, and surrounded by brick-built walls, lands, rent-free land, and rented land, about forty beegahs.

2. Also a village known by the name of Gopalpore, butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say, on the West by the public road which leads to North and South; on the North by the public road which leads to East and West; on the East by the house of Radharomun Paul, Chunder Poramanick, and Shibo Ghose, and on the South by the bamboo garden of Ramkristo Chuckerbutty and Nilcomul Chowdry, within these boundaries a garden called and known by the name of Bukshee Garden, which contains mangoe trees and tenants rent-free land, about five beegahs.

3. Also a piece or parcel of land called Bakdabeepore Maut, situate at Gopalpore, containing by estimation sixteen beegahs, together with a garden of the late Modhoosoodun Roy, butted and bounded in manner following: on the North by a mangoe garden of the late Shibchunder Roy; on the East by a public road which leads to North and South; on the South by a pond, and on the West by the pond and one waste land of Ramchunder Bonnerjee.

4. Also a tenanted land of the late Gocoolchunder Thackoor, situate at Gopalpore, Burrobazar, containing by estimation twenty-two beegahs.

5. Also five annas and four pie share of certain tenanted land or village called by the name of Woomeschunder, otherwise called Notoon Gram, annual income Rupees ninety-one and eleven annas.

6. Also about ten beegahs of Mal Jomye land, together with a two-storied brick-built house surrounded by brick walls standing thereupon, and containing three appurtenants, situate in Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the metalled road leading from North to South; on the South by the lane which is on the South by the house of Rajnarain Chatterjee and others; on the East of the lane which leads from North of the house of Ramdhone Mookerjee.

7. Also the four annas eight gundahs three cowries and five teel share of a tank called the tank with about twelve beegahs of land on which it stands, situate in Mouzah Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the late Ramrutton Roy and Ramhurry Roy's Garden; on the North of the waste lands, on the East of the Mal Jomye lands, and on the South by Madhub Kurmokar's Garden and Madhubhurry and others' house.

8. Also a sugar factory and a one-storied house attached to it, together with Lackraj land, measuring about one beegah on which the buildings stand in Mouzah Ramnuggur, included in the above Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South Heeralall Chatterjee's house; on the East of the said Chatterjee's plain garden; on the West of the Government metalled road, and on the North of the road leading from East to West.

9. Also the brick-built house and brick wall on three sides purchased from Mr. Black, together with a piece of Lackraj land, measuring about one beegah, in Mouzah Ramnuggur, included in the said Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the North of the Mirsaurun; on the East of the Government Road; on the West of the land and house of Biressur Gangooly and others, and on the South of Mutty Gunge.

10. Also the bazar called Mutty Gunge, together with ten cottahs of land on which it stands, situate in Mouzah Ramnuggur, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows:

namely, on the South of the road leading East to West; on the West of the road which lies in the West of Bissessur Gangooly's house and lands; on the East of the Government metalled road, and on the North of the wall of the house purchased from Mr. Black.

11. Also the mangoe and other fruit gardens called Hayatee, together with Lackraj land, measuring about six beegahs of tenanted land in Mouzah Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows: on the South of the large mangoe garden of Hurrymohun Roy and others, and of the late Womeschunder Roy's garden, named Khurjollah; on the East of the house of Pultoo Sheikh and Heeroo Sheikh, who are tenants of Mal land; on the North of the late Ramrutton Roy's Garden, named Mutter Veyah, and on the West of the late Woomeschunder Roy's Garden named Khurjollah.

12. Also the mangoe garden purchased from Kholasee, together with about eight beegahs of Lackraj lands on which it stands in Mouzah Thackoorparah, included in the same Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South of the tank of Gourhurry Gossamy and others; on the East of the road leading from North to South; on the West of the mangoe garden of Bejoychunder Bhuttacharjee; on the North of Teski Berr.

13. Also the garden called Roycoontoo Beer with Lackraj land, measuring about thirty-six beegahs of tenanted land in Mouzah Thackoorparah, included in the said Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South of the road; on the West of Rutton Chuckerbutty's lands; on the East of the land of Boidonath Moochee and others, and on the North of the lane.

14. Also the whole of the place called Sahebdangah, measuring about one hundred beegahs, the Debutter land of Kallachaund Thackoor, of which a Mourassee Pottah has been given, the said land is tenanted, and on it stands the Small Cause Court Cutcheary, situate in Mouzah Rajahpore, included in the said Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the metalled road leading from North to South; on the South of the road leading from East to West; on the East of Shahaparrah, and of the garden of Rajkristo Poddar and others and of the ditch, and on the North of the sloping land of Moonshadabo.

15. Also the eight annas share in the Lackraj land purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy, measuring about twenty beegahs of tenanted land, which in Mouzah Gopalpore included in the same Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the North of the road leading from North to South; on the South of the house and lands of Sreeram Moondoomallah and Sreeram Colea; on the West of the house of Madhub Chunder Acharjee and Hurry Dutt.

16. Also the eight annas share in the ten beegahs of Lackraj land purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy with mangoe and jack trees on it, and tenants dwelling on it, situated in Mouzah Woomes Nuggur, included in the said Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South of the narrow lane leading from East to West; on the West of the house of Radhakissen Thackoor and Dwarkanauth Bose; on the North of the house of Khettermohun Acharjee and others, and on the East of the house of Deno Bewah.

17. Also the eight annas share in Dhee Bahadoorpore, comprising five Mouzahs, namely, Ni Bahadoorpore, Basdelepore, Buro Jancoorah, so to Jaiacoorah, and Dey Parah, of which the annual Putnee Jumma is Rupees 2,398-11-4, and of which Baboos Kalidoss and Unnodapersad Bonerjees, Nocoormoney and Bamasoondery Dabees and others are the registered proprietors, and which stands in the name of Tareeneepersaud Ghose.

18. Also the eight annas share in the Lackraj land, measuring about five beegahs, purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy, situate in Mouzah Bowagachee, included in Dhee Kristochunderpore, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West meadow, and on the North of the road leading from East to West on the West of the road leading from North to South; on the South of Gopalchunder Bhuttacharjee's Garden, and on the East of the land of Sreeram Haldar.

19. Also the eight annas share in the Lackraj lands purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy, measuring about five beegahs, situate in the Mouzah abovenamed, and butted and bounded as follows: on the West of the waste Mal lands and of the road leading from North to South; on the North of Ramrutton Buttacharjee's lands; on the East of the garden of the late Sibchunder Roy and others, and on the South of Dindoyal Poramanick's Garden.

20. Also one-third share of the ancestral Lackraj land, measuring about two beegahs, with tenants dwelling on it, situate in Mouzah Gopalpore, Turruff Santipore, and bounded as follows: on the West of road leading from North to South; on the South of the road leading from East to West; on the East of Joyram Paul's Putnee land, and on the North of garden of the late Woomeschunder Roy.

21. Also the one-third share in the ancestral Lackraj land, measuring about three beegahs, with tenants dwelling on it, and having tamarind, bale, and several other trees growing on it, situate in Mouzah Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the road leading from North to South; on the South of the lane leading from East to West; on the East of the houses of Ramrutton Chatterjee and Ramgopal Ghosaul, and on the North of the house of Sibchunder Paul.

22. Also one-third share in the ancestral Lackraj land, measuring about ten beegahs, with tenants dwelling on it, situated in Mouzah Rugoorampore, included in the same Talook, and bounded as follows: on the South of the lane; on the West of the drain; on the East of the houses of Luckhun Coleah and Moteeloll Coleah, and on North of Bissumbur Roy's Jomye land and of the narrow lane.

23. Also one fruit garden with rent-free land, measuring about six beegahs, situated at Mouzah Byghotee Dehee Kerr.

24. Also the two-storied brick-built house known by the name of Majirry Book, situated at Baugatchey.

25 Also eight annas share of the land purchased from Muddoosoodun Roy at Gopalpore.

26. And also one lodging-house situated at Gruwarree, in the district of Nuddea.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

S. A. Apcar,
Sheriff.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the under-mentioned Estates, in the Settlement of Darjeeling, will be put up to public auction at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling on the 26th of October 1866, under the sanction of the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore, for the arrears of instalments of commutation money:—

Number of Estates in Register.	Situation.	Area.	Recorded Proprietors.	Amount of instalment due.	Balance of commutation money.	Total.
		A. R. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
14	Badamtam ...	849 0 22	Captn. P. G. Cornish	849 2 2	3,396 8 8	4,245 10 10
31	Hopetown ...	5 0 0	Mr. H. Michell ...	5 0 0	20 0 0	25 0 0
49	Ditto ...	100 0 0	„ C. S. Rundle ...	100 0 0	300 0 0	400 0 0
			Total ...	.....	.....	4,670 10 10

BLAIR REID, *Major*,
Deputy Commissioner.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Darjeeling,
The 25th September 1866.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a certain cause, wherein Surroop Chunder Coondoo is Plaintiff, and Roohemy Coomar Dutt is Defendant, dated the 25th day of January 1866, by the Registrar of the said Court, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, on an early day, of which notice shall hereafter be given, the following property, *viz.*:—

An upper-roomed tenanted house, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation two cottahs and eight chittacks, or thereabout, and butted and bounded, on the North by the tenanted land of the late Sunyasee Joogee; on the East by the tank of late Sunyasee Joogee; on the South by the Government Lane, and on the West by the house of the late Cossinauth Dutt.

For further particulars apply at the Office of Baboo Mohindronauth Holdar, Attorney for the Plaintiff, at No. 8, Hastings' Street.

C. T. DAVIS,
Offg. Registrar.

MOHINDRONAUTH HOLDAR,
Attorney for the Plaintiff.

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION;
Registrar's Office,
Calcutta, the 12th September 1866.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a certain cause, wherein Dwarkanauth Mitter is Plaintiff, and Sungshur Chunder Dutt is Defendant, dated 30th July 1866, by the Registrar of the said Court, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, on an early day, of which notice shall hereafter be given, the following property, *viz.*:—

A piece or parcel of tenanted land, containing by estimation one biggah, three cottahs, and fourteen chittacks, more or less, situated at Rambagan, in Manicktollah, in the Town of Calcutta, and numbered 5-7.

For further particulars apply at the Office of Baboo Mohindronauth Holdar, Attorney for the Plaintiff, at No. 8, Hastings' Street.

C. T. DAVIS,
Offg. Registrar.

MOHINDRONAUTH HOLDAR,
Attorney for the Plaintiff.

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION;
Registrar's Office,
Calcutta, the 29th September 1866.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending the 2nd October 1866.

LIABILITIES.

				Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up				2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				18,65,865	12	7
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs.	2,26,910	5 3	78,80,871	5	10
Ditto ditto at Branches	"	76,53,961	0 7			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				2,06,38,440	0	7
Bank Post Bills, &c.				6,17,038	13	11
Bank Notes Outstanding				1,02,095	0	0
Sundries				7,01,689	9	9
Rupees				6,28,03,710	10	8

J. GORDON,
Offg. Chief Accit. and Deputy Secretary.

ASSETS.

			Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities			50,59,337	12	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches			79,60,750	0	0
Accounts of Credit on ditto	ditto	ditto	14,30,998	2	8
Mercantile Bills discounted at	ditto	ditto	77,60,150	6	10
Dead Stock			5,52,843	3	4
Stamps			12,002	13	0
Balances with other Banks			37,81,418	8	7
Sundries			5,96,171	15	10
			2,70,99,672	14	3
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office		Rs.	2,65,29,376 12 4	3,57,04,037	12	5
Ditto ditto at Branches		"	91,74,661 0 1			
Rupees				6,28,03,710	10	8

By Order of the Directors.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal.

UNDER the amended orders of Government, dated Simla, the 21st instant, notice is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office will be closed on the following days, *viz.* :—

From Monday, the 15th, to Saturday, the 27th October, both days inclusive, on account of the "Doorgah" and "Luchmee" Poojah Holidays.

All Government acceptances which may fall due between the 15th and 27th October will be paid by the Bank on any day after the 14th October.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th Sept. 1866.

Department of Issue of Paper Currency.

THE Paper Currency, Exchange Department, at the Treasury Buildings, will be closed on Monday, the 8th October 1866, on account of the Hindoo Festival, "Mohaloya," and from Monday, the 15th, to Saturday, the 27th October 1866, both days inclusive, on account of the "Doorga" and "Luckhee" Poojah Holidays.

TUDOR TREVOR,
Offg. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

The 26th September 1866.

Notice.

WITH reference to the above Advertisement, intending purchasers are informed that the above lands are subject to a mortgage to Mr. Alexander Stewart, of Spence's Hotel, Calcutta, executed by Mr. J. W. S. Richardson, from whom the lands were purchased by Mr. Phillips, and that parties purchasing will take the property, subject to Mr. Stewart's mortgage.

According to a Decree of the High Court, dated 11th July last, the sum of Rupees 14,251-9-6, besides interest and costs of suit, is now due to Mr. Stewart on his mortgage.

WATKINS AND STOKOE,
Solicitors for Mr. Alexander Stewart.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th October 1866.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 1866,
and
In the matter of the South Cachar Company, "Limited."

THE creditors of the above Company are required, on or before Twenty-fourth day of November One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-six, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts and claims, and the names and addresses of their Attorneys, if any, to William Berry Farr, Esq., of No. 1, Sealdah Road, Calcutta, the Official Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Official Liquidator, are, by their Attorneys, to come in and prove their said debts or claims before one of the Justices of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

The Fifteenth day of December One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Sixty-six, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Town Hall, Calcutta, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims. Dated this Twenty-eighth day of September One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-six.

C. T. DAVIS,
Officiating Registrar.

DODD and ORR,
Attorneys for the Official Liquidator.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Bhoobun Mohun Shaw, of Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, Shopkeeper, who lately carried on business as dealer of spices in Burra Bazar, Durmahattah Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name, style, and firm of Gourhurry Dutt and Bhoobun Mohun Shaw, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 26th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Muttychund Chatterjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Abraham Aaron Cohen, formerly of Moulmein, in Burmah, but at present a prisoner for debt in the Presidency Jail at Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Merchant and Agent at Moulmein aforesaid, under the name of Abraham Cohen, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 27th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 2nd October 1866.

In the matter of James Sheriff Ridsdale, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 4th day of October instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Smith, *Attorney.*

In the matter of James Sheriff Ridsdale, formerly of Golaghaut, in Central Assam, Tea Planter, afterwards of Hazareebaugh, and late of Pubna, in Bengal, now of No. 2, Middleton Row, in Calcutta, at present out of employment, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 4th day of October instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Smith, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Walter Heritage Witchlow, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Washington McCarthy, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Goberdhone Doss, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 6th day of October instant, by three several orders, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 1st day of December next, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 1st day of December next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hechle, *Attorney.*
Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Andrew Francis Heberlet, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Charles Marshall, an Insolvent.

In the matter of James Walker, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 6th day of October instant, by three several orders, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 3rd day of November next, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 3rd day of November next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.
Carapiet, *Attorney.*
Presswell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Nathaniel Sherbourne, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 6th day of October instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 6th day of February 1866 to the 6th day of October instant, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it is ordered that Saturday,

the 1st day of December next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a Dividend

"☞ *Any Creditor or other person interested "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend "and be heard having given notice to the Chief "Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing."*

John Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Tom Selwin Macaulay Bremer, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of October instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 11th day of April 1866 to the 1st day of October instant, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it is ordered that Saturday, the 1st day of December next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a Dividend.

"☞ *Any Creditor or other person interested "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the estate of the said Insolvent may attend "and be heard having given notice to the Chief "Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.'*

John Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Richard Dodd and John Phillips Thomas, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 6th day of October instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees two lacs eighty-three thousand six hundred and forty-nine seven annas and two pie to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvents as a Dividend at the rate of Rupees 8-12 upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvents, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

John Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Mowjee, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of October instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st day of December next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Surroopchunder Bhur and Thakoordoss Nundy, Insolvents.

In the matter of Thakoordoss Nundy, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of October instant, by two several orders, it was ordered that the petitions of the said Insolvents seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic, cap. XXI., be dismissed.

Greeschunder Bonnerjee, *Attorney.*

Greeschunder Bonnerjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Surroopchunder Bhur, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of October instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic, cap. XXI, be dismissed.

Greeschunder Bonnerjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Sreenauth Bose, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of October instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 1st day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Vertannes, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John Morton Scott, an Insolvent. } On Saturday the 6th day of October instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 1st day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Fenn, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 9th October 1866.

Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at 3, Fairlie Place, on Wednesday, the 31st day of October current, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and passing the Accounts for the Half-year ended 31st July 1866,

After which

The meeting will be made special.

1*st*.—For the purpose of passing a Resolution to the effect that Clause 15 of the Articles of Association of the Company be expunged, and the following Clause substituted in its place, *viz.*:—

"Regulation No. 32 of Table B. shall not "apply and no business shall be transacted at "any Meeting except the declaration of a Divi- "dend, unless at least 5 Shareholders shall be "present and such number shall form a quorum,"

and

2*nd*.—For passing a Resolution confirmatory of the steps taken by the Directors with regard to the burning of lime by the Company.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,

Managing Agents.

3, FAIRLIE PLACE,
The 4th October 1866.

Notice.

PORT CANNING

LAND INVESTMENT, RECLAMATION, AND DOCK COMPANY, "LIMITED."

AT a meeting of Directors held the 4th day of October 1866, it was resolved that in terms of Clause 14 of Articles of Association a Call of Rupees 100 per Share be made payable on the 15th day of November next at Calcutta and Bombay.

In conformity with the foregoing Resolution, notice is hereby given that a Call of Rupees 100 per Share is made; Shareholders on the Calcutta Register are requested to pay the amount of said Call on their respective Shares into the NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, "LIMITED," on the 15th day of November next.

The Bank's Receipt must be presented at this Office, with relative Share Certificates, in order to the enfacement of the latter, in respect of payment of said Call.

By Order of the Directors,

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

No. 3, *Fairlie Place.*

Notice.

PORT CANNING

LAND INVESTMENT, RECLAMATION, AND DOCK COMPANY, "LIMITED."

THE Directors having made a Call of Rupees 100 per Share, payable on the 15th November next, hereby convene a Meeting of Shareholders at this Office on Friday, the 2nd day of November, when a comprehensive Statement will be laid before them.

By Order of the Directors,

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

No. 3, *Fairlie Place.*

Soorispore Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie Place, on Monday, the 5th day of November next, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 6th October.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th October 1866.

The Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No 6, Church Lane, Calcutta, on the 15th day of December now next ensuing, at noon, to consider the advisability of winding up the Company voluntarily, and if it be resolved to wind up the same, to pass the following Resolutions:—

1*st.*—That the Company (being unable by reason of its present liabilities to carry on its business) be voluntarily wound up.

2*nd.*—That a Liquidator be appointed to wind up the Company.

3*rd.*—That such Liquidator, as shall be appointed by the foregoing Resolution, shall be at liberty to sell all or any of the Estates, Live and other Stock, Chattels or Effects of the Company, at such price as may be deemed by him expedient, subject to the claims of the Land Mortgage Bank and of Debentureholders.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Calcutta Managers.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th September 1866.

WITH reference to the above Advertisement, it is proposed to form a Company, to be called the NEW SYLHET AND CACHAR TEA COMPANY, "LIMITED," having for its object the purchase of all or some of the Estates of the said SYLHET AND CACHAR TEA COMPANY, at the amount for which such Estates are mortgaged or under lien, and to work the same, and to receive in payment of Shares all Debentures of the SYLHET AND CACHAR TEA COMPANY, "LIMITED," issued under the Resolutions of the Directors of that Company, dated July 18th, 1866.

The Capital of the proposed Company will be Rupees 10,00,000, of which Rupees 2,50,000 will be called up during the first year. The shares in the New Company will be offered, in the first instance, and up to the 1st December 1866, exclusively to Shareholders in the existing Company, but after that date they will be offered to the public at large.

GORDON, STUART & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th September 1866.

Lost,

THE Right-half of the Government Currency Note, No. A27—20341, for Rupees 20.

Lost in Transit,

THE Right-halves of Government Currency Notes:—

No. 18725, dated 18th July 1861, for Rs. 500.
„ 62560, dated 5th May 1864, for Rs. 100

Notice.

THE following Half Notes have been lost in transit by Post from Calcutta :—

No. of Notes.	*No. of pieces.*	*Value of Notes.*
A/17 87177, 87501, 88626, 87394, 90514, 88111, 87909, 88527, 88893, 85962, 85442, 86210, 88574, 87047, 90007, 87041, 90540, 88680, 85061, 89773, 87664, 88705, 90322, 86651, 90539, 87594, 87179, 88284, 88583, 87524, 85867, 87523, 875070, 86998, 88449, 88693, (100 each)	36	3,600
A/13 24278, 21834, 16911, 19142, 19193, 20393, 16064, 21348, 16713, 24556, 17212, 21180, 20014, 17373, 17309, 17368, 20479, 15606, 20477, 20478, 19292, 19552, 19351, 20345, 17869, 24552, 17752, 20469, 17771, 17768, 17774, 19934, 18548, 17787, 22014, 21864, 18820, 15945, 15749, 15951, 17806, 17857, 17780, 17064, 18616, 16416, 15952, 17831, 22788, 19089, 21500, 20166, 16264, 15224, 16809, 18814, 21926, 19813, 18918, 18089, 19886, 16823, 19243, 16495, 15234, 17995, 18782, 21962, 17261, 15767, 24278, 20963, 22686, 18805, 21528, 18693, 21821, 18640, 17516, 22050, 22624, 24733, 24732, 19632, 27174, 17329, 21304, 15973, 26578, 26599, 26576, 26581, 26582, 21514, 21513, 15935, 17034, 17430, 26580, 19030, 18879, 21230, 29960, 20856, 29072, 21531, 17066, 20404, 22615, 21228, 18465, 15733, 16026, 21279, 24294, 10123, 18961, 19029, 19213, 19575, 21229, 17055, 18897, 17543, 18884, 19094, 15084, 26577, 18733, 19022, 16475, 78852, 21366, 22016, 21852, 15905, 57143, 16714, 19133, 21917, 20850, 21172, 21306,	148	7,400
A/18 10501, 10566, (50 each)		
Total ...	184	11,000

N. PALIOLOGUS,

Solicitor for Baboos Goorsahai Mull, and Gunsham Dass.

Lost,

HALVES of Paper Currency Notes, Nos. A7—25037 and A7—15162, for Rupees 10 each.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A30—87061, for Rupees 100.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A9—30152, for Rupees 20.

Lost or Stolen,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Nos. A30—84650 and A30—84651, for Rupees 100 each.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A30—22923, for Rupees 100.
„ A30—22924, „ „ 100.
„ A23—84236, „ „ 50.
„ A23—71296, „ „ 50.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A11—33087, for Rupees 50.
„ A11—71638, „ „ 50.

Destroyed by Damp,

CURRENCY Note, No. A15—10412, for Rupees 500, intimation of destruction given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A19—70199, for Rupees 10.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A29—33404, for Rupees 500.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALF of a Currency Note, No. A24—12367, for Rupees 50.

Lost or Stolen,

THE Right-hand half of the Government Currency Note, No. A7—58905, for Rupees 10. Payment of which has been stopped at the Department of Issue of Paper Currency at Calcutta.

RAINY CHURN GOOPTO.

Lost or Stolen,

IN transit from Colgong to Sheakhalla, First-halves of Currency Notes, Nos. A26—35701 and A26—35652, for Rupees 20 each, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office.

PEARY CHAND MITRA AND SONS.

Lost,

THE following Government Currency Note, No. A28—57352, for Rupees 1,000, by the sinking of a boat on the 17th September 1866 at Goolpara. Payment of the above Note has been stopped.

HURRY MOHUN BANERJEE.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF of the Government Currency Note, No. A24—01690, for Rupees 50.

GOOROO CHURN DASS.

Lost or Stolen,

SECOND-HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A30—30893, for Rupees 100.

GOOROO CHURN DASS.

Lost or Stolen,

GOVERNMENT Currency Note, No. A30—88718, of Rupees 100. Payment stopped at the Currency Office, Calcutta. Any one bringing the same to the undersigned will be rewarded.

GOBINDO CHUNDER GHOSAUL,

Kally Ghaut, near Baboo Bulloram Bose's Ghaut.

Inadvertently Received,

RIGHT-HALF of Government Nagpore Currency Note, No. A26—74034, and Left-half of No. A26—74046, stitched, for Rupees 20 each, and of Bengal, No. A9—39957, for Rupees 20, and No. A7—65794, for Rupees 10, stitched. Payment stopped.

JOGENDER NARAIN GHOSE,

Offg. Collector of Assessment.

ASSESSMENT COLLR.'S OFFICE;
The 3rd October 1866.

Lost,

HALF of a Government Currency Note, No. A30—66425, for Rupees 100. Payment stopped at the Currency Department. Any one bringing the same to me would get a reward of Rupees 5.

PURUBUDEEN SIRCAR,

Dhurrumtollah Bazar.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A28—68581, for Rupees 1,000.

Lost,

LEFT-HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A28—66546, for Rupees 1,000.

Notice.

LOST OR STOLEN.—Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No.	A30—77650	for Rupees	100.
„	A30—24584	„ „	100.
„	A25—48451	„ „	20.
„	A19—04021	„ „	10.
„	A19—18820	„ „	10.
„	A19—73675	„ „	10.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Labourers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labour Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

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GUIDANCE OF OFFICERS

ENGAGED IN

THE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

IN THE

LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL.

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CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

CALCUTTA:

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,

MILITARY ORPHAN PRESS

1866.

Stolen,

On 3rd September 1866, Note No. A29—37189, for Rupees 500.

Lost,

In transit from Gowhatty, Assam, to Calcutta, the First-halves of Government India Notes, Nos. A25—46381 and A25—96249, for Rupees 20 each, payment of which has been stopped at the Paper Currency Office.

Lost,

First-half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad :—

No. A26—15936, for Rupees 20.

Wm. Peppe.

Budpore Grant;
Gorruckpore,
The 13th September 1866.

Lost,

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A11—88924.

C. F. M.

Lost,

First-half of No. A9—69857 of July 11th, 1861, value Rupees 20.

Second-half of No. A25—56825 of May 14th, 1862, value Rupees 20. Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 124.

The 3rd October 1866.—Mail Packets, both *vid* Southampton and Marseilles, for the Extra Overland Mail, which leaves Bombay on the 20th instant per Steamer *Sultan*, will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M. on the 12th and 13th instant, and an Express Packet at 6 P. M. on the 14th idem.

No. 130.

The 3rd October 1866.—The Overland Mail of the 21st and 22nd, and Express Packet of the 23rd ultimo, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 133.

The 8th October 1866.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Punjaub*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 15th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 134.

The 8th October 1866.—The Post-Master, Bombay, has reported that the Overland Despatch from Calcutta of the 27th, and Express Packets of 28th September, reached Bombay too late for the Extra Steamer which left that Port on the 4th instant.

No. 136.

The 9th October 1866.—Mails for Straits and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Lightning*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday, the 13th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 137.

The 9th October 1866.—Mails for Madras, for transmission per Steamer *Maharatta*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 12th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 138.

The 9th October 1866.—An After Packet per Steamer *Arabia* will be closed at this Office at 1 P. M. precisely of the 10th instant.

Packets for the reception of Letters by the following Ships are open at this Office :—

Name of Vessel.	Agents.	Intended Departure.	For what Port.	Touching at	Remarks.
Ship *Roxburgh Castle* ...	Wattenbach, Heilgers & Co. ...	In a day or two	Trinidad ...	.....	
„ *West* ...	Gillanders & Co. ...	10th Oct. 1866	St. Helena ...	.....	
„ *Ganges* ...	Geo. Henderson & Co.	10th „ „	Mauritius ...	.....	
Steamer *Maharatta* ...	B. I. S. N. Co. ...	13th „ „	Madras ...	.....	
„ *Lightning* ...	Apcar & Co. ...	14th „ „	Hong-Kong ...	Singapore	
„ *Rewer* ...	Jardine, Skinner & Co.	14th „ „	Ditto ...	Ditto	
„ *Catherine Apcar*	Apcar & Co. ...	13th „ „	Ditto ...	.....	

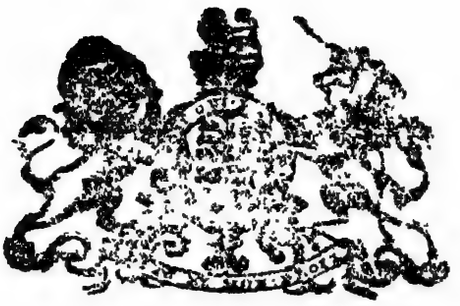
The 9th October 1866.

It is hereby notified that, unless marked for particular Ships, all letters received at the General Post Office between Monday, the 1st October, and Sunday, the 7th idem, both dates inclusive, were despatched by the undermentioned Vessels which sailed from Calcutta on dates specified :—

Letters received on dates from and to	By what Ship despatched.	Bound to	Remarks.
2nd to 3rd Oct. 1866	Ship *Auffredy* ...	Mauritius ...	Left town on the 4th Oct. 1866.
2nd to 3rd „ ...	„ *Pierre* ...	Bourbon ...	Ditto ditto 4th ditto.
2nd to 3rd „ ...	Str. *Orissa* ...	Madras and Coast ...	Ditto ditto 4th ditto.
2nd to 4th „ ...	„ *Geologist* ..	Mauritius ...	Ditto ditto 5th ditto.
2nd to 5th „ ..	„ *Moulmein* ...	Chittagong and Akyab	Ditto ditto 6th ditto.
2nd to 7th „ ..	„ *India* ...	Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Singapore & Malacca.	Ditto ditto 8th ditto.

The 9th October 1866.

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. Barlow, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Bhullooah, will be put up to sale, in the Bhullooah Collectorate, on Monday, the 3rd December 1866, corresponding with 19th Agran 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of the Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition, *viz.*:—

1. That the purchase will have effect from 1273 *B. S.*

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
54	1452	Chur Jozid Nuzidpore ...	216 3 32	193 0 0	2 0 0	197 0 0	390 0 0	
68	1510	Chur Gandea ...	55 3 13	63 0 0	1 0 0	64 0 0	126 0 0	

BHULLOOAH COLLECTORATE,
The 27th August 1866.

J. C. PRICE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Proprietary right in the Government Estate, Hât Chitla, No. 1069, of the 24-Pergunnahs' Collectorate, situated in Pergunnah Magoorah, in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale at the Office of the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs on the 1st day of February 1867.

2. The Estate will be sold to the highest bidder above (7,000 Rupees) seven thousand Rupees.

3. The Estate consists of 13*bgs.* 6*cot.* 5*ch.* of Chandnee land (more or less), and of 3*bgs.* 17*cot.*, 15*ch.*, more or less, on which the well-known Chitla Hât is held.

4. The purchase will take effect from the 1st of May 1867, from which date the Purchaser will acquire the proprietary right, subject to its liabilities for the eleven months, from 1st of May 1867 to 31st March 1868; the Purchaser will be liable to pay Rupees 3,208 as Government revenue. From the 1st of April 1868 to the 31st March 1869, and for every subsequent year, the demand of Government revenue will be Rupees 3,500.

5. Intending bidders can see all papers and learn all particulars by calling at the Office of Mr. Deputy Collector Heysham at Alipore.

6. The sale will be subject to the following Conditions:—

I. One-fourth of the amount bid must be immediately deposited, otherwise the Estate will be at once put up to sale again.

II. If the balance of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale will be cancelled, (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government,) and the Estate will be again put to sale, at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

III. In addition to the ordinary Government revenue fixed on the Estate, the Purchaser shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, one per cent. on the Government revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Commissioner of the Nuddea Division.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1866.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 19th November 1866, or 5th Ughran, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1866 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 9.—Kismut Kossipore, Pergunnah Kossipore; recorded Proprietors, Kossinath Chowdry and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 8,074-3, exclusive of the shares of Baboo Rajkissen Sein and Chundra Mookhee Dassya, paying Government Revenue amounting to Rupees 933-4.

W. L. Heeley,
Offg. Collector.

Moorshedabad;
Collector's Office,
The 4th October 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 19th November 1866, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of September 1866 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 158.—Shoomoodurguree, Pergunnah Shatsoyka; Proprietors, Sreemuttee Rohemun Nessah Bibee and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 2,710-8-11.

No. 5177.—Churchundipore, Pergunnah Jehangerabad; Proprietor, Fuzlur Rohim; Sudder Jumma Rupees 511-13-11.

A. J. R. Bainbridge,
Collector.

Burdwan Collectorate,
The 6th October 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Tuesday, the 20th November 1866, or 6th Aughun 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th September 1866 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Towjee No. 1298.—Seven annas share of Pergunnah Suryle; recorded Proprietors, Nobokishen Roy and Rajkishen Roy; Sudder Jumma of which is Rupees 11,675-14-10.

Towjee No. 1299.—Five annas twelve gundahs share of Pergunnah Suryle; recorded Proprietors, Nubokishore Roy and Rajkishen Roy; Sudder Jumma of which is Rupees 11,850-7-8.

F. G. Millett,
Collector.

Zillah Tipperah;
Collector's Office,
The 3rd October 1866.

Printed by F. J. Barlow, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

No. 35.] [395]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1866.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Report of the Cultivation of Cinchonæ at Darjeeling during the Month of August 1866.

From T. ANDERSON, ESQ., M. D., Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal, to J GRIFFITHS, ESQ., Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Darjeeling,—(No. 15, dated Botanical Gardens, the 25th September 1866.)

I HAVE the honor to forward the Report on the cultivation of Cinchonæ at Darjeeling for the month of August 1866.

Report on the Cultivation of Cinchonæ at Darjeeling during the month of August 1866.

THE number of cuttings, and consequently the progress made during August, has far exceeded the number ever obtained in any previous month. Seventy thousand two hundred and sixty (70,260) cuttings of all species were made, raising the number of plants to 3,79,202. About 9 acres of land have been planted during the month, and the number of plants now in the permanent plantations is 54,184. The stock plants of *C. Succirubra* have been increased to 15,000, and no further increase, it is hoped, will be necessary.

The largest plant of *C. Succirubra* has again grown 8 inches during the month, and was 106 inches in height on the 1st September, while a straight line drawn from the extremities of the most spreading branches measured 6 feet 9 inches.

The weather during August was unusually warm, dry, and sunny. On fifteen days no rain fell, and the amount of rain during the month was only 21·2 inches; the amount in August 1865 was 41 inches.

The warm sunny weather that has prevailed during the month has raised the temperature at all the plantations except the highest. At that plantation dense fogs were common, and thus the usual temperature of the month has not been affected by the abnormal amount of sunshine and dryness that occurred at lower heights.

Only twelve plants have been distributed during the month.

Table shewing the temperature of the month at the different Plantations.

Plantations.	Mean Maximum.	Mean Minimum.	Mean Temperature.	REMARKS.
1st Plantation	65° 00	59° 60	62° 00	
2nd ditto	75° 60	61° 30	68° 45	
3rd ditto	81° 50	63° 40	72° 45	
4th ditto	77° 00	67° 00	72° 00	
5th ditto	87° 50	69° 40	78° 45	

Table shewing the Maximum and Minimum growth during the month of August 1866.

Name of Species.	First Plantation.	Second Plantation.	Third Plantation.	Fourth Plantation.	Fifth Plantation.
C. Succirubra...	...	...	½ Inch.	½ to 7 Inches.	¾ to 8¼ Inches.
C. Micrantha ...	...	...	1½ „	4 „	5½ „
C. Officinalis ...	¾ to 2½ In.	1 to 3 In.	1¼ to 5½ Inches.	1 to 7 „	¼ to 6 „
C. Pahudiana ..	None.	½ to 1 „	½ to 5 „	2 to 6 „	3¼ to 6¾ „

Number and distribution of the Cinchona Plants in the Government Plantations at Rungbee on the 1st September 1866.

Name of Species of Cinchonæ.	Number in permanent plantations.	Number of stock plants for propagation.	Number of seedlings or rooted cuttings in nursery beds for permanent plantations.	Number of rooted plants in cutting beds.	Number of cuttings made during the month.	Total number of plants, cuttings, and seedlings.
C. Succirubra	24,577	15,000	45,521	44,689	43,000	1,72,787
C. Calisaya	3	100	None.	835	60	998
C. Micrantha	58	3,421	„	8,388	3,200	15,067
C. Officinalis including varieties	24,454	10,000	27,808	98,996	24,000	1,85,258
C. Pahudiana	5,092	None.	None.	None.	None.	5,092
Total ...	54,184	28,521	73,329	1,52,908	70,260	3,79,202

TABLE shewing the growth of Cinchona in the Rungbee Plantations during the month of August 1866.

Name.	Numbers.	1st Plantation, Altitude 5,321 feet.				2nd Plantation, Altitude 5,000 feet.				3rd Plantation, Altitude 4,410 feet.				4th Plantation, Altitude 3,332 feet.				5th Plantation, Altitude 2,858 feet.				
		Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st August.	Height on 1st September.	Growth during August.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st August.	Height on 1st September.	Growth during August.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st August.	Height on 1st September.	Growth during August.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st August.	Height on 1st September.	Growth during August.	
C. Succirubra	1	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th June..	18½	29	29	...	29th July ...	5	27	32¼	5½	
Ditto ...	2	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	17½	23¾	23¾	.	29th „ ...	6	20½	20½	...	
Ditto ...	3	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	16	25½	26	0½	29th „ ...	7½	31½	31½	...	
Ditto ...	4	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th July ...	6	12¼	12¾	...	15th Oct. ...	10½	18	18	..	
Ditto ..	5	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	2 n „ ...	6	22	22	...	29th July...	4¾	20¾	20¾	..	
Ditto ...	6	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	... ..		...	...	...	29th „ ...	4½	19	19	...	
Ditto ...	7	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.. ...		...	...	...	29th „ ...	3½	38	38½	0½	
Ditto ...	8	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....		...	...	...	29th „ ...	2	23	30	7	
Ditto ..	9	... .	..	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.. ...		...	...	...	29th „ ...	3	32	33	1	
Ditto ...	10	.. ...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....		...	...	...	29th „ ...	3	40½	44	3½	
C. Micrantha	1	.. ...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th July...	5	8½	10	1½	15th Oct. ...	9	17¼	17¼	..	
Ditto ...	2	.. ...	..	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	7½	23	23	..	15th „ ...	6½	40	40	...	
Ditto ...	3	.. ...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	6	10¾	10¾	...	29th July...	3	32	32	...	
Ditto ...	4	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	25th „ ...	5	8½	8½	...	29th „ ...	2½	10½	14½	4	
Ditto ...	5	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	4th „ ...	5½	9	9	...	29th „ ...	3	45	45	...	
C. Officinalis	1	15th Dec. .	8½	12½	12½	...	15th Dec. ...	9½	15	16½	1½	15th Oct. ...	8½	26¾	30¼	3½	15th Oct. ...	4	57½	59	1½	15th „ ...	5	42	47	5
Ditto ...	2	15th „ ...	7½	11	12	1	16th „ ...	11½	15½	18	2½	15th „ ...	6	21	21½	1½	15th „ ...	5½	43	50	7	15th „ ...	4½	35½	35½	..
Ditto ...	3	15th „ ...	6½	9	10	1	15th „ ...	11¼	14¼	16½	1¼	15th „ ...	5	20½	22½	1½	15th „ ...	4½	30½	33	2½	15th „ ...	5	35½	39½	3½
Ditto ..	4	15th „ ...	6½	12	12	.	15th „ ...	6	13	16	3	15th „ ...	5	21	22½	1½	15th „ ...	5½	53½	55½	2	15th „ ...	4	46½	51	4½
Ditto ..	5	15th „ ...	5½	13½	14½	0½	15th „ ...	7	15	16	1	15th „ ...	5	23½	25½	2½	15th „ ...	5	44½	45½	1	15th „ ..	6	62½	64½	2
Ditto ...	6	15th „ ...	6½	14½	17	2½	15th „ ...	6½	24½	28½	2	15th „ ...	5½	18½	21½	3½	15th „ ...	4	26½	32½	6	15th „ ...	4½	19	19	...
Ditto ...	7	15th „ ...	5	17½	17½	...	15th „ ...	6	19½	20½	1½	15th „ ..	4	26½	31½	5½	15th „ ...	3½	32	33½	1½	15th „ ...	5	21½	23	0½
Ditto ...	8	15th „ ...	4	12	13½	1½	15th „ ...	7½	18	20½	2½	15th „ ..	5	17½	20	2½	15th „ ...	4½	26½	31½	4½	15th „ ...	5½	17½	17½	...
Ditto ...	9	15th „ ...	4½	12	12	...	15th „ ...	7	30	31½	1½	15th „ ..	6	20	21½	1½	15th „ ...	4	36½	38½	2	15th „ .	4	35	41	6
Ditto ...	10	15th „ ...	10	18½	18½	...	15th „ ...	7½	13	14	1	15th „ ...	5½	18½	23	4½	15th „ ...	3	39½	40½	1½	15th „ ...	4½	48	51	3
C. Pahudiana	1	15th „ ...	5	13	13	...	15th „ ...	5	14	14½	0½	4th July...	5	14½	14½	...	15th „ ...	7½	46	52	6	15th „ ...	7½	36½	36½	...
Ditto ...	2	28th Mar....	5	10½	10½	...	15th „ ...	4	8½	8½	...	4th „ ...	5½	14½	14½	...	15th „ ...	4½	49½	53½	4	29th July...	1½	7½	7½	...
Ditto ...	3	28th „ ...	3	13½	13½	...	15th „ ...	4½	15½	16¼	0½	4th „ ...	3	23	23	...	29th July ..	3	38	42½	4½	29th „ ..	2	73	76½	3½
Ditto ...	4	15th Dec. ...	2½	10	10	...	15th „ ..	5	18½	18½	...	4th „ ...	2	14½	14½	...	29th „ ...	3	34	38	4	29th „ ...	3	44	44	...
Ditto ...	5	15th „ ...	2½	9½	9½	...	15th „ ..	5	9½	10½	1	4th „ ...	3	19	19	...	29th „ ...	3	58½	64	5½	29th „ ...	2½	76	82	6
Ditto ...	6	15th „ ...	2½	12½	12½	...	15th „ ...	5½	28	28	...	4th „ ...	3	24½	24½	...	29th „ ...	3	38	38	...	29th „ ...	1½	58	64½	6½
Ditto ...	7	28th Mar. ...	3½	8½	8½	...	15th „ ...	4½	10	10	...	4th „ ...	2	18	18½	0½	29th „ ...	3	26	28	2	29th „ ..	2	45½	45½	...
Ditto ...	8	15th Dec. ...	2½	13	13	...	15th „ ...	5½	12	12	...	4th „ ...	2½	15¾	15¾	...	29th „ ...	3½	49	55	6	29th „ ..	2½	37	41	4
Ditto ...	9	15th „ ...	4½	10½	10½	...	15th „ ..	2½	15½	15½	...	4th „ ...	2½	24	29	5	29th „ ...	3	38½	38½	...	29th „ ...	1½	45	49	4
Ditto ...	10	15th „ ...	2½	11½	11½	...	15th „ ..	3½	12	12	.	4th „ ...	3	35½	35½	...	29th „ ...	3	42½	46	3½	29th „ ..	4	49¾	54½	5½

Darjeeling,
The 1*st September* 1866.

T. Anderson, M. D.,
Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens,
and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th October 1866.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading	Thermometer. Lowest Reading	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Wet Bulb. Mean Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day	Rain	Max. Pressure of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	°⊖	°⊖			Inches	Instruments out of order.	
October ..	1	29·805	89·9	81·7	6·2	85·2	81·4	78·7	0·81	S. by W. & Variable.	0·05		Light rain at noon. 1, and 6 P M. Thunder from noon to 5 P M chiefly scattered cumuli.
	2	·835	91·1	81·1	10·0	84·3	80·7	79·2	·83	S. & Variable.	0·45		Rain from 3 to 5 P M clear and scattered cumuli.
	3	·915	89·1	80·9	8·2	85·6	81·1	77·9	·78	W. by N. & Variable.	..		Clear and scattered cumuli.
	4	·913	90·1	81·7	8·4	84·0	80·7	78·4	·84	W. by N. & S. S E.	1·14		Rain from 3½ to 6 P M. Thunder and lightning at 4 P. M., clear and overcast.
	5	·859	91·1	79·7	11·4	84·4	80·6	77·9	·81	S. S. E. & S. W.	...		Clear and scattered cumuli.
	6	·884	89·6	80·9	8·7	83·7	80·7	78·3	·85	S. & Variable.	.		Chiefly cumuli and cirro cumuli
	7	·892	89·9	79·3	10·6	84·1	79·8	76·8	·79	S. & Variable.	.		Light rain between noon and 1 P M., chiefly cumuli.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet bulb are derived from the Twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 foot and 2 inches, and that of Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground.

					⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	...	...	...	11·8
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	...	...	...	91·1
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	...	...	93·2
The mean humidity during the past week	...	...	...	...	0·82
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	...	...	0·70
					Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th { by lower rain gauge	...	...	...	...	1·64
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th { by Anemometer gauge	...	...	...	...	1·53
Ditto ditto from 1st to 7th, average of 12 previous years	...	...	...	..	2·21
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th current	...	...	...	...	59·55
Ditto ditto during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	...	...	61·58

The 8th October 1866.

GOPEENAUTH S
In charge of the Office

Liability of Railway Companies for Goods brought to their Stations.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL C. H. DICKENS, R. A., Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, to the Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch,—(No. 753R., dated Simla, the 21st July 1866.)

REFERRING to a notice in the advertisement columns of the *Englishman* of the 13th instant, copy enclosed, I am directed to inquire whether it applies to all goods, perishable and imperishable, and to request the submission of a report as to whether the Company never acknowledges responsibility until goods are loaded in wagons, since when this practice has obtained, and whether, in the opinion of the Government of Bengal, such a practice is either necessary or expedient in the interests of the Public as well as of the Railway Company.

Englishman of 13th July 1866.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

THE Public is informed that the Railway Company, when registering the tender of goods for priority of dispatch from any Station, do not accept any responsibility in respect of such goods until they are loaded in their wagons.

(Sd.) C. STEPHENSON.

BOARD OF AGENCY;
EAST INDIAN RAILWAY,
Calcutta, 10th July 1866.

From CAPTAIN F. S. TAYLOR, R. E., Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department,—(No. 1754G., dated the 30th July 1866.)

IN reply to your letter No. 753R., dated 21st instant, I am instructed to inform you that the subject of the liability of a Railway Company for goods brought to their Stations, which has attracted the attention of the Government of India through the medium of an advertisment in the newspaper, has been for some time engaging the attention of the Lieutenant-Governor, and this Office is now in communication with the Government of the North-Western Provinces and the Railway Authorities on the subject.

2. On the issue of the proceedings for the current month, I shall have the honor of drawing your attention to the papers.

Note by CAPTAIN F. S. TAYLOR, R. E., Consulting Engineer to the Government of Bengal, Railway Department, on the subject of the liability of Railway Companies for goods brought to their Stations.

THIS important subject has now been brought to a satisfactory conclusion by the application of the Agency in Chairman's letter No. 1798 of 15th August, herewith submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor for sanction to erect outwards Goods Sheds at all the large Stations on the Lower Division, and Chairman's letter No. 1951 of 21st August, requesting that a special Police Force may be entertained at Patna for the protection of goods awaiting transport.

2. The construction of Goods Sheds will be extended to the Upper Division when the Chief Engineer submits his plans and estimates, and the precedent of the special Police Force will doubtless be extended as found necessary.

3. The opinion of the Advocate-General has been called for by order of the Lieutenant-Governor to determine whether the Railway Company incur any special liability for damage to Consignors by defraying the cost of the special Police, but I anticipate no difficulty on this ground.

4. The necessity for special protection to Etawah Station while choked with goods, which the Railway Company had no means of dispatching, was raised in March last by the Government, North-Western Provinces, on a reference by the Commissioner and Magistrate of that District, and the Lieutenant-Governor at once called on the Railway Company to consider the necessity for obtaining the services of a special Police Force. The Agent replied maintaining the Company's right as common carriers to refuse the charge of goods they were not able to carry, and the question was then submitted for the opinion of the Advocate-General both by Government and the Company.

April Proceedings, No. 303.

April Proceedings, No. 305.

May Proceedings, No. 236.

5. The substance of the opinion on the Government reference is to the effect that the Railway Company cannot escape their liability for goods allowed by them to be brought to their premises, unless received on the express terms that they are to be at the owners risk until loaded into wagons. The opinion on the Railway Company's reference as to how they were to protect themselves when swamped with traffic is to the effect, that no responsibility will be incurred by the system of registry of goods for dispatch if express notice is given to the owners that the Company accept no risk until the goods are loaded into wagons and advise advertising to this effect.

July Proceedings, No. 151.

August Proceedings, No. 47.

6. The Chairman of the Board of Agency, with his letter No. 1601 of 4th August, details all the arrangements made in view of these opinions, and every thing that was in the Company's power has evidently, I submit, been done to meet the public half way in the difficulty occasioned by a want of adequate carrying power.

August Proceedings, No. 46.

7. The case so far has been treated with reference only to the present block of traffic, but the subject at large has been carefully discussed at an Official Meeting, and the result is, that it is no longer contended by the Railway Company that they must refuse all liability for goods tendered for despatch. It is therefore proposed to erect outwards goods warehouses at the principal Stations of a capacity of about two full train loads in which goods can be received ready for loading in anticipation of the regular arrival of the Up-Goods Trains and empties, and sufficient rolling-stock is to be provided to enable these warehouses to be cleared daily.

8. The existing Goods Sheds have been constructed for inwards goods only, and goods are warehoused in them at the Company's risk until delivery is taken by the Consignees.

9. The operations in the inwards and outwards sheds are quite distinct, and the buildings will properly be kept separate, though placed in contiguity. The forms of the buildings even are different, as the traffic in the former is almost entirely of a heavy and valuable class, while the latter chiefly consists of bulky country staples; I therefore fully approve of the design now submitted for a standard outward Goods Shed, and recommend that the Government of India be moved to sanction the construction of this class of Goods Shed along the line, leaving it for the Lieutenant-Governor to sanction each individual building as necessity is shewn, the first movement being to indent on England for a supply of materials.

10. The question now under discussion has attracted the attention of the Government of India through the medium of the Company's advertisement, and a report has been called for; I have therefore put up this Note with reference to the several volumes of the Proceedings in which the papers have been recorded *in extenso* for ready reference, and I recommend that this Note be forwarded to India in compliance with Secretary's letter No. 753R. of 21st July, with the request that general sanction may be accorded to the construction of outwards Goods Shed on the Lower Division at a cost not exceeding Rupees 1,44,000.

From MAJOR J HOVENDEN, R E, Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department,—(No. 2061G., dated the 31st August 1866)

WITH reference to your letter No. 753R., dated 21st July, requesting to be furnished with a report on the subject of the Railway Company not accepting any responsibility for goods at Stations until they are loaded in the wagons, I am directed to forward copy of a Note by the Consulting Engineer, and to state that, in His Honor's opinion, the interests of the Public will have been sufficiently provided for when the outwards Goods Sheds, for which sanction has been applied for in this Office letter No. 2062, dated 31st August, have been constructed.

From MAJOR J HOVENDEN, R E., Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department,—(No. 2062G., dated the 31st August 1866)

I AM directed to forward, for the orders of the Government of India, copy of a letter No. 1798, dated 15th instant, together with its enclosures* from Chairman, Board of Agency, on the subject of open sheds for outward goods at Stations along the line; and to request that general sanction may be accorded to the construction of the sheds on the Lower Division at a cost not exceeding Rupees 1,44,000 It is not intended that all these sheds should be put up at once, but they will be sanctioned at official meetings, as the necessity for increased accommodation at each Station is proved by the Traffic Department.

* Plan No 56 of 1866 sent in original

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL C H. DICKENS, R. A., Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, to the Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch,—(No. 951R., dated Simla, the 20th September 1866)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters Nos 2061G. and 2062G. of the 31st ultimo, the former giving cover to a Note by the Consulting Engineer on the subject of the liability of Railway Companies for goods brought to their Stations, and the latter requesting general sanction to the erection, at an aggregate outlay of Rupees 1,41,000, of open sheds at* eight specified Stations on the East Indian Railway, for the storing of the outward goods, with the view of placing the Company in a position to meet its responsibilities in the former matter.

* One lac and forty-four thousand Rupees.

2. In reply I am to communicate approval of the measures proposed, and in expressing satisfaction at the issue to which the question of liability has been brought to suggest the publication in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the Consulting Engineer's Note.

3. The present sanction has been registered in this Office as No. 29R. of 1866-67.

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No. 42.] [1783]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1866.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

No. 5288.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 10th October 1866.

THE Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council has learned with the deepest sorrow the death, through a calamitous accident, of the RIGHT REVEREND GEORGE EDWARD LYNCH COTTON, Lord Bishop of Calcutta.

There is scarcely a member of the entire Christian community throughout India who will not feel the premature loss of this Prelate as a personal affliction. It has rarely been given to any body of Christians in any country to witness such depth of learning and variety of accomplishment, combined with piety so earnest and energy so untiring. His Excellency in Council does not hesitate to add the expression of his belief that large numbers, even among those of Her Majesty's subjects in India who did not share in the faith of the Bishop of Calcutta, had learned to appreciate his great knowledge, his sincerity and his charity, and will join in lamenting his death.

By Command of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council,

E. C. BAYLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of India.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2292.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 5th October 1866.—The Reverend A. McKenna, Chittagong, is licensed under Section 47, Part V., Act V. of 1865, to grant Certificates of Marriage between Native Christians being converts from any religion in India.

The 9th October 1866.—Mr. C. C. Stevens to be Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners, and Dr. J. Duncan to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Arrah.

Mr. J. F. Campbell to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Debrooghur.

The 10th October 1866.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Furreedpore, *viz*:—

Mr. S. J. Kilby.
Baboo Sreenath Roy.

Dr. Vincent Richards to be a Member of, and Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Bancoorah.

The 12th October 1866.—Mr. H. C. Bowser to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Rungpore.

Dr. J. F. N. Wise to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Dacca, during the absence, on leave, of Dr. W. B. Beatson, or until further orders.

Dr. J. Duncan to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Chittagong, but not to join until relieved of his present duties at Arrah.

Baboo Mirtonjoy Bose, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Chittagong Dispensary, to have temporary charge of the Civil Station until the arrival of Dr. J. Duncan, or until further orders.

Mr. W. V. G. Tayler, Magistrate and Collector of Pubna, to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade.

Mr. A. T. Maclean to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade in Pooree, but to continue to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Tirhoot, until further orders.

Mr. J. Geoghegan to be Joint-Magistrate and Deputy-Collector of Monghyr, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Mr. A. Mackenzie to be Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

The above four appointments will have effect from the date of Mr. G. N. Barlow's departure on furlough.

Baboo Chunder Seekur Banerjee to officiate as Uncovenanted Assistant to the Commissioner of Burdwan, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. R. Angus, or until further orders.

The 13th October 1866.—In modification of the orders of the 1st instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th idem, the following appointments have been sanctioned, *viz.*:—

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Lukhinarain Bose to have charge of the North Suburban Hospital at Chitpore, with effect from the date on which he may have taken charge.

Baboo Oghore Nath Mookerjee, a Licentiate of Medicine of the Calcutta University, to have charge of the temporary Pauper Hospital at Chitpore, with effect from the date on which he may have taken charge.

The 16th October 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments in the Marine Department, with effect from the dates mentioned, *viz.*:—

Captain T. M. Philbrick to be First Assistant Master Attendant, with effect from the 14th May 1866.

Captain S. G. Bacon, Second Assistant Master Attendant and Agent for Transports, to officiate as Superintendent of the Government Dockyard at Kidderpore, with effect from the 4th April 1866.

Captain A. Baker, Third Assistant Master Attendant and Agent for Government Consignments, to officiate as Second Assistant Master Attendant, with effect from the 4th April, and also to officiate as Agent for Transports from the 2nd June last.

Captain E. C. Sconce officiated as Agent for Transports from the 4th April to the 1st June 1866.

Captain E. J. Butler to officiate as Third Assistant Master Attendant and Agent for Government Consignments, with effect from the 5th May 1866.

Leave of Absence.

The 6th October 1866.—Captain Q. D. Parsons, District Superintendent of Police, 24-Pergunnahs, for two months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 5th ultimo, or any other date on which he may have availed himself of the leave. The privilege leave of absence for four days granted to Captain Parsons, under orders of the 11th May last, is cancelled.

The 12th October 1866.—Mr. C. F. Magrath, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Burdwan, for eight days, to enable him to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency.

Mr. N. H. Thomson, Second Judge, Calcutta Court of Small Causes, for twelve months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Lieutenant E. E. Grigg, Assistant Commissioner, Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, for three months, on Medical Certificate, from the 26th ultimo, under the Financial Resolution dated 22nd February 1856, together with preparatory leave for twenty-nine days.

Mr. J. Combe, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Monghyr, for three months, from the 5th proximo, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. T. Norman, Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Meherpore, for one month and ten days, from the 6th instant, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules. The Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nuddea will remain in charge of the Sub-Division during Mr. Norman's absence.

Baboo Kalidass Paulit, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Hazareebaugh, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. J. D. Savi, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Tirhoot, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules. Mr. P. Cosserat, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Hajeepore, will take charge of Mr. Savi's Office during the latter's absence.

Moulvie Abdoor Rubb, Sudder Ameen of Purneah, during the Dusserah vacation, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Mohesh Chunder Roy, Sudder Ameen of Hooghly, for one month during the Dusserah vacation, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Bhor Sing Seeim, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, for two months, from the 15th instant, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865.

Moulvie Wajeeoollah, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Beerbhoom, for one month, from the 1st proximo, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Otool Churn Mullick, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinagepore, for five days, without pay, from the 25th instant.

Mr. J. R. Angus, Uncovenanted Assistant to the Commissioner of Burdwan, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

Surgeon Major C. R. Francis, Officiating Principal of the Calcutta Medical College, for one month, on Medical Certificate, under the Financial Resolution dated 22nd February 1856, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 31st August last.

Notifications.

The 6th October 1866.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the transfer of the Police Station of Luckhaipore to Burrachuttee, in the District of Gya.

The 11th October 1866.—The leave granted to Moulvy Irut Hossein, Principal Sudder Ameen of Gya, under orders of the 22nd ultimo, is cancelled at his own request.

Mr. W. B. Buckle, Governor General's Agent at Moorshedabad, having returned to his duties on the 19th March last from the leave which was granted to him under orders of the 27th January preceding, and of which he availed himself on the 1st February, the unexpired portion of the leave is cancelled.

The 12th October 1866.—The Reverend R. Henderson, Senior Chaplain of St. Andrew's Church, having resumed his duties on the morning of the 10th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, under orders of the 26th July last, is cancelled.

Notification.

The 8th October 1866.—With the sanction of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the rules under Clause 7, Section 19 of Act XXII, 1864, for the prevention of venereal diseases among European Troops, shall have force within the

Cantonments of Dinapore, Barrackpore, Dum-Dum, Darjeeling (including Sinchall and Julapahar,) Chinsurah, Berhampore, and Hazareebaugh from the 1st of January 1867.

Under Section 25 of the aforesaid Act, His Excellency the Governor General in Council has sanctioned the extension of the operation of these rules to all places within certain limits outside the above-mentioned Cantonments, as specified below :—

CANTONMENT OF DINAPORE.—To all places within a line drawn around the Cantonment at a distance of four miles from the Cantonment boundary pillars.

BARRACKPORE.—On the left bank of the river Hooghly,—a tract of country bounded by that river on the West and contained within an irregular line, following the Northern and Eastern boundary of Mouzah Ishapore, till it cuts the Ishapore Khall near Baubunpore, then running East and South down the Ishapore Khall and Nawai Nuddee to the north-west corner of Mouzah Koolyah, after that following the Southern and Eastern boundary of Mouzah Tittaghur till it joins the river Hooghly. On the right bank of the River Hooghly, to Serampore, Bydebatty, Chattra, and all other villages within two miles of the river opposite to Barrackpore.

DUM-DUM.—The whole of the Sub-Division of Dum-Dum, and so much of the Suburbs of Calcutta as lie North of the Belgatchya road and East of the Eastern Bengal Railway, up to the point at which it enters the jurisdiction of Thannah Auryadah.

DARJEELING.—The Darjeeling Bazar.

CHINSURAH.—To a tract bounded thus :—South by the French territory of Chandernagore from the River Hooghly to the Simla Railway Bridge. West by the Railway line from Simla Railway Bridge to the Hooghly Railway Station. North by the Grand Trunk Road from the Hooghly Railway Station to the River at Ballee. East by the River Hooghly.

BERHAMPORE.—To a tract bounded as follows :—North by the upper sluice gate and the Kalkapore Jheel as far as Jhaokhola; West by the River Bhagirruttee; East the road from Jhaokhola towards Banjitty to where it crosses the main road to Cossim Bazar; thence along the Cossim Bazar Road to Punchanund; thence along the upper Moorshedabad road to the end of the old avenue; thence down the road leading to the regimental butts into the Kishnaghur road, and along the Kishnaghur road to where the Chultea road breaks off; South by the Chultea road from the point where that road leaves the Kishnaghur road up to the Bhagiruttee River, or in other words the Southern boundary of the village known as Zemindary which stands to the South of Gora Bazar.

HAZAREEBAUGH.—To all places within a circle drawn round the Cantonment at a distance of five miles from the Cantonment boundary pillars.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is re-published for general information :—

From E. H. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Officiating Head Commissioner of Paper Currency,—(No. 2515, dated Simla, the 2nd October 1866.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 254, dated the 10th September 1866, stating that inconvenience is caused by that part of paragraph 8 of Financial Notification No. 1004A, dated the 30th July 1866, which directs that intimation of the loss, destruction, or mutilation of a note or portion of a note of a Branch Circle be given to the Head Commissioner, and suggesting that this requirement of the 8th paragraph be cancelled, as intimation of the stoppage of notes is always sent by the Deputy Commissioner to the Head Officer, while it is inconvenient for the losers to address both the Head Office and the Deputy Commissioner of the Branch Circle, and their doing so may lead to confusion.

2. The Governor General in Council is pleased to adopt your suggestion, and I am to request that the Commissioner of Madras may be informed that, under the amendment now authorized, the loss of a Currency Note of the Calicut or Trinchinopoly Circle need not be intimated to him by the losers.

ORDERED, that a copy of the foregoing be published in the *Gazette of India*.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 834.—*Simla, the 3rd October* 1866.—The following alterations of rank are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Medical Department.

Rank and Names.	To rank from	In whose room.
Surgeon Joseph Ewart, M. D.	24th June 1865.	Surgeon R. Parker, M. D., retired.
* *	* *	* *
Surgeon Theodore Duka, M. D.	27th July 1865.	Surgeon-Major J. H. Littler, M. D., retired.
* *	* *	* *

Supernumerary Surgeon Samuel Delpratt is brought on the Establishment of Surgeons, to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 841.—The following Extracts from the *London Gazette* of the 3rd August 1866, pages 4351 to 4354, are published for general information :—

INDIA OFFICE;
The 2nd August 1866.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following promotions, alterations of rank, &c., amongst the Officers of the Staff Corps and Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces, made by the Government of India :—

To be Majors.

* * * *

Captain William Robert Gordon, Staff Corps. Dated 12th December 1865.

* * * *

Captain Danvers Henry Osborn, late 54th Native Infantry. Dated 27th December 1865.

* * * *

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

PROMOTIONS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

* * * *

Major Thomas Rattray. Dated 10th December 1865
Major John Robertson Pughe. Dated 3rd January 1866.

* * * *

To be Majors.

Captain Augustus Kirkwood Comber. Dated 12th December 1865.

* * * *

To be Captains.

Lieutenant Herbert Sconce. Dated 20th February 1866.

* * * *

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

PROMOTIONS.

To be Surgeons-Major.

* * * *

Surgeon Charles Palmer, M. D. Dated 20th February 1866.

To be Surgeons.

Assistant-Surgeon Frederick John Earle. Dated 20th March 1866.

* * * *

ALTERATIONS OF RANK.

Surgeon Alfred Godley Crewe to rank from 24th May 1865.

* * * *

No 847.—*The 5th October* 1866.—Misapprehension having arisen on the subject, the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to notify, that the Bengal Military Regulations apply, throughout, not only to all Officers and Soldiers of the Indian Forces, but to Officers of the Bengal Staff Corps; and that wherever not repugnant to Her Majesty's Regulations for the Army, or to War Office Warrants or Circulars applicable to India, they apply also to Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's British Army serving in the Bengal Presidency.

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th October 1866.—In modification of the Rules published on the 16th May 1865, under Sections 11 and 13 of Act VII. (B. C.) of 1864 (for regulating the manufacture, deposit, transport, and sale of Salt in the Provinces under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and for securing the payment of duty thereon) the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to approve of the following revised Rules 39 and 40:—

XXXIX. On a despatch of Salt covered by a wholesale or Attraffee Rowannah arriving at the warehouse or shop of any Salt Trader, situated at any place within the limits notified in Section 12 of the Act, the proprietor shall within twenty-four hours notify its arrival in writing to the Collector of the District, specifying in such notice the number and date of the Rowannah, the quantity and description of Salt covered by it, and the place whence the Salt was obtained. Omission or neglect to comply with this Rule shall render such trader liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 10 for each offence.

XL. Every Salt trader carrying on business within the limits notified under Section 12 of the Act shall, on the 1st of every month, submit to the Collector of the District, or to the nearest Abkaree Darogah, a signed Statement specifying the quantity of Salt sold under each document in his hands during the previous month, as well as the quantity of Salt remaining in store under each such document on the last day of such month. Omission or neglect to comply with this Rule shall subject such trader to a fine of Rupees 20 for each offence.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION II., ACT VI. OF 1857.

The 8th October 1866.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for a road along the Strand from Sarugur to Gur, at Santipore, in the District of Nuddea, it is hereby declared that a strip of land, measuring 7,900 feet in length, with an average breadth of 60 feet, more or less, is required for the above purpose.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION II., ACT VI. OF 1857.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the site of the Kooshtea Post Office, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a plot of land, comprising about five cottahs, situated in Mouzah Mozimpore, Pergunnah Mohamedshahee, Zillah Nuddea, and bounded on the North by the Government Road, and on the East, South, and West by Mr. Kenny's land, is required.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section II., Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION II., ACT VI. OF 1857.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for a Cemetery for the Armenian Community, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land, measuring five beegahs, more or less, situated in Mouzah Kuncurgatcheea, being portion of holding No. 178, Sub-Division XI., Grand Division III., Khas Mehal Dhee Punchannogram, is required.

The land is bounded on the North and East by land being the property of Baboo Ram Chand Bannerjee, comprised in the same holding; on the South partly by the Narcoldangha main road and partly by the Greek Cemetery; and on the West by the Kuncurgatcheea west road.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section II., Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

A. EDEN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

COMMUNICATIONS,—LOCAL.

No. 234.

The 22nd September 1866.

Notification.—It is hereby notified, under Section II. of the *Canals' Act*, 1864, (No. V. of B. L. C.), that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the following navigable channel in the Dacca District from the 1st January 1867, *viz*:—

1. The bed and channel of the Dholai Khal from the River Booreegunga, at the Town of Dacca, to the Baloo River near Teermony.

Under Section VI. of the *Canals' Act*, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to fix the following rates for the levy of toll at the undermentioned places on the said channel on and after the 1st of January 1867:—

DAYAGUNGE AND TEERMONY.

Description of Vessels.	Rates of Tolls. Rs. As. P.
On all boats or other vessels, whether laden or empty, per 100 maunds of tonnage. ...	0 2 0
Rafts of timber, bamboos or grass not exceeding 50 feet in length and 5 feet in breadth, per raft..	0 4 0

No. 235.

The following draft of Rules having reference to the under-mentioned navigable channel in the District of Dacca, *viz* :—The line of channel connecting the Booreegunga with the Baloo River near Teermony is published for information, under the provisions of Section XI. of the Canals' Act, (No. V., 1864, B. L. C.) :—

1. Every vessel on entering the above navigable channel shall be liable to measurement by the Officer in charge of the Toll Station, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll to be levied.

2. The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of the *Canals, Act* and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements :—

(*a.*) The product of half the length of the vessel from the stem to stern measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds on which toll shall be levied.

(*b.*) The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches. The measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

(*c.*) In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 50 maunds is to be omitted ; and a fraction exceeding 50 maunds is to be charged as 50 maunds only.

3. No raft will be admitted into the channel in excess of fifty feet in length or five feet in breadth. No timber, bamboos or grass will be admitted, except securely and compactly packed in the form of a raft.

4. Every vessel entering the channel shall, on paying the prescribed toll, be furnished with a ticket. The ticket will specify the date of entry, the maundage of the vessel, and the amount of toll paid, and must be produced whenever asked for by the Supervisor, or those duly authorized by him to do so. Payment at one Toll Station shall clear the vessel of the other Station, at which the ticket must be given up to the Toll Collector.

5. No vessels whatever, except such as are employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the line of channel in question, shall be exempted from paying toll.

6. Every vessel or raft which has paid toll shall be allowed three days to pass through the channel, the days of entering and leaving being both included ; and any vessel or raft remaining in any part of the channel longer than the period above fixed shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll paid. Every vessel or raft remaining in the channel more than one month, without authority from the Supervisor, shall be subject to be summarily removed.

7. Any person infringing any of the above Rules, or wilfully interfering in their enforcement, shall be liable, under Section XI. of the *Canals' Act*, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for any one offence.

Establishments.

No. 242.

The 10th October 1866.

Postings.—Mr. E. W. Clementson, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, transferred to this Province, is posted to the Cuttack Circle.

Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 150 of the 27th June 1866.

No. 243.

The 11th October 1866.

Mr. J. Smart, Engineer Apprentice in the Engineer Establishment, and attached to Bengal, is posted to the Cuttack Circle.

Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 239 of the 4th October 1866.

No. 244.

The 12th October 1866.

Transfer.—Mr. C. H. Ringwood, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, on probation, from the Schillong to the Upper Assam Division.

Mr. Ringwood joined the Upper Assam Division on the 16th September 1866 before noon.

No. 245.

Posting.—Baboo Poorno Chunder Sircar, Engineer Apprentice, is posted to the Sylhet Division.

Baboo Poorno Chunder Sircar joined the Sylhet Division on the 22nd September 1866 before noon

No. 246.

Notification.—Baboo Nundo Coomar Bhuttacharjee, Overseer, Third Grade, attached to the Hidgellee Division, is restored to the Second Grade.

Communications.

No. 247.

The 9th October 1866.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of a road from Siligooree to Sivoke in continuation of the Ganges and Darjeeling road, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land, measuring nine miles, more or less, in length, and ninety feet, more or less, in width, is required. The land is situated partly in Talook Dabgram, Pergunnah Bykuntpore, and partly in the jungle-mehal of the same Pergunnah, and starts from the new Ganges and Darjeeling road at a point to the East of the proposed bridge over the Mahanuddy river on that road and extending to the North and North-East to a point on the northern boundary of Zillah Rungpore, near the village of Dhoopgatchee.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

W. B. Macrone,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. D.

No. 1436C.

Notification.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

Fort William, the 1st October 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1867 will consist of 24,000 Chests of Behar and 24,000 Chests of Benares Opium of the two seasons 1864-65 and 1865-66 in the proportions marginally noted.

Behar.		*Chests.*
Reserve of 1864-65 ...	761	
Supply from 1865-66 ...	23,239	24,000
Benares.		
Reserve of 1864-65 ...	7,018	
Supply from 1865-66 ...	16,982	24,000
Total ...		48,000

The Opium forming the Reserve of 1864-65 will be first put up for sale, and afterwards the provision of 1865-66, that is to say, of Behar Opium the sale of January will consist of 761 Chests of 1864-65, and 1,239 Chests of 1865-66, and of Benares Opium the sales of January, February, and March will each consist of 2,000 Chests of 1864-65, and the sale of April will consist of 1,018 Chests of 1864-65 and 982 Chests of 1865-66. The remaining provision of 1865-66 will be disposed of in like quantities at the subsequent sales. Thus there will be put up at each sale 2,000 Chests of Behar and 2,000 Chests of Benares.

The sales will be held on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 9th Jan. 1867.	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 7th Feb. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 11th Mar. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 10th April ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 9th May ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 10th June ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 10th July ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Friday, 9th Aug. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th Sept. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 9th Oct. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 7th Nov. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Friday, 6th Dec. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
Total ...	24,000	24,000	48,000

The following are the Conditions of Sale :—

1*st.*—The Opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2*nd.*—The Opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rupees 800 per Chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by Clause 12 of these Conditions of Sale.

3*rd.* The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A. M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P. M., but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a Public Holiday) at the hour of 11 A. M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of, or if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4*th.*—Each lot shall contain five Chests.

5*th.*—A Promissory Note for a sum calculated according to the scale noted in the margin shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the Sale-room, and the lot is registered in the Sale Book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts, or by substitution of other Public Securities of the Bengal Government, on or before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal Receipts or deposit of other Public Securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit, and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

	Deposit.
When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per Chest	Rs. 200 p. Chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,200 but less than Rs. 1,300 per Chest	,, 300 ,,
On bids of Rs. 1,300 but less than Rs. 2,000 per Chest	,, 400 ,,
And so on, Rs 100 being added to the deposit for every additional Rs. 400 bid.	

6*th.*—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the last-mentioned Condition, if remaining unredeemed at 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

7*th.*—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Public Securities, on account of Opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be afterwards accepted.

8*th.* The Opium now advertized for sale shall be paid for within fifteen clear days from the day of sale, and in case any lots of such Opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth Condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests shall be forfeited, and the Opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9*th.* Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of Opium after making full payment as above prescribed shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order, and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

10*th.* No deposit of Public Securities under the fifth of the present Conditions will be received in this Office, except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the Sale Book, or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of Public Securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when

payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order

11*th*. The Officer superintending the sale on the part of the Board of Revenue is empowered to reject at his discretion, the bid of any individual unless such individual shall, on demand, tender at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these Conditions.

12*th*. With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the Officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent at any time during the sale to withdraw any unsold lot and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained, and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot, after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described, shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot; and the Officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose in the same manner of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper; provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rupees 800 specified in the second of these Conditions.

13*th*. The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession at the same price, and under the same Conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency Opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots; provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the Opium to complete the said twenty-five.

14*th*. In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the Opium included in this notification or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

15*th*. The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

No. 1.—Certificate of the Opium advertized for sale.

No. 2.—Report of the examination of Such Opium.

16*th*. The Public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the Behar and Benares Opium for the year 1865-66, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state; to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of Opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at Behar and Benares, and a statement of the average weight of the Chests indiscriminately taken for the purpose of comparison from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta may be seen on application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

17*th*. Any further information respecting weight or quality of the Opium advertized for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue, but, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of Opium, or adulteration of the drug which may be preferred on reference to Chests after the sale and delivery of the Opium for shipment.

18*th*. It is hereby further notified that, under the 6th Article of the Convention between Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government, or persons duly appointed by them, are entitled to demand that, out of the quantities of Behar and Benares Opium declared as above for sale at the twelve sales of the year 1867, there shall be delivered to them at the average of the particular sale or sales to which the Opium so applied for may belong, a quantity not exceeding in the aggregate 300 Chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisition specifying the quantity of Opium required by them at any particular sale within thirty days from the advertisement of such intended sale; provided, however, that the Agents of the French Government may make such requisition for the whole quantity within thirty days from the publication of this notification. If the Agents of the French Government shall not make the requisition for Opium within the time above mentioned, the entire quantity of about 48,000* Chests of Behar and Benares, as above estimated, will be brought to sale in the usual manner, and if they shall make application for a quantity of Opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertised for sale at each or any of the twelve sales above-mentioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Government of Bengal reserves to itself the right of disposing of the Opium which the French Authorities may so fail to pay for, either by increasing the quantity reserved at the sale next ensuing the date of payment, or by selling it at a sale to be held expressly for the purpose.

* Behar	...	24,000
Benares	...	24,000
		48,000

Article of the Convention above referred to.

Article 6th —" With regard to the trade in " Opium, it is agreed between the high contract- " ing parties that at each of the periodical sale " of that article there shall be reserved for the " French Government, and delivered upon re- " quisition duly made by the Agents of His Most " Christian Majesty, or by the persons duly ap- " pointed by them, the number of Chests so " applied for, provided that such supply shall not " exceed three hundred Chests in each year, and " the price for the same shall be determined by " the average rate at which Opium shall have " been sold at every such periodical sale, it being " understood that if the quantity of Opium ap- " plied for at any one time shall not be taken on " account of the French Government by the " Agents of His Most Christian Majesty within " the usual period of delivery, the quantity so " applied for shall nevertheless be considered as so " much in reduction of the three hundred Chests " hereinbefore mentioned. The requisitions for " Opium as aforesaid are to be addressed to the " Governor General at Calcutta within thirty " days after notice of the intended sales shall " have been published in the *Government Gazette*.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st October 1866.

No. 1426.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Friday, the 9th November 1866, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 3,330 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	2,000
Benares ,,	...	1,330
Total Chests	...	3,330

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th November 1865, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th November respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 14th November 1866, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 24th November 1866.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1864-65, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the date specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering this date, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 5th Dec. 1866	2,000	1,370	3,370

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,

Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st October 1866.

Ecclesiastical.

ARCHDEACON PRATT having returned to Calcutta on the 10th instant, the functions of the Revd. J. Cave Browne, as Commissary in Calcutta, during the absence of the Bishop and Archdeacon, ceased from that date.

JOHN H. PRATT,
Archdeacon and Commissary.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th October 1866.

Notice.

A NEW Edition of the Map of DISTRICT NUDDEA, shewing Village boundaries, Scale 1 Mile=1 Inch, in 8 Sections, with a small Index, is now ready for issue.

Applications for the Maps, *bonâ fide* on the Public Service, to be addressed to the Registrar, Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta.

For private use, on payment, the Map can be obtained from all Booksellers, and the "School Book Society," Calcutta, at the following rates:—

Uncolored and Unmounted.	On *thick paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	8	0 0
	Or each Section separate	Rs.	2	0 0
	On *thin paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	6	0 0
	Or each Section separate	Rs.	1	8 0

N. B.—Parties requiring the Map, Colored and Mounted, must pay extra for the same.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Depy. Surveyor-General of India.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 2.

PRIVILEGE leave of absence, under Financial Department Order, No. 198, dated 18th January 1866, is granted to Baboo Lallah Ram, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, Second Class, attached to the Fourth Division, Lower Provinces, from 1st to 15th November 1866, inclusive.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Lt.-Col.*,
Offg. Supdt. of Reve. Surveys, Bengal.

The 11th October 1866.

Notice.

An Agricultural Exhibition for the Division of Assam will be held at Tezpore from the 26th to 31st December 1866.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Agent Govr. Genl, and Commr. of Assam.

SHILLONG,
The 11th September 1866.

Notification.

MR JOHN FOSTER CAMPBELL, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Dibrooghur Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on all other Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

SHILLONG,
The 18th September 1866.

Notice.

DR. J. DINWIDDIE, Sub-Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Cossyah and Jyntcah Hills' Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

SHILLONG,
The 5th October 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that certain Effects belonging to the late MR. FREDERICK MAYHEW VAUGHAN, Inspector of Police, Zillah Purneah, who died in Purneah on the 24th September 1866, are under the Seal of this Court, and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

J. R. MUSPRATT,
Judge.

CIVIL COURT;
Zillah Purneah,
The 3rd October 1866.

Notice.

SHAHEBZADAH AHMED ALLEE KHAN, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Maldah Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. H. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN;
Berhampore,
The 6th October 1866.

Notification.

BABOO PROTABNARAIN SINGH, Deputy Collector at Sudder Station, has been placed in charge of the Burdwan Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

R. P. JENKINS,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Burdwan,
The 20th September 1866.

Notification.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO OOMA CHURN BANERJEA has been placed in charge of the Beerbhoom Treasury, and is empowered to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

R. P. JENKINS,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Burdwan,
The 3rd October 1866.

Notification.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO RAMNARAIN SHOMADER has been placed in charge of the Midnapore Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasury.

R. P. JENKINS,
Offg. Commissioner.

BURDWAN COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 6th October 1866.

Notice.

THE Effects of the late MR. WARNECKY, *alias* BARONKY, who died at Darjeeling on the 26th September 1866, are under the Seal of this Court, these or the sale proceeds thereof will be made over to any one duly authorized to receive them.

BLAIR REID, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Darjeeling,
The 1st October 1866.

Notice.

THE Cachar Mêla will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Sunday, the 30th December 1866, corresponding with 16th Poush 1273, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary.

JOHN WARE EDGAR,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 28th September 1866.

Notice.

Required for the Darjeeling District a Treasurer, who will be required to furnish security to the amount of Rupees (10,000) ten thousand. Salary, Rupees 65 a month. Application to be made to the

Depy. Commr., Darjeeling.

Darjeeling,
The 9th October 1866.

Wanted,

A Superintendent in the Revenue Court of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagur, Assam. Salary, Rupees 150 per mensem.

H. Sconce,
Depy. Commr.

Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 20th September 1866.

Wanted,

A Superintendent for the Civil and Criminal Courts of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagur, Assam. Salary, Rupees 150 a month.

H. Sconce,
Depy. Commr.

Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 20th September 1866.

Wanted,

An Uncovenanted Assistant for the Revenue, Judicial and Political Departments of the Office of the Commissioner of Assam and Agent Governor General, North-East Frontier; salary Rupees 300 per mensem. Candidates for the appointment must possess a complete knowledge of the duties in a Commissioner's Office in all its branches.

Also required for the above Office a Revenue Head Assistant, salary Rupees 200 per mensem; no one need apply who has not had extensive experience in the routine of revenue works in a Commissioner's or Collector's Office. Applications, accompanied by testimonials, to be forwarded prepaid to the undersigned.

A. C. Campbell,
Personal Asst. to Commr. of Assam and Agent Governor Genl., N. E. Frontier.

Advertisement.

Found on the 11th August, near Nazirgunge, on the Hooghly, a ship's mast, about 40 feet in length and 70 feet of chain. Claimants to apply to the undersigned.

A. Smith,
Magistrate.

Magistrate's Office, 24-Perghs;
Alipore,
The 11th October 1866.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 1st to 7th October 1866.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.	Remarks.
Matabangah.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	27 9	
On the Entrance Shoal ..	11 9	
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 41 miles	12 0	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ..	12 5	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	13 5	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 31 miles ..	14 6	
Bhaugiruttee.		
Entrance Bar ...	8 0	
Below the Entrance	9 0	
Thence to Jeagunge	14 0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	15 0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	21 0	
Jellinghee.		
Entrance ...	5 7	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...	8 9	
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	17 0	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	18 0	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore on the 24th October 1866, + 14 feet 8 inches above zero.

A fall of 3 feet since 4th instant.

G. W. Vivian, C. E.,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

Berhampore,
The 10th October 1866.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 13TH OCTOBER 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Jannera, Jowar and such Grains.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Durrung ...	1st Oct. 1866	6¼	32	10	11	20	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong ...	1st "	6¼	32	10	6	8	8	15	13	6½	5½	...	...
Seebsaugor ...	1st "	8	18	9	5	10	8	20	8	8	4	...	...
Nya-Doonka ...	7th "	...	18	9	...	15	7	12	7	8	5	60	30
Rajmehal ...	8th "	9	36	10	8	17	9	20	9	16	7	...	20
Beerbhoom ...	6th "	7¼	28½	8	6	24	7½	21	8	15	6	68	22
Burdwan ...	7th "	8½	18	10½	9⅝	27½	11½	12	9½	9	7½	...	...
Howrah ...	9th "	6½	16	10	8½	19½	12½	17½	10	8½	6½	...	...
Midnapore ...	9th "	6¼	16	9	11	16	10½	10½	8	8½	5¼	...	...
Cuttack ...	1st "	5	28	8	6	25	6½	27	5	22	4	26	8½
Poorce ...	1st "	6½	25	7½	4½	12½	5½	12	5½	10	4½	32½	7½
Furreedpore ...	9th "	8	20	9½	16	26	16	16	11	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	15th "	7½	16	9½	9	20	12⅝	14	10½	12	7	...	...
Nuddea ...	8th "	8¼	30	11 7/16	9½	32	15½	16	8½	10½	5½	...	...
Tirhoot ...	9th "	8	22	9½	12	20	12	20	10	18	9	32	20
Rajshahye ...	3rd "	8½	18	12	9	21	10	16½	9	10	6½	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Purneah ...	8th Oct. 1866	7	19	12	6	16	9	20	8½	16	6	...	...
Bullooah ...	1st "	7	22	9½	5	20	12	...	...	5	4	...	...
Soonderbuns ...	1st "	11	22	12	15	32	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya ...	8th "	9½	25	10	7½	16½	8	25	8½	20	8	37	16
Chumparun ...	6th "	6	24	14	7	24	8	28	9½	17	7	56	20
Sarun ...	6th "	8	20	12½	10½	21	12	26	12	19	9½	31	25
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Bhangulpore ...	7th Oct. 1866	8½	16⅝	10⅝	8½	17½	10½	16⅝	10½	12½	8½	4½	23½
Darjeeling ...	11th "	5	8	7	4	8	5½	...	...	4	4	20	16
Deoghur ...	30th Sept. 1866	7½	14	7½	6½	15	8	16	8 3/16	14	7½	...	...
Tipperah ...	7th Oct. 1866	8	45	14	8	40	15	30	8	12	4	...	...
Maunbhoom ...	1st "	4½	24	8	7	20	11	7½	6½	5	4	...	...
Singhboom ...	1st "	6	24	10	8	24	8	16	5	12	3½	...	...
Balasore ...	8th "	5	30	9½	5	16	6½	16	5½	10	3½	...	...
Cachar ...	1st "	8½	16	9	9	16	9½	11½	7½	6	4½	...	...
Dacca ...	9th "	8	25	11½	10	16	13	12	9	8	6	...	...
Sylhet ...	28th "	6½	50	10½	7	50	13	14	8	12	6½	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	9th "	7½	13	8	6	20	13 1/16	13	9⅜	8	8	...	...
Dinagepore ...	7th "	9	17	11	6½	17	10	23	8	10	5	...	...
Maldah ...	8th "	9½	19	10½	12½	23	13½	17	9½	10½	6½	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Gowalparah ...	1st Oct. 1866	9½	16	10½	7½	20	9½	19½	9	8½	5½	...	...
Kamroop ...	29th Sept. 1866	8	15	11	12	20	13	16	7½	8	4	...	...
Monghyr ...	9th Oct. 1866	9	17	10	8½	23	9½	16½	11½	14½	8½	31	25
Pakour ...	7th "	9	30	12	11	25	11	...	...	10	7	70	30
Bancoorah ...	6th "	5½	22½	7½	9	15	10½	12	9 1/16	9	7½	25	6
Hooghly ...	9th "	6½	16	8½	8	15	8	14	9½	10	6½	...	...
Chittagong ...	8th "	10	18	13	6	17	11½	13	12	9	9	...	...
Hazareebaugh ...	8th "	5½	14	7	7	25	13	12	7	10½	5½	27	16
Lohardugga ...	6th "	8	32	18	6	20	11	24	6	16	4½	...	...
Backergunge ...	29th Sept. 1866	7½	16	8½	7½	20	12½	10	7½	7½	4½	...	...
Patna ...	9th Oct. 1866	9½	11½	11	9½	11½	11	12½	12	...	10	...	23
Shahabad ...	9th "	7½	24	15	10½	24	11	20	13	18	11	30	17
Bograh ...	8th "	8½	30	10½	6½	27 7/16	8½	15	10½	8	6	60	20
Moorshedabad ...	7th "	6½	16½	12	8½	27	11½	16½	9	11½	6½	...	...
Pubna ...	7th "	9½	24	11½	6½	32	9½	19½	9	9½	6	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. BRUCE LANE,

Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 16th October 1866.

		Art Union.	
1866, Dec. 8th ...	Officers' Mess, 13th Bengal Lancers, 1 Case.	[M] C, 1 Case. ...	[C S] 1 Case.
		Martaban.	
1866, Dec. 24th ...	Soho C, 7 Cases	.. [O C B P] 45 Casks ...	[P P P] 4 Casks.
		Sumroo.	
1866, Oct. 31st ..	[N V N & Sons] 72 Cases.		
		Sydney Dacres.	
1866, Nov. 13th ...	[B. S. and Co.] 1 Cask ...	R J T, 5 Cases ...	[B M R P] 6 Cases. 2 Cases.
,, 13th ...	M S, 1 Case ...	T. S. and Co., E A, 1 Case	
		Horsa.	
1866, Nov. 24th ...	[N V N & Sons] 3 Cases .	N V N & Sons, 1 Case ...	[G] G. C. D. and Co., 1 Case.
,, 24th ...	[N V N & Sons] 10 Cases		[N V N and Sons] H. R. E. and Co., 2 Cases.
		Roman Empire.	
,, 14th ..	[R A C] 2 Cases.		
		Aurifera.	
1866, Dec. 30th ...	T. J. Mawbey, 1 Case.		
		Moresfort.	
1866, Dec. 22nd ..	N. A. and C, 31 Cases 12 Cases	A I, 2 Cases ..	L. B. and Co., 5 Casks.
,, 22nd ...	B R D W B P 45 Kegs 5 Kegs	N A and Co. 24 Cases 1 Case	[P] B G, 39 Cases. 2 Cases.
,, 22nd ..	E W G J N, 1 Case ...	R R D B F J S, 16 Casks.	
		King Arthur.	
1866, Nov. 9th ...	[B] 1 Case. ...	[27] R. K. and Co.] 4 Cases.	
		W. H. Haselden.	
1866, Dec. 20th ...	G C D, 3 Cases.		
		Lightning.	
1866, Nov. 26th ..	[N. V. N. and Sons] E S, 1 Case.	N V N and S] L and S, 24 Cases.	[8993] 1 Case.
		City of Lahore.	
1867, Jan. 10th ..	[L C N R] 1 Case ...	J L L G E, J. L. L. G. and Co., 4 Cases.	C D N, 16 Casks.
		Achilles.	
1866, Dec. 21st ...		[L. C. and Co.] S. S. S. and Co., 13 Casks.	
		British Prince.	
1866, Dec. 20th ...	[E V R J] 1 Case ...	[H and M B] 2 Cases ...	[F T] T L, 6 Cases.
,, 20th ...	W. L. A. and Co., 1 Case	B R D, 1 Case ...	F and H, 2 Cases.
,, 20th ...	[R C] 6 Cases ...	District Supdt. of Police, 1 Case.	P and L S, 2 Cases.
,, 20th ...	B N L, 1 Bundle ..	[C] J. K. H. and Co., 5 Casks.	C and A C, 8 Cases.
,, 20th ...	[H and M B] J T M, 2 Cases.	L M C, 1 Case ...	F. Moran, 1 Case.
,, 20th ...	[E T] N, 1 Case ..	S and C, 8 Cases ...	E V R J] 1 Case.
,, 20th ...	D C G, 1 Case ...	Mr. Bake, 1 Case ...	[R C] 1 Case.
,, 20th ...	[S] 4 Cases ...	S K S, 3 Cases ...	L M C, 1 Case.
,, 20th ...	[B C B P] 1 Case ...	G. E. H. and Co., 1 Case	[L] P and L, 2 Cases.
		Robert Pulsford	
1866, Dec. 13th ..		[F. and Co.,] 1 Box.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 13th October 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVI of Act VI. of 1863 :—

		Bucentaur.	
1866, Oct. 31st ...	B R D, 3 Casks ...	W. L. Noverre, Esq., Kamptee, Central India, care of Borradaile, Schiller and Co., 3 Cases.	
		Prince Oscar.	
1866, Oct. 31st ..	Darhanderson, 1 Cask ...	R. M. Clifford, 1 Case ...	J, 1 Tierce.
,, 31st ..	M, 1 Keg ...	E M, 1 Case.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 13th October 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Notice.

No. 170.

Notice is hereby given that the exclusive right to collect Caoutchouc, in the district of Luckimpore, Upper Assam, will be sold by public auction in two lots at the Cutcherry of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue on the 2nd November next. The general conditions of the lease will be as follows :—

1*st.*—The lease to be for one year, ending 30th April 1867.

2*nd.*—The period of collecting to be limited to the interval between the 1st November and 30th April.

3*rd.*—To provide for the loss of trees by tapping the lessees to bind themselves to plant 100 young trees in each lot.

4*th.*—On failure of the engagement the grant to be resumed, unless good cause be shewn.

A. K. Comber,
Deputy Commissioner.

Dibrooghur;
Revenue, Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 1st October 1866.

Sheriff's Office, the 7th November 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the Ninth Criminal Sessions of the year 1866 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the Third day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any prisoner be then and there to prosecute against him.

S. A. Apcar,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ১৮৬৬ সাল ৭ নবেম্বর।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত জন্য আগামি ৩ ডিসেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৬ সালের নবম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ঐ সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৬৬ সাল তারিখ ১০ অক্টোবর।

S. A. Apcar,
Sheriff.

Commillah Municipality.

Bye-laws under Act III. (B. C.) of 1864.

For regulating the time and mode of collecting the Rate and Taxes.

1. Each quarterly instalment of the rate and taxes mentioned in the Act shall be considered to have become due at the commencement of the quarter on account of which such instalment is payable, and may be levied at any time after the commencement of such quarter, that is to say :—

The instalment payable on account of the quarter ending		May be levied on and after	
31st July.		1st May.	
,, Oct.		,, Aug.	
,, Jan.		,, Nov.	
30th April.		,, Feb.	

2. From the list prepared under the provisions of Sections 29 and 39 of the Act, the collecting officer shall prepare the bills prescribed by Section 44. The bills so prepared shall be issued under the seal of the Commissioners to the subordinate officers on the collecting establishment, and shall be by them presented to the persons named therein, in the manner hereinafter described.

3. Every collecting officer shall be provided with a certificate of his authority to collect; and every such certificate shall bear the seal of the Municipality and the signature of the Chairman. Every collecting officer at the time of demanding payment shall be bound to show this certificate if required.

4. The collecting officer taking the money in payment of any demand shall give the receipt for it.

5. When the name of any owner is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice, bill, or other proceeding under the Act, as the owner of the property on which the rate is assessed, without further description.

6. Every bill, for any sum due on account of the rate or taxes leviable under the Act, shall, if possible, be presented to the individual named therein in person; but if such personal presentation be found impossible, the bill shall be left at his usual place of abode, and such delivery shall be deemed to be the presentation required by Section 44.

7. The officer to whom a bill may be issued for presentation shall receive the amount of such bill at the time of presentation, or at any time within ten days from the date on which the bill shall have been first presented by him.

8. Every person required, in writing, to furnish any schedule or return which the Commissioners may lawfully require him to furnish, shall send such schedule or return to the office of the Commissioners within one week from the date of the service of the requisition in the manner described in Section 81 of the Act. Any person failing to do so shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 5 for the omission, and to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 2 for every day the omission shall after warning continue. Any person submitting a false or incorrect schedule or return shall be liable to a penalty of Rupees 5, provided that nothing in this Bye-law shall be held to

prevent the institution of a criminal prosecution under the Penal Code should the facts appear to warrant such a proceeding.

9. Every owner, occupier, or other person, shall permit the Commissioners, or any one appointed by them, under a written authority, for that purpose, at any time between sun-rise and sun-set, to enter and inspect any coach-house or stable in which there is reason to believe that there is any vehicle or animal liable to taxation under Section 35 of the Act. Any person obstructing the Commissioners or any person duly authorized by them in making such entry and inspection shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees 20.

10. Every distraint made under the Act shall be executed by the collecting officer, unless the Commissioners may otherwise direct, and the property distrained shall, pending sale or recovery from the defaulter of the amount due, remain in charge of the collecting officer, who shall deliver a list in the Form C, prescribed in the Act, of the property distrained.

11. Immediately on distraint the distraining officer shall post upon the house of the defaulter a notice of sale, fixing a day for the sale not less than seven days from the date of distraint; and on the day of sale notice shall be given by beat of drum.

12. Payment of purchase money for property sold, and delivery of the property, shall be made immediately after the sale; and if the purchaser fail to pay the full amount of his bid, it shall be lawful for the distraining officer, at his discretion, to sell the property again on the same or any other day, and the first purchaser shall, in such case, be responsible to the Commissioners for any loss which shall be recoverable as a debt due to them.

For regulating the conduct of persons employed by the Commissioners.

13. All persons employed by the Commissioners, whose services may be no longer required, shall be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice, or pay in advance, for the period of one month; and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, on pain of forfeiture of one month's salary.

14. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners, shall, when required so to do, furnish good security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix; and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment and may be removed from office.

15. Whenever it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that any person in their employ has been guilty of any violation of duty, or wilful breach or neglect of any rule, regulation, or order made or given by competent authority, or has withdrawn from the duties of his office without permission or without having given previous notice for the period of one month, or has done any act by the performance of which, or has omitted to do any act by the non-performance of which, the Commissioners shall have suffered, or may have incurred the risk of suffering loss or injury, or has failed to perform any duty with all due diligence, or has been guilty of any act of insubordination towards any superior officer, or has accepted or obtained, or agreed to accept or attempted to obtain, from any person, for himself or for any other person, any gratification whatever, other than authorized remuneration in respect of any official act, or has in his official capacity given any information which he knows or believes to be false, or has committed any offence punishable under any law, such person shall be liable to punishment by fine not exceeding one month's pay, or by suspension from office for such period as the Commissioners may fix, or by degradation, or by summary dismissal from his situation, in addition to any penalty to which he may be liable under the provisions of any law. Any person so dismissed shall be liable, at the discretion of the Chairman, to forfeit all pay and allowances due to him, not exceeding the pay and allowances for one month.

16. The Chairman or Vice-Chairman may originate, receive, or enquire into a complaint of misconduct or neglect in the performance of duty against any person employed by the Commissioners.

17. Nothing herein contained shall be held to debar the Commissioners from instituting proceedings in any Civil Court having jurisdiction against any person being or having been in their employ, with a view to the recovery of damages for any loss or injury which they may have sustained in consequence of any act done or omitted to be done by such person.

On matters of Conservancy

18. No person shall dig or make, or cause to be dug or made, in any place, any tank, pond, well, ditch, water-course, or other excavation, without the written permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 8 daily.

19. No person shall put, or cause to be put, on any house, or other building, any spout, or other thing, intended for the conveyance and discharge of water, which shall be so placed that the water discharged therefrom shall be thrown or fall upon any public road or thoroughfare.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5: penalty for continued infringement after notice, 1 Rupee daily.

20. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, in, or by the side of, any public drain, any substance or thing whereby the said drain is, or may be, in any way obstructed.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

21. No person shall construct, or place over, or by the side of, any public drain, any bridge, platform, building or structure of any kind except by and with the written permission of the Commissioners, and in such manner as they shall direct.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice. Rupees 8 daily.

22. Any person being the owner of any fallen trees or shrubs, or the owner or occupier of the land on which such trees or shrubs may have been growing, shall remove them after notice within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

23. If any house, wall, or other erection, or any part thereof, fall upon any public highway, or into any public drain, the owner of such house, wall, or erection, shall remove it after notice, within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 5 daily.

24. No person shall prepare any canal or convey water by any canal, across any public thoroughfare, except in such manner as shall have been first approved by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

25. No person shall steep in any tank, or ditch, within municipal limits, any jute, hemp, or other vegetable matter, likely to render the water of such tank, or ditch, offensive or noxious to the neighbourhood.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2.

26. No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioners, set up any obstruction in any nullah or water-course; and the Commissioners may order the removal of any such obstruction on grounds of public health.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 4 daily.

27. The owner or occupier of any part of the bank of any nullah or water-course shall keep it free from filth, dense vegetation, or other obstruction, and shall at all times allow the Commissioners, or any of their servants duly authorized, to have access to such nullah or water-course for any purpose of public conservancy.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 5 daily.

28. No person shall allow any pigs to be at large, or keep them otherwise than in closed styes.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

29. No owner, occupier, or farmer, of any bazar or shop, shall keep the same in other than a clean and proper state; and every such owner, occupier, or farmer, shall, without any delay, cause any meat, fish, or vegetable matter in a noxious state or unfit for food to be at once removed to a place to be notified to him by the Municipal Commissioners. No such owner, occupier, or farmer, shall obstruct any person, appointed by the Commissioners for that purpose, from entering and inspecting any such premises at any time between sun-rise and sun-set.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

30. No person shall in any way obstruct, or allow to be obstructed, any of the lanes, walks, bye-ways or other thoroughfares in any bazar, by exposing for sale or accumulating any thing on any such lane, walk, bye-way or thoroughfare.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

31. Every owner, occupier or farmer of any bazar, shall, within 14 days after receipt of notice from the Commissioners, provide such latrines and urinals as in the opinion of the Commissioners may be necessary to secure the cleanliness and health of the bazar.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty for continued infringement, Rupees 5 daily.

32. No person shall perform any office of nature in any place outside private premises, other than such as may have been appointed by the Commissioners, provided that such places have been set apart by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

33. No person shall build, or cause to be built, or keep, after prohibition by the Commissioners, any tattee, privy, or urinal, within 20 feet of any public road or street, or in any compound so small as not to admit of that distance being maintained.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

34. No person shall make the door of any private privy to open directly on any public thoroughfare; and any person having the door of his privy so constructed, shall alter it upon receipt of notice to that effect from the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

35. No person shall carry night-soil through the streets, except between the hours of 9 P. M. and 5 A. M. or otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle, or use any place, other than those approved by the Commissioners, for the purpose of depositing such night-soil.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

36. No person shall suffer any offensive matter from any manufactory, place of business, stable or cook-house, to flow into any river, nullah, canal, tank, or surface drain.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 5 daily.

37. No person shall keep filth, dirt, dung, bones, dead bodies, rubbish, or other matter of a noisome kind, for more than twelve hours, in such a place or manner as to cause annoyance to any person, or injury to the public health.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

38. All dust, dirt, and rubbish of every kind, the removal of which is undertaken by the Municipal Commissioners, shall be deposited on the side of the road near the entrance of the premises from which it has come, between the hours of 6 A. M. and 8 A. M.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

39. No refuse resulting from any business, trade, or profession, shall be removed by the Municipal Commissioners, except on payment for removal at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and any expense incurred on this account shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

40. All dirt, dust, ashes, rubbish, sewerage, soil, dung, and filth collected from the highways, houses, privies, sewers, and cess-pools by the Municipal Commissioners, shall be the property of the Commissioners, who shall have power to sell or

dispose of the same as they may think proper, and the money arising from the sale thereof shall be applied to the purposes of the District Municipal Improvement Act.

41. No person shall put on any wall, or on any roof of a house, or on any bank, or tree, or on any other place or thing facing any road or public place, any preparation of dung to be used as fuel, or for any other purpose.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5.

42. Every person, within whose premises any animal may die, shall, withing 4 hours after its death, or, if death occurs at night, within two hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses, or report its death to the conservancy overseer of the division within which such premises may be situated; and in such latter case shall pay to the said overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and in cases where the said person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. No overseer, when called upon, shall neglect to remove a carcass.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

43. No person shall let loose, or cause or allow to be let loose, or allow to get loose, any diseased or worn-out animal into any highway, or into any place whence such animal can escape into any highway.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

44. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, any carcass, or any part of a carcass, in any place other than such places as may, from time to time, be appointed by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

45. No person shall dispose, or cause to be disposed, of any corpse, or any part of a corpse, otherwise than by burning or burying it at or in some lawful burning or burial ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

46. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burial ground in a grave constructed of masonry in such manner that the top of the coffin, or the body where no coffin is used, shall be at a less depth than 4 feet from the surface ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

47. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any burial ground, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in a grave not constructed of masonry except in such a manner that there may be at least 4 feet of earth between the corpse or part of a corpse and the surface ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

48. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than 2 feet from any other existing grave.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

49. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

50. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another body without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

51. Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse, or part thereof, to any burning ground, shall burn, or cause the same to be burnt, within 6 hours after its arrival at the said burning ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

52. No person, when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burning ground, shall permit the same, or any part thereof, to remain without being completely reduced to ashes; or shall permit the clothes, or other articles connected with the burning of such corpse, to remain at or near such burning ground, unless the same be completely reduced to ashes.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

53. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway, unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

54. No person while carrying any corpse, or part of a corpse, through the precincts falling within municipal limits, shall deposit it on or near any public highway for any purpose whatever.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

55. Every corpse, or part of a corpse, that has been kept or used for purposes of dissection, must be removed in a closed vehicle.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

56. No person shall picket animals, or collect carts, or form any encampment upon any public ground, without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

Miscellaneous.

57. The Commissioners may cause to be put up, or painted in a conspicuous part of any house, building, wall, or place in any highway, the name by which such highway is to be known. Any person pulling down, destroying or defacing such name, shall be liable to a penalty of Rupees 5.

58. The Commissioners may fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outside of any house or building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof fronting any highway. Any person destroying, pulling down, or defacing, any such number, shall be liable to a fine of Rupees 5.

59. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to levy fees for any licenses granted by them under the Act or the Bye-laws, and the fees to be so charged shall be, from time to time, adjusted by the Commissioners with the sanction of Government.

60. Any person required by the Act, or by any Bye-law under it, to take out a license, shall produce and shew his license when required to do so by any Commissioner, or any person duly empowered by the Commissioners, in writing, to make such requisition.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

F. G. Millet,

Chairman.

Notice

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Tea Gardens, belonging to Mr. John Phillips, will be exposed to public sale, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, on the 5th day of December 1866, corresponding to the 21st Aghron 1273, and sold to the highest bidder in satisfaction of a Decree passed by the Civil Court against the said Mr. John Phillips for a sum of Rupees 10,174-10-4, subject to the prescribed Rules and Conditions of Sale:—

Boundaries of Lot No. 1.

952 Acres of Waste Land in Mouzah Neez Bamooni held under the old Rules of the 23rd of October 1854.

50 Acres of Waste in Mouzah Neez Bamooni, under rent-paying pottah, of which 140 Acres are planted with tea, *viz.*, 120 Acres of land under old Rule and 20 under rent-paying pottah.

East—By Bamooni Hills.
West—By a "Amloki" Tree.
North—By a line drawn through the cultivated land of the Meekirs from Borjola to an "Ahut" Tree leaving the road towards the Meekir Hills.
South—By Koliram Joogie's land.

Lot No. 2, (*Dhontolah Garden.*)

500 Acres of Waste Land in Mouzah Neez Bamooni in fee simple from Government, free of all demands, purchase money, &c., of which 50 Acres are planted with tea.

East—By Daygrang Stream.
West—By a large Tank.
North—By Borjolaha.
South—By a road.

Lot No. 3.

56 Acres of uncultivated waste land adjoining the Lot No. 2, held under rent-paying Pottah.

T. B. Michell, *Lieut.*,
Asst. Commr. in charge.

Civil Court;
Zillah Nowgong,
The 13th September 1866.

Notice.

With reference to the above Advertisement, intending purchasers are informed that the above lands are subject to a mortgage to Mr. Alexander Stewart, of Spence's Hotel, Calcutta, executed by Mr. J. W. S. Richardson, from whom the lands were purchased by Mr. Phillips, and that parties purchasing will take the property, subject to Mr. Stewart's mortgage.

According to a Decree of the High Court, dated 11th July last, the sum of Rupees 14,251-9-6, besides interest and costs of suit, is now due to Mr. Stewart on his mortgage.

Watkins and Stokoe,
Solicitors for Mr. Alexander Stewart.

Calcutta,
The 5th October 1866.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, the 19*th September* 1866.

Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the Twenty-ninth day of November next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as the Insolvent Court premises, by virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Sreemutty Gaetree Dabee.

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Sreemutty Gaetree Dabee, of, in, and to the following landed property, *viz.*:—

Lot No. 1.—One Puttoonee Talook called Gopalpore, situated in the Suburbs of Santipore, butted and bounded in the manner following, that is to say, on the South by a public road which leads to East and West; on the West by a public road which leads to North and South; on the North by the house called Khurjolla House of Sreejoot Hurromohun Roy, and on the East by a mangoe garden of Hurrombhun Roy and Sibchunder Roy, within these boundaries mentioned a garden called Khurjolla Garden which contains best mangoe and various other trees, boytuckonna, pond, and surrounded by brick-built walls, lands, rent-free land, and rented land, about forty beegahs.

2. Also a village known by the name of Gopalpore, butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say, on the West by the public road which leads to North and South; on the North by the public road which leads to East and West; on the East by the house of Radharomun Paul, Chunder Poramanick, and Shibo Ghose, and on the South by the bamboo garden of Ramkristo Chuckerbutty and Nilcomul Chowdry, within these boundaries a garden called and known by the name of Bukshee Garden, which contains mangoe trees and tenants rent-free land, about five beegahs.

3. Also a piece or parcel of land called Bakdabeepore Maut, situate at Gopalpore, containing by estimation sixteen beegahs, together with a garden of the late Modhoosoodun Roy, butted and bounded in manner following: on the North by a mangoe garden of the late Shibchunder Roy; on the East by a public road which leads to North and South; on the South by a pond, and on the West by the pond and one waste land of Ramchunder Bonnerjee.

4. Also a tenanted land of the late Gocoolchunder Thackoor, situate at Gopalpore, Burrobazar, containing by estimation twenty-two beegahs

5. Also five annas and four pie share of certain tenanted land or village called by the name of Woomeschunder, otherwise called Notoon Gram, annual income Rupees ninety-one and eleven annas.

6. Also about ten beegahs of Mal Jomye land, together with a two-storied brick-built house surrounded by brick walls standing thereupon, and containing three appurtenants, situate in Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the metalled road leading from North to South; on the South by the lane which is on the South by the house of Rajnarain Chatterjee and others; on the East of the lane which leads from North of the house of Ramdhon Mookerjee.

7. Also the four annas eight gundahs three cowries and five teel share of a tank called the tank with about twelve beegahs of land on which it stands, situate in Mouzah Gopalpore, included

in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the late Ramrutton Roy and Ramhurry Roy's Garden; on the North of the waste lands, on the East of the Mal Jomye lands, and on the South by Madhub Kurmokar's Garden and Madhubhurry and others house.

8. Also a sugar factory and a one-storied house attached to it, together with Lackraj land, measuring about one beegah on which the buildings stand in Mouzah Ramnuggur, included in the above Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South Heeralall Chatterjee's house; on the East of the said Chatterjee's plain garden; on the West of the Government metalled road, and on the North of the road leading from East to West.

9. Also the brick-built house and brick wall on three sides purchased from Mr. Black, together with a piece of Lackraj land, measuring about one beegah, in Mouzah Ramnuggur, included in the said Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the North of the Mirsaurun; on the East of the Government Road; on the West of the land and house of Biressur Gangooly and others, and on the South of Mutty Gunge.

10. Also the bazar called Mutty Gunge, together with ten cottahs of land on which it stands, situate in Mouzah Ramnuggur, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows: namely, on the South of the road leading East to West; on the West of the road which lies in the West of Bissessur Gangooly's house and lands; on the East of the Government metalled road, and on the North of the wall of the house purchased from Mr. Black.

11. Also the mangoe and other fruit gardens called Hayatee, together with Lackraj land, measuring about six beegahs of tenanted land in Mouzah Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows: on the South of the large mangoe garden of Hurrymohun Roy and others, and of the late Womeschunder Roy's garden, named Khurjollah; on the East of the house of Pultoo Sheikh and Heeroo Sheikh, who are tenants of Mal land; on the North of the late Ramrutton Roy's Garden, named Mutter Veyah, and on the West of the late Woomeschunder Roy's Garden named Khurjollah.

12. Also the mangoe garden purchased from Kholasee, together with about eight beegahs of Lackraj lands on which it stands in Mouzah Thackoorparah, included in the same Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South of the tank of Gourhurry Gossamy and others; on the East of the road leading from North to South; on the West of the mangoe garden of Rejoychunder Bhuttacharjee; on the North of Teeki Berr.

13. Also the garden called Roycoontoo Beer with Lackraj land, measuring about thirty-six beegahs of tenanted land in Mouzah Thackoorparah, included in the said Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South of the road; on the West of Rutton Chuckerbutty's lands; on the East of the land of Boidonath Moochee and others, and on the North of the lane.

14. Also the whole of the place called Sahebdangah, measuring about one hundred beegahs, the Debutter land of Kallachaund Thackoor, of which a Mourassee Pottah has been given, the said land is tenanted, and on it stands the Small Cause Court Cutcherry, situate in Mouzah Rajahpore, included in the said Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the metalled road leading from North to South; on the South of the road leading from East to West; on the East of Shahaparrah, and of the garden of Rajkristo Poddar and others and of the ditch, and on the North of the sloping land of Moonshadabo.

15. Also the eight annas share in the Lackraj land purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy, measuring about twenty beegahs of tenanted land, which in Mouzah Gopalpore included in the same Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the North of the road leading from North to South; on the South of the house and lands of Sreeram Moondoomallah and Sreeram Colea; on the West of the house of Madhub Chunder Acharjee and Hurry Dutt.

16. Also the eight annas share in the ten beegahs of Lackraj land purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy with mangoe and jack trees on it, and tenants dwelling on it, situated in Mouzah Woomes Nuggur, included in the said Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South of the narrow lane leading from East to West; on the West of the house of Radhakissen Thackoor and Dwarkanauth Bose; on the North of the house of Khettermohun Acharjee and others, and on the East of the house of Deno Bewah.

17. Also the eight annas share in Dhee Bahadoorpore, comprising five Mouzahs, namely, Nij Bahadoorpore, Basdelepore, Buro Jancoorah, so to Jaiacoorah, and Dey Parah, of which the annual Putnee Jumma is Rupees 2,398-14-4, and of which Baboos Kalidoss and Unnodapersad Bonnerjees, Nocoormoney and Bamasoondery Dabees and others are the registered proprietors, and which stands in the name of Tarceneepersaud Ghose.

18. Also the eight annas share in the Lackraj land, measuring about five beegahs, purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy, situate in Mouzah Bowagachee, included in Dhee Kristochunderpore, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West meadow, and on the North of the road leading from East to West on the West of the road leading from North to South; on the South of Gopalchunder Bhuttacharjee's Garden, and on the East of the land of Sreeram Haldar.

19. Also the eight annas share in the Lackraj lands purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy, measuring about five beegahs, situate in the Mouzah abovenamed, and butted and bounded as follows: on the West of the waste Mal lands and of the road leading from North to South; on the North of Ramrutton Buttacharjee's lands; on the East of the garden of the late Sibchunder Roy and others, and on the South of Dindoyal Poramanick's Garden.

20. Also one-third share of the ancestral Lackraj land, measuring about two beegahs, with tenants dwelling on it, situate in Mouzah Gopalpore, Turruff Santipore, and bounded as follows: on the West of road leading from North to South; on the South of the road leading from East to West; on the East of Joyram Paul's Putnee land, and on the North of garden of the late Woomerchunder Roy.

21. Also the one-third share in the ancestral Lackraj land, measuring about three beegahs, with tenants dwelling on it, and having tamarind, bale, and several other trees growing on it, situate in

Mouzah Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the road leading from North to South; on the South of the lane leading from East to West; on the East of the houses of Ramrutton Chatterjee and Ramgopal Ghosaul, and on the North of the house of Sibchunder Paul.

22. Also one-third share in the ancestral Lackraj land, measuring about ten beegahs, with tenants dwelling on it, situated in Mouzah Rugoorampore, included in the same Talook, and bounded as follows: on the South of the lane; on the West of the drain; on the East of the houses of Luckhun Coleah and Moteeloll Coleah, and on North of Bissumbur Roy's Jomye land and of the narrow lane.

23. Also one fruit garden with rent-free land, measuring about six beegahs, situated at Mouzah Byghotee Dehee Kerr.

24. Also the two-storied brick-built house known by the name of Majirry Book, situated at Baugatchey.

25. Also eight annas share of the land purchased from Muddoosoodun Roy at Gopalpore.

26. And also one lodging-house situated at Gruwarree, in the district of Nuddea.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

S. A. Apcar,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, the 12th October 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the sixth day of December next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale at the premises lately known as the Insolvent Court premises, in pursuance of an order of Court made on the 6th day of June last, in a certain cause wherein Joan Mull, who carries on trade and business in Burrabazar, in Calcutta, under the style of Soonutram Rybhun, is the Plaintiff, and Munnalall, who heretofore carried on trade and business at Agra, under the style and firm of Suntoke Roy, Roopchund, is the Defendant, for the recovery of the sum of Rupees 9,159-2-4, and interest thereon, from 6th June 1866, at 6 per cent., and costs Rupees 872-6; besides interest at 6 per cent. from the 16th June 1866, decree to be paid by the said Defendant to the said Plaintiff.

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Defendant Munnalall of, in, and to the following deeds and documents, *viz.*:—

1*st.*—Several Bills of Sale, together with a Bill of sale from the Government to Munnalall of all that Mouzah called Pawoolee, Pergunnah Huzoor Tehseel, in the Zillah of Agra.

2*nd.*—Also, of, and, in Kibala, or Bill of Sale of all that one-storied shop, with the building on the upper-story and some unoccupied land situate at Mootee Kutra Goozur Khirkee, in the City of Agra, bounded as follows: On the East, by the wall of the premises now or lately belonging to Laullah Bahadoor Sing; on the West, now or lately by the shop of one Mudden, a Painter; on the South, by the public road; and on the North, by the house and premises now or lately of the said Lallah Bahadoor Sing.

3*rd.*—Also a Kibala, or Bill of Sale of all that two-storied shop, with a building on the upper-story Court ground, land and premises, situate at Mohulla Motee, Kuttra Goozeer, Khirkee Kelan Khan, in the City of Agra, and bounded on the East by the house and premises now or lately of Bahadoor Sing; on the West by the house and premises now or lately of one Munnoo Goldsmith; on the South by the public road, and on the North by the wall of the house of one Biraj Aswal.

4*th.*—Also a Bill of Sale or Kibala of a house, with a building on the upper floor with the piece of land thereto belonging, situate in Mohulla Rastaparah Goozer Bazoor Kelan, in the City of Agra, and bounded as follows: On the East, by the public road; on the West, by the wall of Parsaud Sreebustub Keet; on the East, by the wall of Calloo Hajjaun; and on the North by a.

5*th.*—Also a Kibala, or Bill of Sale of all those two gardens, with twenty-two mangoe trees, and other trees numbered respectively 157 and 755, situate in Mouzah Bere[illegible]e, Aveer Pergunnah Huzoor Tahseel, Zillah Agra.

6*th*—Also a Kibala, or Bill of Sale of all that piece or parcel of land, situate at Mohullah Motee Kutra, known as Kooeha Galigun Goozea Ghen Khan, in the City of Agra, and bounded on the East by a public lane; on the West partly by a blind lane, and partly by the house of Belas Roy; on the South by the house of Lallah Bahadoor Sing; and on the North by the house of the said Belas Roy Aswal.

7*th.*—Also a decree obtained by Munnaloll against James Carter for Rupees 2,500.

8*th.*—Also a Promissory Note or Tumsook from one Hoolasey to Munnaloll for Rupees 28-8 and interest.

9*th.*—Also a decree obtained by Munnaloll against Hurreeram for Rupees 25-12.

10*th.*—Also a decree obtained by Munnaloll against Mohunloll for Rupees 20-2-3.

11*th.*—Also a letter of Laulchund to Munnaloll's firm of Sartoke Roy Roopchund, admitting Rupees 800, balance of account, to be due to Munnaloll.

12*th.*—Also Tummussook from Pertaub to Munnaloll for Rupees 18.

13*th.*—And also an acknowledgment in the way of a Promissory Note or Tummussook from Baboo Rao Augray Wuzarut male Sewal Surkhul, otherwise called Appa Sahib, of Gawalior, admitting that he owes to Munnaloll's firm of Surtoke Roy Roopchund Rupees 32,391-14-6.

The several documents above referred are in the hands of the Sheriff, and will be delivered by him to the respective purchasers thereof, on the completion of the purchase and sale.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

S. A. Apcar,
Sheriff.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending the 9th October 1866.

LIABILITIES.			Rs. As. P.		ASSETS.			Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	...	2,20,00,000 0 0		Government Securities	...	...	80,58,337 12 0
Reserve Fund		...	18,63,865 12 7		Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	...	77,68,850 0 0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs.	8,85,896 11 2			Accounts of Credit on ditto	ditto	...	11,46,742 1 4
Ditto at Branches	"	79,37,697 4 1	88,33,593 15 3		Mercantile Bills discounted at	ditto	...	82,77,232 10 6
					Dead Stock	...	...	5,53,913 11 4
					Stamps	...	...	12,216 4 0
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	...	2,88,95,060 6 10		Balances with other Banks	...	...	38,41,853 4 8
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...	...	...	7,97,039 14 3		Sundries ...	...	...	5,97,106 1 6
Bank Notes Outstanding ...	...	...	99,960 0 0					
Sundries ...	...	...	7,22,561 1 6					
					Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	...	...	Rs. 2,63,87,324 12 5 } 3,59,54,947 5 0
					Ditto ditto, at Branches	...	...	" 95,67,623 8 7 }
								2,71,56,943 13 4
	Rupees	...	6,32,11,591 2 4				Rupees	... 6,32,11,591 2 4

J. GORDON,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKENS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a certain cause, wherein Surroop Chunder Coondoo is Plaintiff, and Roohemy Coomar Dutt is Defendant, dated the 25th day of January 1866, by the Registrar of the said Court, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, on an early day, of which notice shall hereafter be given, the following property, *viz.* :—

An upper-roomed tenanted house, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation two cottahs and eight chittacks, or thereabout, and butted and bounded, on the North by the tenanted land of the late Sunyasee Joogee; on the East by the tank of late Sunyasee Joogee; on the South by the Government Lane, and on the West by the house of the late Cossinauth Dutt.

For further particulars apply at the Office of Baboo Mohindronauth Holdar, Attorney for the Plaintiff, at No. 8, Hastings' Street.

C. T. DAVIS,
Offg. Registrar.

MOHINDRONAUTH HOLDAR,
Attorney for the Plaintiff.

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION ;
Registrar's Office,
Calcutta, the 12th September 1866.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a certain cause, wherein Dwarkanauth Mitter is Plaintiff, and Sungshur Chunder Dutt is Defendant, dated 30th July 1866, by the Registrar of the said Court, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, on an early day, of which notice shall hereafter be given, the following property, *viz.* :—

A piece or parcel of tenanted land, containing by estimation one biggah, three cottahs, and fourteen chittacks, more or less, situated at Rambagan, in Manicktollah, in the Town of Calcutta, and numbered 5-7.

For further particulars apply at the Office of Baboo Mohindronauth Holdar, Attorney for the Plaintiff, at No. 8, Hastings' Street.

C. T. DAVIS,
Offg. Registrar.

MOHINDRONAUTH HOLDAR,
Attorney for the Plaintiff.

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION ;
Registrar's Office,
Calcutta, the 29th September 1866.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes, enfaced for payment of Interest in London, (under deduction of amount re-transferred to India), and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 5th October 1866.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per Cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 Per Cent. Loans							4½ per Cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5 per Cent. P. W. Loan of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5½ per Cent. Loan of 1859-60.	Total Amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.					
Balance of 7th Sept. 1866	8,100	50,133	320	24,52,800	25,04,900	1,13,66,600	84,43,000	34,84,800	16,500	42,85,800	5,12,28,700	3,29,10,300	11,67,51,953
Add:													
Amount enfaced at Madras between 8th Sept. and 5th Oct. 1866 ...	.....	....	....	....	1,000	56,700	54,500	13,500	.....	73,400	2,38,700	1,92,400	6,30,200
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 8th Sept. and 5th Oct. 1866 ..	....	.....	.....	....	42,800	1,42,200	1,57,100	7,55,300	.....	11,500	3,63,500	4,81,900	19,54,300
Amount converted at London to 4 per cent. transfer Loan of 1865	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	2,28,700	....	.....	....	.....	2,28,700
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 8th Sept. and 5th October 1866 ...	....	....	....	....	1,11,000	85,500	80,800	18,500	.....	30,700	2,61,500	4,77,400	10,65,400
Total ...	8,100	50,133	320	24,52,800	26,59,700	1,16,51,000	87,35,400	45,00,800	16,500	44,01,400	5,20,92,400	3,40,62,000	12,06,30,553
Deduct:													
Amount written off in the London Registers	....	.....	.....	1,36,000	.....	15,000	12,000	.....	.....	10,000	15,000	2,25,500	4,13,500
Balance on 5th October 1866 ...	8,100	50,133	320	23,16,800	26,59,700	1,16,36,000	87,23,400	45,00,800	16,500	43,91,400	5,20,77,400	3,38,36,500	12,02,17,053

Bank of Bengal;
Public Debt Office,
The 11th October 1866.

Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 1866,
and
In the matter of the South Cachar Company, "Limited."

THE creditors of the above Company are required, on or before Twenty-fourth day of November One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-six, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts and claims, and the names and addresses of their Attorneys, if any, to William Berry Farr, Esq., of No. 1, Sealdah Road, Calcutta, the Official Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Official Liquidator, are, by their Attorneys, to come in and prove their said debts or claims before one of the Justices of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

The Fifteenth day of December One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Sixty-six, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Town Hall, Calcutta, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the debts and claims. Dated this Twenty-eighth day of September One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-six.

C. T. DAVIS,
Officiating Registrar.

DODD and ORR,
Attorneys for the Official Liquidator.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of the Right Reverend George Edward Lynch Cotton, Doctor in Divinity, late Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan in India and Ceylon, deceased, has been this day granted by Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction, to Sophia Anne Cotton, his widow, and the Reverend Arthur Octavius Hardy, M. A., two of the Executors appointed by the Will of the said deceased, (reserving power to the other Executor to come in and prove the same). All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to make known to the same to the said Reverend Arthur Octavius Hardy, at the Bishop's Palace, Calcutta, to whom those indebted thereto are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts without delay.

ABBOTT & LATTEY,
Proctors.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th October 1866.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of James Sheriff Ridsdale, formerly of Golaghaut, in Central Assam, Tea Planter, afterwards of Hazareebaugh, and late of Pubna, in Bengal, now of No. 2, Middleton Row, in Calcutta, at present out of employment, an Insolvent.

On Thursday, the 4th day of October instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Smith, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 9th October 1866.

In the matter of Isserchunder Ghose, Doorgachurn Ghose and Premchund Ghose, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 6th day of October instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday the 1st day of December next, and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest to take effect from the date hereof in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the Schedule of the said Insolvents filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said 1st day of December next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Swinhoe, Law and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Syed Ahmed, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 6th day of October instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st day of December next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of, and against, the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of George Das Merees, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Alfred Porter, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Ramchunder Bannerjee, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Frederick Pitt Alexander Howatson, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 6th day of October instant, by four several orders of this Court the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*
Carapiet, *Attorney.*
Pearson, *Attorney.*
Hoyle, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Moheschunder Mitter, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Kadarnauth Mitter, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Solumloll, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 6th day of October instant, by three several orders of this Court the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Hechle and Oliver, *Attorneys.*
Hechle and Oliver, *Attorneys.*
Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Paul Agabeg, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 6th day of October instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., be dismissed, but this order is not to affect or annul any Act or thing heretofore done by the Official Assignee, and it was also ordered that the said Assignee do deliver to the said Insolvent all monies, goods, books and papers now remaining in the hands of the said Assignee, belonging to the Estate of the said Insolvent after deducting his commission and all lawful charges incurred by him.

Vertannes, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Theodore Dickens, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 6th day of October instant, it was ordered that John Hall Bridgman, John Nassam Clark Delbos, widow and sons, and Fletcher, Alexander and Co., Creditors, named in the Schedule of the said Insolvent and numbered respectively 1, 3, 5, and 2, 6, do on the first Court-day in April next personally or by their constituted Agents or Attorneys attend and prove their respective claims against the Estate of the said Insolvent, in default of which their respective names and claims should be expunged from the Schedule of the said Insolvent.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Gregory George Gregory, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 6th day of October instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of February 1855 to the 1st day of October instant, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it is ordered that Saturday, the 1st day of December next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making Dividend.

☞ "*Any creditor or other person interested "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the Estate of the said Insolvents may at-"tend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief "Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*"

John Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Prosotum Pundit, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Hadjee Cassim Jacob, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 6th day of October instant, by two several orders of this Court it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., be dismissed.

Smith, *Attorney.*
Thomas, *Attorney.*

Notice.

PORT CANNING

LAND INVESTMENT, RECLAMATION, AND DOCK COMPANY, "LIMITED."

AT a meeting of Directors held the 4th day of October 1866, it was resolved that in terms of Clause 14 of Articles of Association a Call of Rupees 100 per Share be made payable on the 15th day of November next at Calcutta and Bombay.

In conformity with the foregoing Resolution, notice is hereby given that a Call of Rupees 100 per Share is made; Shareholders on the Calcutta Register are requested to pay the amount of said Call on their respective Shares into the NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, "LIMITED," on the 15th day of November next.

The Bank's Receipt must be presented at this Office, with relative Share Certificates, in order to the enfacement of the latter, in respect of payment of said Call.

By Order of the Directors,

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

No. 3, Fairlie Place.

Notice.

PORT CANNING

LAND INVESTMENT, RECLAMATION, AND DOCK COMPANY, "LIMITED."

vs.

THE Directors having made a Call of Rupees 100 per Share, payable on the 15th November next, hereby convene a Meeting of Shareholders at this Office on Friday, the 2nd day of November, when a comprehensive Statement will be laid before them.

By Order of the Directors,

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

No. 3, Fairlie Place.

Muttuck Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Half-yearly Meeting, which should have been held the second week in October, is, in consequence of the late receipt of the accounts, unavoidably postponed to November 12th, at 4 P. M., at the registered Office of the Company, No. 14, Old Court House Street.

By Order of the Directors,

WALTER BOURNE, M. D.,
Managing Director

The 10th October 1866.

Hooghly Steam Tug Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company, will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie Place, on Friday, the 2nd November, at noon, for the purpose of confirming the following resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company held at this Office on the 12th October 1866.

1st.—That the Directors be, and they are hereby, empowered to borrow on mortgage property of the Company a sum not exceeding Rupees 70,000 upon such terms as they may think expedient; and that the Directors be, and they are hereby, empowered to execute such Deeds of Assignment, Mortgage or other Deeds, on behalf of the Company, as may be necessary for the purpose of securing payment of the sum so borrowed.

2nd.—That the Articles of Association be altered in accordance with the above resolution dated the 10th day of September 1866.

By Order,
BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Secretaries, Hooghly Steam Tug Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th October 1866.

Soom Tea Company "Limited."

WE beg to give notice that the adjourned Seventh Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 1, Lyons' Range, on Tuesday the 30th October proximo, at 4 P. M., to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

By Order of the Board,
TURNER, MORRISON AND Co.,
Secretaries.

1, LYONS' RANGE;
Calcutta,
The 19th September 1866.

The East India Tea Company, "Limited."

The Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 14, Strand, on Wednesday the 31st October 1866, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and Accounts and the transaction of such other business as may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

R. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th October 1866.

Eastman and Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held within the Company's Office, No. 9, Dhurrumtollah Street, on Monday, the 29th instant, at 4 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of passing the following resolutions, *viz:*—

1st That the 62nd and 63rd Clauses of the Articles of Association be abrogated and annulled.

2nd That the 65th Clause of the said Articles be altered by striking out the words "and Secretary" in the first line in the said Clause of the printed copy of the said Articles and the words "or Secretary" in the sixth line of the same Clause.

3rd That the Articles of Association be altered accordingly.

By Order of the Directors,
ALLAN ROBERTSON, *Junior,*
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th October 1866.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A25—81720, for Rupees 20.

Lost,

LEFT-HALF Currency Note, No. A8—04338, for Rupees 10. Payment stopped.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A6—63743, for Rupees 10.
„ A8—10262, „ 10.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A11—64335, } for Rupees 50 each.
„ A23—86782, }

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of Rupees 20, Government Currency Note, No. A27—34452.

Lost or Stolen,

HALVES of the Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No.	A30—86554,	for Rupees	100.
„	A30—79315,	„	100.
„	A30—82298,	„	100.
„	A30—65925,	„	100.
„	A21—11098,	„	50.
„	A24—02392,	„	50.
Total, Rupees ...			500.

Mutilated,

HALF of the Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A7—53205, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

THE Right-half of the Government Currency Note, No. A27—20341, for Rupees 20.

Lost in Transit,

THE Right-halves of Government Currency Notes:—

No. 18725, dated 18th July 1861, for Rs. 500.
„ 62560, dated 5th May 1864, for Rs. 100

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.—

No. A30—87061, for Rupees 100.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A9—30152, for Rupees 20.

Lost,

THE following Government Currency Note, No. A28—57352, for Rupees 1,000, by the sinking of a boat on the 17th September 1866 at Goolpara. Payment of the above Note has been stopped.

HURRY MOHUN BANERJEE.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF of the Government Currency Note, No. A24—01690, for Rupees 50.

GOOROO CHURN DASS.

Lost or Stolen,

SECOND-HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A30—30393, for Rupees 100.

GOOROO CHURN DASS.

Inadvertently Received,

RIGHT-HALF of Government Nagpore Currency Note, No. A26—74034, and Left-half of No. A26—74046, stitched, for Rupees 20 each, and of Bengal, No. A9—39957, for Rupees 20, and No. A7—65794, for Rupees 10, stitched. Payment stopped.

JOGENDER NARAIN GHOSE,
Offg. Collector of Assessment.

ASSESSMENT COLLR.'S OFFICE;
The 3rd October 1866.

Lost or Stolen,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A30—84650 and A30—84651, for Rupees 100 each.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A30—22923, for Rupees 100.
„ A30—22924, „ „ 100.
„ A23—84236, „ „ 50.
„ A23—71296, „ „ 50.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A11—33087, for Rupees 50.
„ A11—71638, „ „ 50.

Destroyed by Damp,

CURRENCY Note, No. A15—10112, for Rupees 500, intimation of destruction given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A19—70199, for Rupees 10.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A29—33404, for Rupees 500.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALF of a Currency Note, No. A24—12367, for Rupees 50.

Lost or Stolen,

THE Right-hand half of the Government Currency Note, No. A7—58905, for Rupees 10. Payment of which has been stopped at the Department of Issue of Paper Currency at Calcutta.

TARINY CHURN GOOPTO.

Lost or Stolen,

GOVERNMENT Currency Note, No. A30—88718, of Rupees 100. Payment stopped at the Currency Office, Calcutta. Any one bringing the same to the undersigned will be rewarded.

GOBINDO CHUNDER GHOSAUL,
Kally Ghaut, near Baboo Bulloram Bose's Ghaut.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Labourers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labour Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

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CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,
MILITARY ORPHAN PRESS
1866.

Caution.

THE Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or taking in mortgage from Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan a zemindary called Pergunnah Midnapore, &c, situate in zillah Midnapore, or the undermentioned Soonderbund grants collectively known as the Furreedoonabad Estate, (that is to say)—

Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co.'s Grant, No. 79, containing 11,600 beegahs of land in Lot Wagilda.

Messrs. Bagshaw and Co.'s Grant, No. 90, containing 11,700 beegahs of land in Lot Aucrutollah.

Mr. Harris's Grants, Nos. 57, 58 and 67, containing 70,000 beegahs of land in Lot Mutbaree and Kally Rutullo and Alanobaker.

Mr. Storm's Grants, Nos. 91, 92 and 100, containing 42,500 beegahs of land in Lot Bhowaneepore, Bissunpore and Fulanee;

and

Mr. Heatley's Grants, Nos. 87, 88, 89, 93, 94, 95, 96 and 97, containing 29,000 beegahs of land, in Lots Hossenabad, Mohunpore, Sootkooreah, Kallydangah, Nowpira, Sawria and Bhoysa Gungarampore, Pergunnah Bhowaneepore.

The Public are also cautioned against purchasing or taking in mortgage from the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan his dwelling-house, situate at Ballygunge, or any other real properties, in his possession or standing in his name, situate at Moorshedabad, Calcutta, andelsewhere, inasmuch as a decree has lately been obtained by Rajah Ojoodeeram Khan against him and others in the Judge's Court at Midnapore, whereby it was decided that the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan is not a *bonâ fide* purchaser for valuable consideration of the said zemindary, Pergunnah Midnapore, &c., and the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan will be found largely indebted to the said Rajah Ojoodeeram Khan on account of the mesne profits which have accrued during his possession of the said zemindary.

CALCUTTA;
The 12th October 1866.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of No. A9—69857 of July 11th, 1861, value Rupees 20.

Second-half of No. A25—56825 of May 14th, 1862, value Rupees 20. Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 130.

The 3rd October 1866.—The Overland Mail of the 21st and 22nd, and Express Packet of the 23rd ultimo, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 134.

The 8th October 1866.—The Post-Master, Bombay, has reported that the Overland Despatch from Calcutta of the 27th, and Express Packets of 28th September, reached Bombay too late for the Extra Steamer which left that Port on the 4th instant.

No. 141.

The 11th October 1866.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail, which leaves Bombay on the 29th October 1866, will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M., on each day as follows—

Vid Southampton on the 18th October 1866.

Vid Marseilles on the 19th October 1866.

Rates of Postage.

	Vid Southampton.	*Vid* Marseilles.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Under ½ Ounce	0 4 0	0 6 8
„ 1 „	0 8 0	0 13 4

No. 142.

The 11th October 1866.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet will be sent to Bombay on Saturday, the 20th instant, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

The Express Postage must be paid in at one Rupee per ½ of an Ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage.

Letters for the Express will be received by a Clerk at the Window.

No. 143.

The 11th October 1866.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Candia* will be closed on Monday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.	*Vid* Marseilles.	*Vid* Southampton.
Postage.	Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 8	Rs. 0 4 0
	„ 1 „	„ 0 13 4	„ 0 8 0
	„ 2 „	„ 1 10 8	„ 1 0 0

No. 146.

The 12th October 1866.—An After-Packet per Steamer *Candia* will be closed at 6 P. M. on the 23rd instant, the following rates of Inland Postage must be prepaid on all letters and newspapers in addition to the usual Steam Postage, *viz.*:—

On Letters.

			Rs.	As.	P.
Weighing under	½	oz.	0	1	0
„	1	oz.	0	2	0
„	2	oz.	0	4	0

and so on, two annas being added for every additional ounce or fraction thereof.

On Newspapers.

			Rs.	As.	P.
Weighing under	2	oz.	0	0	6
„	4	oz.	0	1	0

and so on, one anna being added for every additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof.

The above rates do not apply to letters addressed to passengers on board the out-going Steamer; such letters will be subject to the ordinary Inland Postage.

Books per After-Packet will be charged at the Indian Inland rates in addition to the usual Steam Postage for books.

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. Barlow, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Bhullooah, will be put up to sale, in the Bhullooah Collectorate, on Monday, the 3rd December 1866, corresponding with 19th Agran 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of the Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition, *viz.*:—

1. That the purchase will have effect from 1273 *B. S.*

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
54	1452	Chur Jozid Nuzidpore ...	216 3 32	195 0 0	2 0 0	197 0 0	390 0 0	
68	1510	Chur Gandea ...	55 3 13	63 0 0	1 0 0	64 0 0	126 0 0	

BHULLOOAH COLLECTORATE,
The 27th August 1866.

J. C. PRICE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government in the under-mentioned Plots of C. Land relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the District of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, Revenue free, at the Shahabad Collectorate, on Friday, the 30th day of November 1866, corresponding with 8th Aughun 1274.

The Purchasers of these Plots will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
...	...	Kusbeh Hameedpore, Pergunnah Arrah ...	5 3 19½	.....	.....	.....	45 0 0	
...	...	Nawadahben, Pergunnah Arrah	3 2 30½	.....	.....	.....	55 0 0	
...	...	Koerdeh, Pergunnah Becheea ...	1 0 17	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	
...	...	Jogeebeer, Pergunnah Becheea ...	2 0 10	.....	.....	.....	30 0 0	
...	...	Dhakyech, Pergunnah Bhojepore ...	4 0 31½	.....	.....	.....	32 0 0	
...	...	Bhojepore Jadeed, Pergunnah Bhojepore ..	0 1 13½	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	
...	...	Buroona Beetulpore, Pergunnah Bhojepore	1 0 15½	.....	.....	.....	10 0 0	
...	...	Jugdeespore, Pergunnah Bhojepore ...	1 3 34½	.....	.....	.....	32 0 0	
...	...	Chousakhass, Pergunnah Chousa	2 0 1½	.....	.....	.....	16 0 0	
...	..	Khelafutpore, Pergunnah Chousa	10 2 33½	.....	.....	.....	85 0 0	

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 4th October 1866.

H. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Sylhet, will be put up to sale, in the Sylhet Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 4th December 1866, corresponding with 20th Agrahan 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Notice :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	
772	9735	Talook Sheik Haroo, Pergunnah Chaup Ghaut	2 3 0	7 15 0	0 2 0	8 1 0	15 14 0	Will be sold retaining the Government Revenue.
773	2980	Talook Joyram, Pergunnah Julsooka ...	27 2 38	2 0 0	0 0 3	2 0 3	4 0 0	
774	39638	No. Mahamod Shoruff, Pergunnah Khaleeshabun Bag ...	0 2 3	.....	.....	.....	17 8 0	Will be sold Revenue free.
775	2891	No. Keshno Gobind Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 0 26	.....	.....	.....	2 7 2	

T. WALTON,
Collector.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Proprietary right in the Government Estate, Hât Chitla, No. 1069, of the 24-Pergunnahs' Collectorate, situated in Pergunnah Magoorah, in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale at the Office of the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs on the 1st day of February 1867.

2. The Estate will be sold to the highest bidder above (7,000 Rupees) seven thousand Rupees.

3. The Estate consists of 13*bgs.* 6*cot.* 5*ch.* of Chandnee land (more or less), and of 3*bgs.* 17*cot.*, 15*ch.*, more or less, on which the well-known Chitla Hât is held.

4. The purchase will take effect from the 1st of May 1867, from which date the Purchaser will acquire the proprietary right, subject to its liabilities for the eleven months, from 1st of May 1867 to 31st March 1868; the Purchaser will be liable to pay Rupees 3,208 as Government revenue. From the 1st of April 1868 to the 31st March 1869, and for every subsequent year, the demand of Government revenue will be Rupees 3,500.

5. Intending bidders can see all papers and learn all particulars by calling at the Office of Mr. Deputy Collector Heysham at Alipore.

6. The sale will be subject to the following Conditions :—

I. One-fourth of the amount bid must be immediately deposited, otherwise the Estate will be at once put up to sale again.

II. If the balance of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale will be cancelled, (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government,) and the Estate will be again put to sale, at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

III. In addition to the ordinary Government revenue fixed on the Estate, the Purchaser shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, one per cent. on the Government revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Commissioner of the Nuddea Division.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1866.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 19th November 1866, or 5th Ughran, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1866 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 9.—Kismut Kossipore, Pergunnah Kossipore; recorded Proprietors, Kossinath Chowdry and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 8,074-3, exclusive of the shares of Baboo Rajkissen Sein and Chundra Mookhee Dassya, paying Government Revenue amounting to Rupees 933-4.

W. L. HEELEY,
Offg. Collector.

MOORSHEDABAD;
Collector's Office,
The 4th October 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section V[illegible] of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in the District of Burdwan, will be put up t[illegible] unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 19th [illegible]866, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts [illegible], are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of [illegible]ember 1866 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 158.—Sheomoodurgunge, Pergunnah Shatsoyka; Proprietors, Sreemuttee Rohemun Nessah Bibee and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 2,710-8-11.

No. 5177.—Churchundipore, Pergunnah Jehangerabad; Proprietor, Fuzlur Rohim; Sudder Jumma Rupees 511-13-11.

A. J. R. BAINBRIDGE,
Collector.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,
The 6th October 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Tuesday, the 20th November 1866, or 6th Aughun 1273 *B. S*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1866 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Towjee No. 1298.—Seven annas share of Pergunnah Suryle; recorded Proprietors, Nobokishen Roy and Rajkishen Roy; Sudder Jumma of which is Rupees 11,675-14-10.

Towjee No. 1299.—Five annas twelve gundahs share of Pergunnah Suryle; recorded Proprietors, Nubokishore Roy and Rajkishen Roy; Sudder Jumma of which is Rupees 11,850-7-3.

F. G. MILLETT,
Collector.

ZILLAH TIPPERAH;
Collector's Office,
The 3rd October 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 1st November 1866, corresponding with 16th Kartick 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other de mands due on the 25th September 1866:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Mehals.

No. 51.—Turruff Allear Khan; Proprietors, Shamut Allee, Dewan Bebee Chowdhrine, Aukbur Allee Khan, and Jenut Allee Khan; Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 1,606-0-9.

No. 1894.—Turruff Magun Ghonesham; Proprietors, Bhoirub Chunder, Mohomed Dowlut, and Tareenee Churn Surma; Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 560-5-0.

No. 2562.—Turruff Ram Bhudra Canongoe; Proprietors, Urjoonbon Bharutty Mohunt, Bonneejan Bebee, Bhoirub Churn, Chundy Churn, Saduck Allee Moonshee, Doorga Churn Doss, Grish Chunder Doss, Indronarian Chowdry, Kalee Churn, Magun Doss, Nussuroollah Moonshee, Nittanund Sein, Petamber, Petambar Canongoe, Raj Chunder, Ramdoss, Ram Mohun Sein, Ramsoonder Sein, Radha Kunt Bharectee, Ramsoonder, Kalee Kunker Mohunt, Tariny Shunker Canongoe, Tripoora Churn, Unnodah Churn, Nittanundo Sein, Susty Churn Chowdry, Chundy Churn Nundy, Chundy Churn Nundy, Chundy Churn Dhur, Boistub Churn Poddar, Ramsebuck Poddar, Ramrutton Surmah, Gopaul Kisto Surmah, Orjoon Bharuttee Mohunt, Orjoon Bharutty Mohunt, Golam Hossein, Chundy Churn Dhur, Ram Sebuck Bunnick, Abdoollah Nilamdar, Susty Churn, Esan Chunder Canongoe, Ramrutton Surmah, Gopaul Kisto Surmah, Degumber Sein, Ozeer Allee, *alias* Potun, Tarinee Churn Biswas, Haree Doss Dey, Gookool Chunder Dey, Arradhun Dey, Sreemotee Besesseree, Ram Sagoor Dhur, and Oomachurn, exclusive of the shares of Ram Soonder Sein, Ram Mohun Sein, Doorga Doss, Saduck Allee Moonshee, Nittanund Sein, Ramsoonder, Kalikinkur, Chundy Churn Nundy, Ram Ruttun Surma, Gopaul Kisto Surma, Urjoon Bharutty Mohunt, Petamber Canongoe, Golam Hossein, Esan Chunder Canongoe, and others' shares for which the Revenue is paid, the share of Susty Churn Chowdry will be sold; the entire Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 920-6-0.

No. 2588.—Nilam Ram Mohun, Emam Sheriff; Proprietors Ram Mohun Sein and Ram Soonder Sein; Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 240-6-6.

R. H. Wilson,
Officiating Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate,
The 5th October 1866.

No. 986.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in the District of Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District on the 1st November 1866, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1866:—

Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 41.—Kismut Pergunnah Mooragatcha, Mouzah Loodea and others; recorded Proprietors, Joy Gopal Sircar; Government Revenue Rupees 703-7-11.

A. Smith,
Collector.

Collector's Office;
24-*Pergunnahs*,
The 5th October 1866.

Printed by F. J. Barlow, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

No. 36.] [401]

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1866.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore*

Inspection Report of the Lower Division, East Indian Railway, for the First Quarter of 1866.

Calcutta, 26th March 1866.

THE inspection was commenced on the 10th March and completed on the 19th. The report is submitted under the prescribed heads:—

I.

Maintenance.

The road is in good order and smooth throughout. The wire and wooden fencing on the Lower Division is in good order. The substitution of wire fencing for the mound and ditch fence on certain portions of this division is in progress, but is not yet completed.

The Stations generally on the line are in good order.

The alteration in the system of Station Signals, which was ordered some time ago for the Stations between the Karumnassa and Allahabad, has not yet been carried out.

II.

Supply of Water and Fuel.

The supply of water at some of the Stations continues to be a source of anxiety. At Hooghly the pumping engine had broken down, and there had been no water for four days. At Pundooah the same thing had happened, and there had been no water available for twelve hours in consequence. At Synthea the supply of water was reported as being very short. At Jamalpore the state of affairs is very bad, as the tank is almost entirely dry. There are, however, two wells available, and by having the engines washed out at other Stations whenever practicable, and by economising the water as far as possible, it is expected that the supply of water will last through this season. Mr. Burr's project for filling the great tank by means of a canal from the hills has been sanctioned, and will be carried out before the commencement of the rains. I have been over the ground, and I think that there is no doubt that Mr. Burr has proposed the best method of collecting the large quantity of water required for this Station, and I think that, for the future, there need be no fear of a failure in the supply of water. Barrh is the only other Station where the want of water is complained of by the Locomotive Department.

The Locomotive Superintendent has now arranged satisfactorily for the regular supply of fuel along the line. At one time there was a little difficulty, owing to the fuel indents having been made out with reference only to the regular trains, while the Traffic Manager was obliged to run special trains to meet the increased traffic as far as possible. Arrangements have now been made to meet the consequent extra demand for fuel, and there is no reason to suppose that there will be any further difficulty.

III.

Remarks on the various Stations.

ARMENIAN GHAUT.—This Station is in the same state that it was in when I last described it. The accommodation for first and second class passengers is ample, but I should like to see a waiting shed for third class passengers. The first two classes never stay in the Station, but go on board the ferry boat at once; but the third class are compelled to sit on the bank until the Steamer is on the point of starting.

A Cab Stand has been established outside this Station, but the covered approach road for carriages has only just been commenced. The cause of this delay has, however, been the difficulty of getting possession of the land from the Municipality.

HOWRAH.—The Passenger Station is in good order.

The new lines, coal staiths, and coal drops for the temporary Coal Depôt are progressing, and it is expected that the coal may be moved from the present depôt in the course of a month. To ensure this being done, Messrs. Brassey, Wythes and Company should not be allowed to land any more of their material at the new coal ground, a

considerable portion of which is even now covered with Punjab Railway material.

The pontoons for the new landing stages are getting on well. One of the abutment wells is down, but the others are giving trouble. The new Store's jetty is approaching completion; the contractors are now screwing the last row of piles.

The work on the new coal and salt line has been commenced.

SERAMPORE.—This Station has been described in previous reports. The waiting-rooms are clean but deficient in ventilation. The urinal is clean, but there is a strong smell from it.

The Station is supplied with lamps, but they are of the old pattern and give a very dim light.

CHANDERNAGORE.—As regards the waiting-rooms, the same remarks apply to this as to the last Station. The urinals have been white-washed and painted, but no new ones have been added. The additional accommodation for goods which was sanctioned some time ago has not been commenced. When I passed the Station, a full train of loaded wagons was lying in the siding waiting for engine power.

At Hooghly and Pundooah nothing has been done since the last report.

BURDWAN.—The privy on the up platform and the native privies are in excellent order, and the privy for European passengers on the down platform is greatly improved. The waiting-rooms on the down platform were deficient in furniture and ventilation. The lighting of this Station is far from good. The tank in the Station compound which was noticed by the Sanitary Committee is still complained of.

KANOO JUNCTION.—Two trains of loaded wagons were lying here idle for want of engine power.

GHOOSKARA.—The new platform is finished and is found most useful by the Traffic Manager.

BULPORE.—Seventy-seven wagons were detained here for want of engine power.

AHMOODPORE.—Twenty-one empty wagons had been lying here for two days for want of engine power.

RAMPORE HAUT.—The Native latrines on the down platform are being constructed and the urinal is being improved. Other works recommended not yet put in hand. Two trains of loaded wagons were waiting here for engine power.

NULHATEE.—The latrines at this Station have not yet been commenced.

TEEN-PAHAR.—The Native latrines at this Station have not yet not been commenced. The ladies' waiting-room at this Station is badly furnished and difficult to find; a notice board should be put up to indicate it. The lighting of this Station is very bad.

SAHEBGUNGE.—The coping of the up platform wall wants looking to, as in its present defective state it must be dangerous to a Guard when running alongside his train at night.

The native urinals on both platforms are nearly complete, but that on the up platform will be useless until the over-bridge is built, and that on the down platform cannot be got at easily while the Locomotive coal is stored on that part of the platform. The other privy is not much improved. The lighting of this Station is defective.

BHAUGULPORE.—The new platform urinals are in course of construction. The down platform is supplied with ten lamps but the light is not good.

JAMALPORE.—This Station is greatly improved in every respect. The new ticket arrangements are now completed, and it is hoped that great relief will be afforded by them to third class passengers. The only thing I would suggest is that a light should be put in the native latrines and waiting-room.

MOKAMEH.—The latrine for third class passengers has not yet been begun.

BARRH.—The coping of the up platform wall wants repair.

FUTWA.—I noticed several of the Railway Police at this Station out of uniform. There are two lamps on the platform at Patna and four at Bankipore, but more are required. The lighting of the Dinapore Road Station is also indifferent. The new privies are just commenced at Bankipore and Patna. The delay has been caused by want of bricks.

MOGUL SERAI.—The privy is offensive at this Station. The new privies here are in progress. This is the best lighted Station on the line, and I hope that all the Stations will be supplied with the class of lamp in use here.

MIRZAPORE.—The platform is being enclosed and the privies for natives are in hand.

NUWEH.—The distant signal on the down line would not work owing to the slackness of the wire.

A new pattern lamp has been sent up as an experiment to Dinapore. It is no doubt a great improvement on the old platform lamp, but it is very inferior to the reflecting lamp in use at Mogulserai. The new lamps also are hung so high that half the advantage of them is lost.

There has been a great improvement in the cleanliness of the waiting-rooms, &c., in the different Stations during the last year, but many of them are still deficient in furniture.

IV.

Discipline of Traffic and Train Establishments.

DIFFICULTY IN GETTING TICKETS.—There has been a great improvement at Jamalpore in this respect since the Booking Office has been re-arranged, and now that arrangements have been made for issuing tickets from two counters, it is hoped that there will be no further ground for complaint. Platform Assistants have been appointed at all Stations where there is a large passenger traffic, for the purpose of seeing that third class passengers are properly treated, and good results are hoped for from this arrangement, which has only just been adopted. It would be a great advantage if the Agent would issue positive orders to have the platforms kept clear of idlers. On a recent occasion an inoffensive traveller was violently assaulted by one of these people at the Toondla Junction.

UNIFORM.—All the employés in the Traffic Department, with the exception of the European Station Masters, wear uniform.

BOOKING PASSENGERS' LUGGAGE.—No alteration has yet been made in the system of booking passengers' luggage.

CROWDING CARRIAGES.—The conversion of the old saloon third class carriages into compartment carriages, which is being carried out as fast as possible, is the only remedy I know of for this, and it is an effectual one. At Bhaugulpore on the evening of the 10th a number of Gya pilgrims joined the train, which was somewhat crowded as far as Jamalpore, where extra carriages were put on. The same thing occurred on the evening of the 11th between Bucktearpore and Patna,

and in both cases I noticed that the crowding was entirely confined to the saloon carriages.

LIGHTS.—Lamps are supplied to as many of the third class carriages as possible, but it will not be possible to light all these carriages until the new supply of lamps arrives from England.

SERAIES.—The Commissioners of the Divisions through which the line passes have all expressed their opinion that Seraies should be built for the accommodation of native travellers at certain Stations on the line. The positions of the Seraies as recommended is shewn in the margin. As regards European travellers, I would notice the marked falling off in the quality of the food supplied at the refreshment rooms on the line. So long as the food was at all decent, the uncertainty as to the number of purchasers justified high charges, but people grumble, and with reason, at having to pay 2 Rupees for such a dinner as is supplied, and Rupees 3-8 for a bottle of very rough *vin ordinaire*.

By Commissioner of Rajshahye	...	Moorarooee. Nulhatee. Rampore Haut.
By Commissioner of Patna	...	Buxar. Bankipore. Arrah.
By Commissioner of Bhaugulpore	...	All Stations.

V.

Specific Complaints.

An independent Committee having been appointed to investigate the late complaints, I will not touch on this point.

VI.

Punctual working of Trains.

I can give no detailed information on this point, as the late train reports have not been received. As a rule, however, the trains are not punctual. This is to be attributed partly to the long length of single line and partly to the immense increase in the traffic. The engines are constantly on the line and always dragging full loads, and the consequence is that they break down occasionally.

VII.

Carriages.

FIRST CLASS.—I still think that the proposition made in the first report for 1865 would be advantageous to the Company and to the public. A few compartments have been fitted up, as I proposed, for the use of ladies, and the eagerness with which they are sought for shews how much they are appreciated.

SECOND CLASS.—I think it would be a good thing if a few "ladies compartments" were fitted up in the second class in the same manner as those in the first class.

THIRD CLASS.—The long carriage with seven separate compartments is an excellent vehicle, and, when provided with lights, leaves nothing to be wished for.

VIII. & IX.

Quantity of Goods carried and maximum detention of Goods on the Line.

I regret that I am unable to furnish a statement of the quantity of goods carried during the quarter. There has unfortunately been a great deal of detention of goods on the line, but it is difficult to say what the maximum detention has been.

X.

Schedules of accidents on the line are appended

J. HOVENDEN, *Major, R. E.,*
Depy. Consulting Engineer.

No. 775.

Copy of the above forwarded to Lieutenant Luard, R. E., for information.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Abstract of Accidents to Trains for the Quarter ending March 1866.

Number.	Date.	Locality.	Nature of Accidents.	Remarks.
	2nd January ...	Moothee Gungo Viaduct ...	A Kallassee was struck and severely injured by a Goods Train.	No one was to blame but the sufferer.
	4th „ ...	Rampore Haut ...	Collision through carelessness of Shunter.	
	10th „ ...	Between Raj Ghaut and Mogulsarai.	Guard Robinson fell out of his Break Van and was killed.	This case was reported to the Civil Authorities.
	14th „ ...	Allahabad Station ...	An European Shunter named Cleal died in attempting to shunt over a crossing.	No one was to blame but the sufferer.
	15th „ ...	Between Nulhattee and Moorarooie.	An Engine was off on the Line.	
	15th „ ...	Ditto ditto.	Stoppage of Traffic by the failure of Chutta Pugla Bridge.	
	22nd „ ...	Allahabad Station ...	A Kallassee had one of his legs run over ...	Ditto ditto
	28th „ ...	Barh Station ...	A Native Porter was killed whilst endeavouring to get under a wagon when the Train was in motion.	
	31st „ ...	Benares Siding ...	Collision between two Engines through fault of Shunter and Fireman.	
	1st February ...	Howrah Yard ...	Fireman Mullens crushed between two Engines when shunting.	
	1st „ ...	Muharajpore Station ...	A Kallassee in attempting to jump on an Engine fell and injured whilst she was in motion.	
	9th „ ...	Sahebgunge Station ...	A native Fireman fell and cut his leg when attempting to get from the Engine to the Tender.	
	9th „ ..	Baddeah Station ...	A Pointsman was severely injured by the falling of a piece of iron from a Goods Train.	
	14th „ ..	Mirzapore Station ...	A Grenser was run over and injured by an Engine whilst crossing the Line.	
	23rd „ ...	Jamalpore ...	A Khallassee had his elbow joint dislocated.	
	28th „ ...	Howrah Yard ...	A Lascar was thrown under the wheels of some wagons, run over and killed.	
	21st March ...	Jamalpore ...	A Painter in attempting to jump over Engine in motion fell and run over and severely injured.	

From MAJOR J. HOVENDEN, R. E., Deputy Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department, to the Agent, East Indian Railway Company,—(No. 783, dated the 5th April 1866.)

I HAVE the honor to forward a copy of the Inspection Report of the Lower Division, East Indian Railway, for the first quarter of 1866. I shall be much obliged if you will call on the Traffic Manager for a report as to whether the temporary sanitary arrangements recommended in the last Inspection Report have worked satisfactorily.

2. I would also ask for a special report by the Chief Engineer on the progress of the sanitary works on the line, and for a report from the Carriage Superintendent as to the pattern of lamp best suited for lighting Stations.

3. The report for the Upper Division will be sent as soon as it is received.

Inspection Report of the East Indian Railway in the North-Western Provinces for the First Quarter of 1866.

This Inspection was begun on the 28th and finished on the 31st.

I.

The roadway is in good order generally. About Etawah it has been found that many sleepers require renewal and this portion of the road is at present under repair, so that trains have to pass slowly over it. The fencing is in much the same state as it has always been; but as is known, the Railway have already indented for a large quantity of wire so as to introduce a wire at top of the bank, and, when this fence has been adopted throughout the North-Western Provinces, there should be thorough protection to both the Railway and the cultivators. The roof of the Cawnpore Station looks dangerous. It is however, I am informed, periodically tested. The lengthening of the platform here will be a great improvement and this is approaching completion. At Allygurh the Station is now nearly roofed in.

The telegraph wire seems to be in many parts without insulators, and about Allygurh it is now and then carried on the fork of a babool tree.

II.

At one time there was a check to traffic on account of want of fuel. A special report having been made on this subject, I need not dwell upon it here.

Having been disappointed in receiving a reply regarding the water supply, owing to a change of Officers in the Traffic Department, I am unable to say whether anxiety is felt at any Station on this account.

III.

The condition of the Stations is, I think, more cared for than it used to be, though at some there is still room for improvement both in cleanliness and in the conveniences provided. Toondla and Etawah are particularly clean and the arrangements for passengers at those Stations are good, but at Allygurh and Allahabad the arrangements are deficient, and these Stations and Cawnpore are not so clean as they should be. At Allahabad there are no urinals. At Allygurh though there are two excellent waiting-rooms for ladies and gentlemen, there is no furniture, this having, I understand, been removed to supply a want in the District Traffic Manager's Office. At this time of the year, many people leave the rail at Allygurh for Nynee Tal, and the want of a convenient room while their dawks are preparing is much felt. At Agra the rooms, &c., are clean, and the arrangements are as good as may be expected at what is only a temporary Station. The building of the permanent Station must, I conclude, be deferred until a decision is come to regarding a line from Agra or Delhi towards Central India; if the line from Agra is undertaken, the Passenger Station will probably be constructed on the opposite side of the river to the present one. At Delhi the arrangements are also of a temporary nature, but are well kept, Third class privies are building and nearly complete at Toondla. The smaller Stations have, in many cases, been improved by a stone screen to the gentlemen's necessaries; this is a more decent arrangement than that of folding doors. These Stations are in the majority of cases clean, though this appears to me to be the result chiefly of accident, the Native Station Masters troubling themselves little about such matters. At Chola and Shekoabad, which are of some importance, as English passengers frequently have to wait there, the accommodation might be improved. At both there should be waiting-rooms for gentlemen, and at the former the ladies' room should be made more private than it is. The lighting of the Station platforms is not always brilliant. At Allahabad and Etawah it is dull. At Cawnpore the platform is well lighted, while the necessaries are almost in darkness.

There appears to be a falling off in the refreshment room arrangements. At Toondla there was no beer and only a few bottles of soda water. With Agra so close at hand this might surely be avoided. At Allygurh also I was told by a passenger that he could get no beer, and in the morning there was a deficiency of milk for tea and coffee. At Berhampore it would be a convenience if tea and coffee were sold; but there would probably be difficulty in inducing any one to undertake this.

At the principal Stations I enquired as to the arrangements for extinguishing fire. At Delhi there is a fire-engine belonging to the Engineering Department, which is available when required. At Agra there is a fire-engine in the Station which is worked periodically, the Station Master assured me. At Allyghur there are only water-pots. The water column here is at a great distance. If a fire-engine were provided a main should be laid down near the Goods Shed. At Etawah there are 200 water-pots in the yard constantly full. At Cawnpore there is a fire-engine. At Hatrass there are only water-pots. There should, I think, be fire-engines at all the principal Stations, especially at those where cotton is allowed as at present to be stacked in large quantities. The Inspector of Police called especial attention to the unprotected state of the Etawah Station, and his letter has been forwarded to the Agent.

IV.

The arrangements at Allahabad for obtaining tickets are, with regard to the third class passengers, still very bad. The Chief Engineer has a plan which would be a great improvement, but he is unable to carry it out in consequence of the

third class passengers' room being occupied by the Traffic Department.

The Khalassies who wear yellow turbans do not seem to make themselves as useful as they should in helping passengers with their luggage. This is especially noticeable at a junction like Toondla.

V.

There are no specific complaints.

VI.

The late Train Report has not been furnished to my Office, so that I am unable to give any general information. Most of the trains, however, that I have travelled by during the quarter in the North-Western Provinces have been unpunctual, and I believe unpunctuality to be frequent.

VII.

With regard to the carriages, Major Hovenden's remarks in his Inspection Report on the Lower Division apply equally to the Upper.

VIII. AND IX.

With regard to the detention of goods I find that the block at Agra was, when I was there, greater than ever. Large quantities of cotton were coming in from Central India, and the Salt Merchants were also complaining of the want of carriage. The Station Master considered the form of register impracticable without additional staff. There are two entrances to the Station Yard, so that it is almost impossible to know when goods are brought in or taken away. Indeed, unless the ground is parcelled out, I do not think the register is likely to be successful. There is a Government Registrar at this Station who sits just outside the yard. Since his appointment there appear to have been no disputes regarding wagons, but I cannot affirm that this is in consequence of his appointment. His register has, however, not been referred to for corroboration.

At Hatrass there is still much cotton, though owners have removed some of it by cart. A register of the new pattern is kept up here by the Station Master. He thinks a Government Registrar would be an assistance, but until their working of these has been tested at Allyghur and Agra it would be unadvisable, in my opinion, to add to them. At Allyghur, where the Station Master keeps a register of his own pattern, there is a Government Registrar, whom there has been no occasion to refer to as yet. I am unable to state the exact amount of goods carried during the quarter.

X.

The Accident Return has been made out for the whole line and published in the report of the Bengal Division. One rather serious accident occurred on the 31st March near Toondla, and I was on the spot a few hours after it happened. Two Goods trains met at considerable speed, and both the Engines and several trucks were damaged severely. The Drivers of each train are asserted to have had line-clear messages. The point of who was to blame rested upon no engineering question, and I did not therefore attend the preliminary Police investigation.

C. M. LUARD, *Lieut.*, R. E.

Offg. Depy. Contg. Engr., Railway Department.

From MAJOR J. HOVENDEN, R. E., Deputy Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department, to the Agent, East Indian Railway Company,—(No. 1008, dated the 3rd May 1866.)

I HAVE the honor to forward, for information, a copy of the Inspection Report of the East Indian Railway in the North-Western Provinces for the first Quarter of 1866, and to request that the Chief Engineer may be called on for a Progress Report of the native latrines sanctioned last year for all the large Stations in the North-Western Provinces; and further that the Chief Engineer and Traffic Manager may be moved to reply to the report at once, giving such general information as may be in their possession regarding the supply of water and fuel at the Stations in the North-Western Provinces.

From MAJOR J. HOVENDEN, R. E., Deputy Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department, to LIEUTENANT C. H. LUARD, R. E., Deputy Consulting Engineer at Allahabad,—(No. 1009, dated the 3rd May 1866.)

As there are no urinals (properly so called with water-supply) at any Station in the North-West, I have the honor to request you to read the remarks on the sanitary condition of Stations in the Fourth Quarterly Inspection Report of 1865, and to discuss the general question with Mr. Sibley on the basis of the Sanitary Committee's Report of the North-Western Provinces, and to report especially at an early date as to the further measures you would recommend for sanction.

In the Inspection Report no details are given of the progress of the watering arrangements in the North-Western Provinces, nor of the state of the fuel supply at changing Stations. At Gazeeabad in December last the supply of water was very precarious, and at several of the Stations beyond Cawnpore and even at Mogulserai, the existing arrangements at the date of the fourth inspection were very incomplete.

Both subjects are of great importance, and information regarding them should now be obtained by you from heads of Departments, and be submitted in a supplementary report for the first quarter.

Appendix A.

Addendum to Inspection Report of Lower Division, East Indian Railway, for First Quarter of 1 66.

ACCIDENT AT THE CHOTA PUGLA BRIDGE.

On the 13th January a Pilot Engine (running tender foremost) was passing over this bridge, and when on the fourth bay of the bridge, four wheels of the engine (the leading and driving wheels), left the rails; and in this manner the engine and tender ran over the remaining length of the bridge, a distance of 640 feet, breaking every sleeper as they passed over it.

At the end of the bridge the engine made a bound on to the abutment, and, after running about 150 feet, buried itself in the ballast.

The engine had outside cylinders, one of which sliding on the down rail, tended to keep the engine up after the wheels had left the rail.

The cause of the accident is not known, but it is supposed to be the high speed at which the engine was running.

J. Hovenden, *Major, R. E.,*
Dy. Contg. Engineer to Govt. of Bengal,
Railway Department.

Supplementary Report called for in Consulting Engineers' Memorandum No. 1009 G., dated the 3rd May 1866.

The Locomotives now burn coal on the whole of the Upper Division, with the exception of that portion of the line which lies between Allahabad and Cawnpore, where wood fuel is still used.

Of this there are now in hand 58 lacs of maunds, and 10 lacs more are to be taken over this month.

Mr. Strachan, the Locomotive Superintendent, calculates that at the present rate of consumption there will then be a supply sufficient for two years and four months, but if the traffic in the cold weather increases according to his anticipations, the stock will be consumed in eighteen months; after which coal will be used from Allahabad to Delhie throughout.

Wood is brought into various stations by the Contractors, and is distributed from these to others, where it is required for Engines, and to meet contingencies a supply sufficient for at least a month's consumption is maintained.

At the coaling Stations a similar practice obtains with regard to coal, and, if these rules are strictly adhered to, no failure of fuel should occur. At present the supply of coal at the various coaling *Stations* is about 4,270 tons, the consumption in May was 2,300 tons.

* Allahabad. | Toondla. | Cawnpore. | Allygurh. | Etawah. | Ghazeabad.

Full trains of coals are despatched to the coaling Stations in rotation, and the wagons return filled with ordinary traffic when possible.

At fuel Stations the loading is performed at present by means of coolies, and the process is a slow one, which sometimes contributes to the unpunctuality of trains.

To obviate this Mr. Strachan proposes to erect coal stages with swing cranes, carrying boxes capable of depositing 5 cwt of coal at once, and a pattern of this description is now being prepared. Unfortunately the present wood stages will not, it is feared, answer without alteration, so that the measure will be somewhat expensive.

But besides the advantages in respect of convenience and punctuality there will be greater security for the coal, which at present lies on the platform and cannot easily be protected from pilferers.

As regards the water-supply, there have been in all eight complaints since February last, chiefly from Stations between Cawnpore and Toondla, but I am assured that these have in no case arisen from a deficient supply, but have been due either to carelessness in leaving out water plugs, or to the tanks being under repair.

From Ghazeabad, which was noticed in the Fourth Quarterly Inspection Report of last year, there has been no complaint, and the supply there is being increased by the sinking of a large well.

With regard to the watering arrangements, I have ascertained that Bharwarie, Khaga, and Mohar, which have both up and down platforms, have tanks at the proper end of each.

That Sirathoo, which has also an up and down platform, has a tank on the down platform only. That Futtehpore, Mulwah and Sirsoul, have each one platform, with a tank at the down end, and that at Berhampore, which has one platform, there is no water tank on the platform, but only over the engine shed.

Above Cawnpore, with the exception of Etawah, Toondla, and Allygurh, each Station has an up and down platform, with water tanks at the proper ends of each, and where there are not already water columns or cranes, these are erecting.

At Stations where there are no water columns the tender is supplied by a hose which issues from the bottom of the tank: water being admitted to it by the removal of a plug. Apart from the inconvenience of this arrangement which necessitates a man getting into the water, the cloth and jute with which the plug is wrapped to make it fit tightly is generally carried by the rush of water into the tender, and by these extraneous substances choking the engine pipes have been the cause of several engines failing.

Having the tanks or water columns at a distance from the platforms is not only inconvenient but may be dangerous.

At Berhampore lately 1,500 maunds of wood which had caught fire were destroyed owing to the distance of the water tank, and at Allygurh where there is often a large amount of property in the goods shed and yard adjacent, the water crane, as was mentioned by me in the Inspection Report of the First Quarter, is at such a distance as to be inconvenient for trains, and practically useless in case of fire.

The Locomotive Superintendent in these Provinces is anxious also that water should be laid on to the ash-pits, so that the ashes when raked out may once be wetted by the fireman, instead of, as is now the case, it being the duty of coolies to wet the ashes when a train has left the Station.

The fire at Berhampore is supposed to have orginated from ashes from the engine being blown amongst the wood.

The position of the ash-pits is also at most Stations such that the engine cannot take in water and rake out ashes at the same time.

Mr. Strachan, who has been kind enough to afford me all the information in his power, has recently made these matters the subject of a report to Mr. Campbell.

C. H. Luard, *Lieut., R. E.,*
Offg. Deputy Contg. Engr. to Govt. of Bengal.

The 20th June 1866.

Appendix B.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Abstract of Accidents to Trains and Rolling Stock during the Quarter ending March 1866.

Number.	Date	Locality	Nature of Accidents	Remarks.
1	4th January ...	Rampore Haut ...	Collision between two Engines through carelessness of Shunter and Fireman.	Shunter was dismissed and Fireman warned.
2	15th „	Between Nulhatty and Mooraroie	Pilot Engine got off the line at the Chota Pugla Bridge Road blocked for three days	Driver tried for rash driving and acquitted.
3	31st „	Benares siding	Collision between Engines Nos 49 and 186 through fault of Shunter and Fireman Both buffer lockets of the latter were broken and buffer plank of the former a little damaged The Native Fireman of No 49 was slightly hurt.	The Fireman of Engine No 186 was fined ten Rupees by the Magistrate of Benares for moving his Engine and the Shedman was fined thirty Rupees and dismissed the service.
4	31st March ..	Between Toondla and Burhan.	Collision between two Goods Trains through fault of Station Masters Several wagons smashed, the axle of one of the Engines bent, so that the line was blocked for Trains for 12 hours	Both the Station Masters have been suspended, and the case committed for trial at the High Court

F. S. TAYLOR, *Captain, R. E.,*

Consulting Engr. to Govt. of Bengal, Railway Dept.

STATEMENT of Trains arrived late on the East Indian Railway for the 1st Quarter of 1866.

No of Columns	1	2	3	4		5		6			7	8	9			
Names of Months	No of Trains during the month	No of Trains late	Percentage of Trains late	Average Lateness of Trains		Greatest Lateness of Trains.		No of Trains that Lateness is reported as due to			Stoppages and Loco requirements.	Total	No of Trains that neglect is reported on the part of			Punishments inflicted.
				Hours	Minutes.	Hours.	Minutes.	Slow Driving.	Heavy Load	Breakdown			Locomotive Department.	Traffic Department.	Engineering Department.	
January 1866	237	188	67 5	3	18 3	21	41	27	18	14	129	188	4*		.	* Driver and Fireman fined. Shunter fined Driver reprimanded Driver reduced.
February „ „	256	171	66 8	1	59 2	8	40	7	10	11	143	171	...	..	..	
March „ .	287	143	49 8	1	50 0	0	29	12	8	11	112	143	1†	.	...	† Driver fined.

Appendix C.

From E Palmer, Esq, Chairman of the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company, to the Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department,—(No. 682, dated the 14th June 1866)

I have the honor to acknowledge your No. 783 of 15th April with First Inspection Report of Lower Division for 1866

The supply of water continues to occupy the earnest attention of the Engineers, and I should observe that the state of affairs at Jamalpore, which is described as very bad, is due simply to the refusal of sanction last year to the project, now approved, of filling the tank by canal from the hills. As regards any difficulty about fuel, I have had no intimation of any thing beyond the fact that the estimated monthly requirements were not quite sufficient, a matter which was adjusted at once

Copy of the Traffic Manager's No. 2520P. of 12th April is attached, Chief Engineer's letter will follow.

From J C Batchelor, Esq, Traffic Manager, East Indian Railway Company, to the Agent, East Indian Railway Company,—(No. 2520P., dated the 12th April 1866.)

First Quarterly Inspection Report for 1866.

I am in receipt of your office docket No. 2592 of 9th instant, covering copy of the Consulting

Engineer's No. 783 of 5th idem, in which I am called on for a report as to "whether the temporary sanitary arrangements recommended in the last Inspection Report have worked satisfactorily."

I do not clearly understand what arrangements are here referred to: any thing that was only recommended in December can scarcely be in a state to report on now, and I shall be glad if you will point out what it is intended I should remark on.

With reference to the 2nd paragraph of the letter calling on the Carriage Superintendent for a report on the best form of lamp, I beg to say that I, for my own part, quite agree with Major Hovenden in his preference for wall lamps with reflectors as used at Mogulserai, and recently set up at Jamalpore for lighting platforms, and most of the Engineers are, I believe, of the same opinion, I therefore trust this subject will be fully ventilated before any final decision is come to.

With reference to the report itself, I would beg to make a few remarks:—

Double Train Signals.—I see the Inspector points out the delay in assimilating the Station signals beyond the Kurrumnassa with those in Bengal: this will, I hope, be pressed forward.

Chandernagore Station.—The goods accommodation referred to was definitely promised over two years ago. Nothing has been done, and I have never heard of any reason for the delay.

Jamalpore Native Waiting Room.—The want of lights in this and in the latrines at this and other Stations was pointed out in my letters to the different Engineers as far back as 14th and 15th February last.

Idlers on Platforms.—I do not think there is now any serious cause of complaint on this point. It is difficult for a Government Officer or any passenger to judge who *are* idlers; for instance, the man (Driver Allen) whom the Inspector refers to as his special illustration was, at the time the offence is alleged actually on duty with a Goods Train about to start, and was waiting on the platform for a line clear message. An order from you, as I before suggested, would, however, be beneficial.

Reserved Carriages.—I trust my former proposal as to First and Second Class Ladies' Carriages, reviewed in my No. 2402 of 6th instant, will receive consideration in connection with the Inspector's remarks on this point.

From E. PALMER, ESQ., Chairman of the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company, to the Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department,—(No. 683, dated the 14th June 1866.)

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge your No. 1008, giving cover to First Inspection Report on the Upper Division for 1866.

The information asked of the Chief Engineer is furnished in Mr. Sibley's No. 2742 of 21st May, of which copy is attached.

No intimation has been received of any anticipated danger to the Cawnpore Station, and it is presumed that the Chief Engineer would scarcely leave such a contingency to be pointed out by the Government Inspector.

I learn for the first time that there has been a check to traffic on account of want of fuel during the first Quarter of 1866, and shall be glad of further particulars to enable me to ascertain when and where it occurred. No intimation has been received here of any probable deficiency in the water-supply of the Upper Division.

The letter of the Inspector of Police about Etawah Station was replied to on the 20th March, and a copy of the reply sent to the Government of Bengal on the 4th May last.

Instructions have been given for the necessary alterations at Allahabad for convenience of obtaining tickets.

The accident near Toondla on the 31st March will be subject of a separate communication.

Copy of the Traffic Manager's No. 3416 of 22nd May is attached.

From J. C. BATCHELOR, ESQ., Traffic Manager, East Indian Railway Company, to C. STEPHENSON, ESQ., Deputy Agent, East Indian Railway Company,—(No. 3416, dated Jamalpore, the 22nd May 1866.)

Government Consulting Engineer's Report, 1st Quarter of 1866.

I HAVE your docket No. 3339 of 15th instant, covering the above and asking for early reply.

1. The Government Inspector is quite correct as regards his remarks on the state of Telegraph, and I hope they will have the effect of its being put in order.

2. *Water-Supply.*—I am not aware of any changes that have prevented information being obtainable on this point. The Locomotive Department is the proper one to report on it, but I shall be happy to afford any information in my power if wished.

3. *Remarks on Stations.*—It is satisfactory to see that a marked improvement is acknowledged in the state of the Stations, though it is not very encouraging to find the remark—"this appears to me the result chiefly of accident."

Allahabad Booking Arrangements.—These are very inconvenient, and I have been and am in communication with the Engineers, with the view of getting them improved.

Refreshment Rooms.—The remarks on these have been communicated to Mr. Kellner. There does not appear to be any other points on which I need remark.

From G. SIBLEY, ESQ., Chief Engineer, East Indian Railway, North-Western Provinces, to E. PALMER, ESQ., Chairman of the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company,—(No. 2742, dated Allahabad, the 21st May 1866.)

Your's No. 3324 *of* 15*th instant.*

I APPEND a memorandum shewing dates at which latrines for the large Stations were sanctioned, and their conditions of progress at end of April.

With supply of fuel I have no concern.

As regards supply of water above Allahabad, to which the report refers, there is not now and never has been any anxiety felt by this Department.

As regards 3rd Class Booking arrangement at Allahabad, I send copy of my letter No. 131 of 31st August 1860 to Traffic Manager, North-Western Provinces, and of Traffic Manager, North-Western Provinces' reply No. M. E. 227 of 18th September 1860.

The work was executed immediately after, but never used as designed, because the third class waiting-room was taken possession of by the

Audit-Office, and after being vacated by them was occupied by Bengal Division Traffic Assistants.

At Chola there was a waiting-room for gentlemen provided. I do not know how it is used: the plan is the same as that for Hatras Station, of which tracing was sent with my No. 1777 of 10th May 1865.

As regards fire, I am making arrangements for carrying fire mains and erecting hydrants opposite each of the main Stations, Goods' wharves and sheds.

LATRINES.

Name or Station.	When sanctioned.	Progress.
Benares ...	12th Jan. 1866	Commenced.
Mogulserai...	24th Nov. 1865	Nearly complete.
Mirzapore ...	9th Sept. ,,	Built 1 foot above rail level.
Allahabad ...	24th Nov. ,,	Not commenced.
Berhampore..	,, ,, ,,	Ditto.
Cawnpore ...	,, ,, ,,	Brick-work built up to floor level.
Etawah ...	These were built in 1861.	With passenger building.
Toondla ...	24th Nov. 1865	Finished and handed over for use.
Allyghur ...	9th Sept. ,,	About to be commenced.

G. SIBLEY,
Chief Engineer, N. W. P.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY, N. W. P.;
CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
Allahabad, the 21st May 1866.

From G. SIBLEY, Esq., Chief Engineer, East Indian Railway Company, North-Western Provinces, to W. SMYTH, Esq., Traffic Manager, East Indian Railway Company, North-Western Provinces,—(No. 131, dated Allahabad, the 31st August 1860.)

WITH reference to our conversation on the subject of separating the Booking Establishment for 1st and 2nd and 3rd Class Passengers, I now send tracing of the arrangements I would propose for Allahabad. The loose small tracing shews the mode at present arranged and sanctioned.

Will you let me know how the alteration meets your views?

From B. SMYTH, Esq., Traffic Manager, East Indian Railway Company, North-Western Provinces, to G. SIBLEY, Esq., Chief Engineer, East Indian Railway Company, North-Western Provinces,—(No. M. E. 227, dated Allahabad, the 18th September 1860.)

HEREWITH I beg to return you the tracing of Allahabad Station, and I think the improvements and alterations therein laid down are good, and will meet the requirements of the business of the Company.

You were good enough to say that a room for lost property and unclaimed luggage should be provided, and I have therefore no further improvement or alteration to suggest.

From S. POWER, Esq., Chief Engineer, East Indian Railway Company, to the Chairman of the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway,—(No. 2087, dated the 21st June 1866.

Your Office docket No. 2591 *of 9th April* 1866 *to Consulting Engineer's No.* 783.

IN accordance with the instructions received from Government, I send you an abstract of the Reports of the District Engineers on the sanitary condition of the several Stations in the Bengal Division and some observations on the water-supply.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

BENGAL DIVISION.

Abstract of District Engineers' Reports on the present sanitary condition of the Stations on the Bengal Division.

HOWRAH DISTRICT.

Howrah Terminal Station.—The accommodation at this Station consists of (in addition to that provided in the waiting-rooms) a gentlemen's retiring room, in which there are four English water-closets lately fitted in good working order, and a urinal divided into nine compartments: this has been lately thoroughly renewed.

Native Privies.—A native privy, on the system approved of by the Sanitary Committee two years ago, has been built for passengers; it is divided for males and females, and another, for workmen only, has been erected at the Carriage Department.

Cess Well.—The disused cess well has been filled with lime and charcoal.

Privy for European and Natives.—Locomotive Department.—A new privy has been built for the men employed in the Locomotive Department, both for Europeans and Natives; that for the former has commode pans to draw from behind, and the latter is designed same as those at Station and Carriage shops.

The following list shews the sanitary works sanctioned at Howrah Station, the outlay and the progress made:—

	Rs.	
Filling cesspool in connection with the water-closets of Howrah Station ...	1,275,	completed.
Repairing five water-closets and drains, including breaking up floor and re-building same...	200,	ditto.
Repairing urinals ...	225,	ditto.
Wooden gratings ...	224,	ditto.
Native privy for Station ...	2,466,	ditto.
Ditto Carriage shops	2,466,	ditto.

Watering Arrangements.—Nothing has been done to the old tank, but a well and cistern house have been sanctioned and commenced outside Chandmaree Gate, in lieu of the cistern and filters about to be removed to make way for goods lines.

Burdwan.—On up platform, besides the accommodation in waiting-rooms, there is a gentlemen's cabinet, containing four water-closets and seven urinals, all in working order, with plenty of water laid on.

There is also a native privy built on the approved system, and divided for males and females.

On down platform there are two water-closets and two urinals, and a native privy similar to that on up platform. The cesspool has been partly filled with lime, it will shortly be covered and ventilated.

The following shews the works sanctioned at Burdwan, the progress made and the outlay :—

		Rs.	
	Native privies on up and down platforms	4,932,	completed.
Not done, as the oil store could not be made over to us.	Converting Locomotive oil store into Guards and Drivers' W. C.	50	
Not done, as labor is scarce, and it was thought of more importance to push on with the water tanks.	Tank for sanitary purposes	2,415	
	Drainage of Barracks	1,312,	ditto.
Water-supply	Enlargement of 2 Tanks	7,612	

RANEEGUNGE DISTRICT.

The only sanitary works sanctioned for the Raneegunge District were improved water-closets and urinals on the new system at Raneegunge and Burrakur Stations, and as Raneegunge Station will probably be shortly remodelled in connection with doubling the line, and at Barrakur the present passenger traffic is very small, and the future requirements of the Station uncertain, it has not been thought desirable to commence either of these works. At both Stations the present arrangements, if properly attended to by the Traffic Department, are sufficient for present requirements.

BEERBHOOM DISTRICT.

Bulpore Sanitary State.—At this Station sanction was obtained on the 24th of January last for urinals of the second class : those for the Europeans on the up platform and accommodation for natives on the down platform. The work has not been commenced owing to a want of bricks, and as this will apply not only to this Station but generally to all on the district, it is stated, in explanation, that the Budget Estimates for 1865-66 were sanctioned on the supposition that bricks would be supplied from Khanoo Junction, and, on the stock there being exhausted, it was necessary to have fresh sanction for burning the requisite bricks on the district, for which authority was passed on the 23rd November 1865 ; these bricks are now becoming available.

Watering Arrangements.—The works sanctioned for additional well, &c., at the Station have not been commenced.

Ahmoodpore Watering Arrangements.—The inner well, for which sanction was obtained in Budget of 1865-66, is in progress. Bricks, pipes, and other material are all upon the ground, and we may look forward to the work being speedily carried out.

Rampore Haut.—Sanitary Condition.—This Station may be considered to be in a satisfactory state : both platforms are provided with European and native urinals on the old plan.

On the down platform the urinals have been enlarged and assimilated to the plan recommended by the Sanitary Committee in the report as first class accommodation. The additions and alterations to the urinals on the up platform are not begun, nor is there at present much want of them, as both the up and down trains come to the Station or down platform.

Watering Arrangements.—The supply of water has been maintained by economising the water and waste from the engine shed and yard generally : it is all turned back through the main drain, and, after undergoing a filtering process, it is turned again into the main tank. The new addition to the Locomotive tank is excavated and will be ready to fill during the coming rains :-with that addition there will be in future an abundant supply.

Nuthally.—Sanitary.—Urinals of the second class plan have been sanctioned at this Station, but have not been commenced. The accommodation at either end of the Station for ladies and gentlemen is all that could be desired in waiting and bath-room conveniences.

Watering Arrangements.—The well is in progress, and watering arrangements as sanctioned will be carried out as soon as possible.

Mooraroie —Watering Arrangements.—The water-supply at this Station is abundant and of a pure quality. The stand pumps by which the supply is drawn are not at all satisfactory: the question of substituting a pumping engine instead has been under discussion, and it is strongly recommended that this be done.

Teenpahar.—Sanitary.—The second class urinals for Europeans and Natives at this Station are not yet built ; there need now be no delay, as bricks for the purpose are available.

Watering Arrangements.—The supply from a well at this Station is plentiful, but the distribution is any thing but satisfactory from the hand pumps at present in use. An engine should be substituted as recommended for Mooraroie.

BHAUGULPORE DISTRICT.

Sahebgunge.—Sanitary.—The accommodation provided is,—

On up platform.

1 First class gentlemen's waiting-room, with retiring-room, complete.

1 First class ladies' waiting-room, ditto ditto.

1 Third class waiting-room.

In hand—one urinal for first class accomodation, six cabinets, and twelve single urinaries ; also a urinal for native accommodation according to standard plan for twenty-four men and women. Both of these are now completed.

On down platform.

A ladies' waiting-room with retiring-room is complete, and a urinal for first class accommodation; two closets and six single urinaries (Jenning's patent.)

In hand—a urinal for third class accomodation same as on up platform, these also are completed.

There is no gentlemen's waiting-room at this Station ; the rooms intended for the purpose have been converted into refreshment rooms. A new lamp room has also been lately built at this Station.

It is proposed to build separate privy and urinary accommodation for the European employés of the Company.

Watering Arrangement.—A 3-horse power pumping engine lately fixed, now at work, and will be made over to Locomotive Department on 1st proximo ; a pump-house over engine and well has been built. Hand pumps working from the main reservior to the tank house are still being used, but will be given up as soon as the engine is taken over by the Locomotive Department.

The reservoir has been enlarged and deepened: 2,50,000 cubic feet of earthwork have been excavated, and the work is being continued as the water falls. The quantity of water remaining in the reservoir is small, but will, I expect, suffice for this season.

Bhaugulpore.—The accommodation provided is,—

On up platform.

1 Gentlemen's waiting-room, with retiring-rooms, &c., complete.
1 Ladies' waiting room, with retiring-rooms, &c., complete.
1 Third class waiting-room complete.
1 Urinal for first class, two closets, and six single urinaries, complete.

In hand—one urinal for third class, for 24 men and 6 women, standard plan, is now completed.

On down platform.

Gentlemen's and Ladies' waiting-rooms, with retiring-rooms, complete.

1 Urinal for first class accommodation, three closets, and three single urinals, complete.

In hand—one urinal for first class accommodation on the standard plan as on up platform.

The first class urinal on this platform occupies a room in the main building towards the tail of a down train, and it is proposed to build a new one separate from the Station building, but adjacent to the up platform towards the head of the train.

Jamalpore Changing Station.

Jamalpore.—Sanitary.—Improvement of the neighbourhood.

As much has been done as there was authority to effect. The roads at south end have been made up, and the holes containing stagnant water filled in; the earth for effecting this being obtained by digging a large symmetrical tank.

The old nullah at the back of Queen's Road has in great part been filled in with tank excavation.

Further improvements are needed as follows:—

Levelling, draining, and turfing old brick field between shops and Queen's Road. If the necessity of this improvement be recognized, a sum of Rupees 2,100 should be sanctioned for carrying it out.

Some work of the same nature is required about the junction of the Branch Line, but it is not advisable to do any thing in the matter until the plan for enlargement of Station-yard, erection of Guard's Barracks, &c., is agreed to by Government.

The west side of the Station can best be improved by making up the road, sanction for which has been included in the last Budget: the land required and already taken up by Government for Railway purposes should be made over.

As regards the deposit of filth jungle and stagnant water, south of our boundary, the land not being Company's property, nothing can be done by the Company's Officer in the matter.

Station.—The Passenger Station has been greatly improved, properly lighted, both inside and out, and thoroughly repaired.

The ladies' waiting-room is now next the platform; it has proper retiring and bath-rooms, is neatly furnished and is quite private.

A waiting-room for the upper classes of natives is provided within the building.

A third class waiting-room has been completed outside in the Station-yard, besides which natives have also ample accommodation in the verandah and Station porch.

Adjacent to the waiting-shed a small building should be erected and let out under proper restrictions to shop-keepers, who deal in cooked grain, tobacco, &c.; the cost may be estimated at Rupees 500; this will answer the purpose of a refreshment room for native travellers.

Water Closet Accommodation.—The works sanctioned, *viz.*, at the Passenger Station one European and one native latrine, and the shops two European and one native latrine, have long since been completed and in use; they are all built according to the Committee's designs, and water from the main is laid on to all alike.

The alteration of the old barrack has been completed, and there is now no just cause of complaint.

An outside water-closet to every house has been sanctioned and will soon be built: this will do much to lessen the present evils of overcrowding. These closets will be worked upon the commode system, the pan being withdrawn from behind.

Pigs are still allowed to run loose about the Station, although it is said, the municipality are about to put the Bye-laws in force and suppress this great nuisance. To these pigs and the goats we may attribute the destruction of all the growing fences planted eighteen months ago.

Hospital.—A native hospital, as sanctioned in Meeting 15 of 1865, Resolution 400, is being erected.

A five-roomed house is being converted into an European hospital, with out-houses. dispensary, &c., as sanctioned in Meeting 25 of 1866, Resolution 359.

These, Dr. Sandeford says, will suffice for the present: we shall not be in a position to commence the permanent sanctioned buildings until next season.

Watering Arrangements.—Watering arrangements are still imperfect; but, after the completion of the various sanctioned works, there will, it is hoped, be no further difficulty in the supply.

The new cut from the water fall will give us at the close of the rains nearly five millions cubic feet stored in the tank. And the cold weather rains, which generally twice or more in the seasons set the adjacent water fall in action, will keep up the supply. Besides the above, the new road, &c., are so arranged, that all surface water falling between the hills and the station and our northern boundary and the water fall cut is intercepted and led into the tank.

The southern half of the tank is being deepened and will be excavated to its full depth of 31'6" below the tank house floor this season.

Additional pumping power and a raised tank room are required. Application has been made for a new tank house and another 7-horse power engine and pumps, the latter being in the present tank house well, both tanks being connected.

When the cokestage is completed there will be four water columns connected with it, each available for two roads, and the new engine pits will give washing out accommodation for 24 engines. Water is scarce, but it is still to be found at a much greater depth than formerly: great difficulty and danger will be experienced in sinking the wells deeper.

The bore in the cookestage will yield a good supply, another hole may be sunk in the old tank house well. Two curbs are ready, in order

that, if the present wells fail, others on the Monghyr Branch Line and tunnel sidings may be sunk.

At Luckeserai tank water is only available. Hitherto the supply has been sufficient, but although not quite exhausted, this year ran very low, and the pumps being much worn were unable to lift the water.

Had there been any water in the Kheeul River something might have been done to keep up a supply, but for months past the river has been quite dry.

To avoid a recurrence of this in future the following works have been undertaken:—

To sink a well on the banks of the river and run a culvert, and drain out some distance into and below the bed of the river. The tanks on both sides of Railway are being enlarged, and a 3-horse power pumping engine erected on each side of the line, so that if one gets out of repair the other will be available. It is intended that the water shall be raised from the river (by means of an appold pump) filling the tanks on both sides of the Railway through culverts leading into them, so that, in case the ordinary supply in the tanks should become insufficient, they can readily be re-filled by means of the appold pumps before the water in the river dries up.

Barrh Station.—The supply ran short here this season, and small wells have been sunk inside the larger ones. The two tanks are connected by means of piping.

Futwah Station—Is supplied by means of hand pumps; the supply has been pretty well kept up, but it would be advisable to put an engine here also. At Kujrah, Mokameh and Barrh the water is bad, and will only be taken in cases of necessity. At Kujrah there is pumping engine and water is pentiful. When a good supply is secured at Luckeserai this will not be used.

At Mokameh the pumping engine is frequently out of repair: water is always required here and better arrangement must be made.

At Patna a commencement has been made with the conversion of the present necesear for Europeans on the down platform into one suitable for natives in accordance with Captain Taylor's suggestion.

At Bankipore the necessary for natives at the east end of the down platform is in hand.

At Dinapore the necessary for natives on the down platform is well on towards completion, and improvements to the Europeans' building have been made, though these cannot be completed until the Jenning's syphon basons and apparatus are supplied. Mr. Denham is making iron filth receptacles, which will soon be ready.

At Arrah and Buxar there is very little to be done beyond supplying the syphon basons for the water-closets and the iron receptacles, which latter are ordered from Mr. Denham.

With reference to the "requirements for health and recreation of Company's servants" at Dinapore and Buxar good progress has been made with the filling up of irregular excavations and levelling the ground round the bungalows in the Stations. The main drain opposite the locomotive bungalows at Dinapore has been covered in, and necessaries for the native employés and servants will shortly be commenced at Dinapore and Buxar.

Watering Arrangements.—There has not been any deficiency of water at any of the Stations, and the present arrangements and supply are, I think, ample for all ordinary requirements.

Note by CAPTAIN F. S. TAYLOR, R. E., Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department, on the subject of the Inspection Reports of the East Indian Railway for the First Quarter of 1866,—(dated the 28th June 1866.)

HEREWITH are submitted, for the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, the Inspection Reports of the two Divisions of the East Indian Railway by Major Hovenden and Lieutenant-Luard, together with the remarks of the Agency, and the replies and reports of the Heads of Departments.

2. It is necessary, in the first place, to recapitulate the several indispensable conveniences, in respect of which the line is incomplete and the traffic arrangements notably defective, in order to analyze the progress of the Quarter.

3. In the Construction Department the completion of the sanitary arrangements for the Public and the Company's servants is considered by the Lieutenant-Governor to be of the first importance, and a reform in the lighting of Stations has been demanded.

4. For the benefit of native passengers the Lieutenant-Governor expects that the attention of the Company's Officers has been directed to the re-booking arrangements, the conveniences at halting Stations, the alteration of the old Saloon Third Class Carraiges, the lighting of the Third Class Carraiges, the appointment of Platform Superintendents, and the employment of Auxiliary Native Guards.

5. An offer has also been made by Government to place a special Police Force at the disposal of the Railway Company for the protection of property; and lastly, the attention of the Agency has been drawn to the absolute necessity for greater punctuality in working the trains.

6. *Sanitary Arrangements.*—A detailed report of the progress of the sanitary arrangements will be found in the reports of the Railway Chief Engineers, and a general review of the present state of these works in the Lower Division is given in Major Hovenden's report, but no mention of them is made by Lieutenant-Luard, an omission which must be supplied in next Inspection Report.

7. Much still remains to be done before the sanitary state of the line can be considered satisfactory, and the subject should be again urged upon the Agency's attention.

8. *Lighting Stations.*—The Traffic Manager concurs with Major Hovenden in his opinion that the wall lamps with reflectors, as supplied to Mugulserai and Jamalpore Stations, are the best, but it appears that little or nothing had actually been done at the date of the last inspection towards supplying the deficiency at many of the large Stations, such as Patna and Dinapore.

On the 17th March, however, the Agent reported that the necessary lamps had been issued and instructions given for their being put up. The result will be noticed in the next Inspection Reports.

Agent's No. 2046G., dated 19th March. Appendix C.

9. *Re-booking Arrangements.*—At Jamalpore, Major Hovenden reports that the new arrangements of counters for the double issue of tickets has been completed and great relief is expected. The system of through booking to the larger Stations is also being extended.

Lieutenant Luard reports at Allahabad that the arrangements for taking tickets are still very bad. It is in the power of the Traffic Department to remedy this, and the Agency are responsible for compelling the reform.

10. *Conveniences at Halting Stations.*—It was suggested last December by the Consulting Engineer in the Fourth Inspection Report of the year that, in anticipation of the completion of the new latrines, temporary arrangements should be made for natives by enclosing the portion of the Station-yards contiguous to the platform at halting Stations for the convenience of through travellers, who have hitherto had no place whatever to resort to perform the calls of nature. No attention whatever has been paid to this simple and practical suggestion.

The latrines are now rapidly approaching completion.

The subject of these conveniences will be noticed in the next reports.

11. *Alteration of Third Class Carriages.*—This is progressing satisfactorily.

12. *Lighting of Third Class Carriages.*—At the date of the last inspection no further improvement had taken place for want of lamps from England.

13. *Platform Superintendents.*—Major Hovenden reports that Platform Superintendents have been appointed at all Stations in the Lower Division where there is a large traffic, and good results are hoped from the arrangement, Lieutenant Luard has not reported on this matter.

Agent's No. 1101G., dated 12th February. Appendix C.

The Agent explains that there has not been time to decide the success of the measure.

14. The Agent has further been requested to try an experiment with Native Auxiliary Guards to passenger trains, but there are insuperable difficulties in the way of obtaining sufficient number of trustworthy natives to furnish the necessary reliefs on so long a line, and the expense also would be very great.

Should the Platform Superintendent be found insufficient for the purpose, the question of Native Auxiliary Guards will be raised again.

The subject will be alluded to in the next Inspection Reports.

15. *Railway Police.*—The offer of the Lieutenant-Governor to place a force of Government Police at the disposal of the Company has been accepted by the Board of Agency, subject to the approval of the Directors, and the measure is to have effect from 1st July, experimentally, for a period of six months.

16. *Late Trains.*—During the Quarter, it appears that more than one-half the passenger trains were upwards of half-an-hour late.

See Analysis, Appendix B.

This is most unsatisfactory, but no attempt at explanation has been offered.

17. It has been suggested to the Agency to clear the line for one Through Mail Train daily, and to allow much longer time for station and other requirements, especially at changing Stations, to all other passenger trains so as to secure punctual working, agreeably to the advertised Time Tables.

18. *Accidents.*—An abstract of accidents to trains and rolling-stock is appended.

19. *Opinions of the Agency.*—The only observation of the Agency on the report of the Lower Division attributes the insufficiency of water at Jamalpore to the action of Government. But this is a mistake, as the Agent will find on further enquiry.

Their remarks on the Upper Division report will be sent to Lieutenant Luard for the necessary explanation.

From CAPTAIN F. S. TAYLOR, R E., Joint-Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department,—(No. 1505G., dated the 2nd July 1866.)

I AM instructed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward, for submission to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the Inspection Reports of the East Indian Railway for the First Quarter of the present year, together with the replies of the Agency and the detailed reports of the Head of Departments.

2. A Note by the Consulting Engineer, reviewing the progress of the Quarter, accompanies; and I am directed to state that the Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied with the measures already taken, or in progress, for improving the efficiency of the passenger service.

From CAPTAIN F. S. TAYLOR, R. E., Joint-Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Chairman of the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company,—(No. 1506G., dated the 2nd July 1866.)

THE Inspection Reports of the East Indian Railway for the First Quarter of the current year, together with your replies, and the enclosures having been submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor, I am instructed to observe that His Honor trusts that the Board of Agency will use every exertion to complete the arrangements necessary for the convenience of travellers along the whole line.

Supplements to the Inspection Reports by Major Hovenden and Lieutenant Luard.
Accident Returns.
Late Train Analysis.
Note by Consulting Engineer.
Joint-Secretary's No. 1505G., to Secretary, Government of India, Public Works Department.

2. Copies of papers as per margin are enclosed for your information.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL C. H. DICKENS, R. A., Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, to the Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch,—(No. 741R., dated Simla, the 20th July 1866.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1505G. of the 2nd instant, submitting the Inspection Report of the East Indian Railway for the First Quarter of 1866, together with a Note by the Consulting Engineer thereon; and, in reply, to communicate the following remarks.

2. The disorganisation of the train service, as evidenced by the return of late trains, appears to have been lamentable throughout the Quarter. No particulars, however, are given as to the localities in which the delays chiefly occurred; but it is presumed that most of them were due to the portion of the line between Burdwan and Mogulserai. Unpunctuality appears, however, not to have been unfrequent in the North-Western Division.

3. I am also directed to forward the accompanying abstract statement, which has been prepared in this Office from the returns received with your letter No. 1131G. of the 26th June 1866, shewing the number and description of

trains both ways in each month on certain sections of the East Indian Railway, also the average per diem from October 1865 to February 1866, (omitting maintenance Trains), and to request that, after considering it with the late train return of the Quarter, and your letter No. 806G. of 9th April last, the Government of India may be favored with any remarks that the Consulting Engineer or Railway Authorities may desire as to the bearing, in their estimation, of one or the other, or of the failure of locomotive power on the frequent unpunctuality of trains, some conclusions of value as to the number of trains it may be possible to run with punctuality of a single line may perhaps be deducible from these papers, and the returns of trains run in March, in which month there were more than in the previous months.

Bengal Public Works Department, Railway Branch, Order No. 1761*G., dated the* 30*th July* 1866.

Copy of the above forwarded to the Chairman of the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company, for any remarks he may wish to make.

Statement shewing number and description of Trains both ways in each month on certain Sections of the East Indian Railway, also the average per diem from October 1865 *to February* 1866 *inclusive.*

(*Omitting Maintenance Trains.*)

	Furdwan and Jamalpore Section.			Jamalpore and Mogulserai Section.			Mogulserai and Allahabad Section.			Allahabad and Cawnpore Section.			Cawnpore and Toondla Section.			Toondla and Delhi Section.		
	Short.	Through.	Total.	Short.	Through.	Total.	Short	Through.	Total.	Short.	Through.	Total.	Short.	Through.	Total.	Short.	Through.	Total.
October 1865 ...	29	430	459	44	400	444	62	282	344	27	318	345	..	344	344	64	250	314
Average per diem...	...	...	14·8	.	...	14·3	...	..	11·1	...	...	11·1	...	...	11·1		...	10·1
November 1865 ...	71	395	466	38	361	399	4	331	335	50	292	342	0	325	331	20	233	253
Average per diem...	...	..	15·5	...	...	13 3	..	...	11·2	...	...	11·4	..	...	11·0	...	...	8·4
December 1865 ...	40	431	471	91	332	423	...	328	328	18	273	291	...	278	278	16	246	262
Average per diem...	...	...	15·2	...	...	13 6	...	...	10·6	...	...	9 4	...	...	9 0	..	...	8·4
January 1866 ...	42	394	436	223	315	538	2	400	408	3	361	364	...	280	280	12	215	227
Average per diem	...	...	14·1	...	..	17 4	...	...	13·2	...	...	11·7	...	...	9·0	.	...	7·3
February 1866 ...	68	440	508	226	283	509	1	318	319	7	327	334	...	241	241	10	168	178
Average per diem ..	...	...	18·1	...		18·2	...	...	11·4	..	...	11·9	...	...	8·6		.	6 4

East Indian Railway Inspection Report of the Lower Division for the 2nd Quarter of 1866.

The inspection was made at various periods during the month of July 1866, and the Report is now submitted under the prescribed heads.

Maintenance.—On the Burdwan and Rajmehal districts the road is not so smooth as I have found it on previous inspections. This is caused on the former district by the heavy traffic, and the violence of the rains during the latter part of June and the beginning of July. On the Rajmehal district it is apparently attributable to a want of ballast. This is so deficient that in many places between Bulpore and Teenpahar the sleepers are exposed. The remainder of the road is in excellent order.

The wire fencing is in very good order, except in a few places where it has been injured by the late floods. The mound and ditch fence on the Patna district is not what it ought to be, and the Drivers complain very much that cattle are constantly straying on to this portion of the line.

The stations are, as a rule, in good order, except on the Rajmehal district, where petty repairs and pointing are much wanted.

The signals are in good order, and the Electric Telegraph works satisfactorily.

II.

Supply of Fuel and Water.

The arrangements for keeping up the stock of coal at the various stations on the Lower Division during the Quarter have been satisfactory, and no inconvenience has been felt on this account.

There has been a good deal of inconvenience to the Locomotive Department during the Quarter on account of the want of water at various stations, although no actual break down occurred. At Burdwan works have been undertaken, which will, it is hoped, prevent any further complaints on this score; and at Jamalpore the new cut from the hills, which Mr. Burr has almost completed, will secure an abundant supply of water for all purposes. The Chief Engineer has promised during the cold season to improve the watering arrangements at the stations named in the margin, when, it is hoped, there will be no further complaints on the subject of water supply.

Gooskarrah.
Bulpore.
Synthea.
Teenpahar.
Ghogah.
Kujrah.
Barrh.

III.

Remarks on the state of various Stations on the Line.

Armenian Ghât.—This station is in precisely the same state, as regards waiting-rooms, &c., as it was when I first visited it. There are ample waiting-rooms for First and Second Class passengers, but they are untidy and uncared for, and there is no proper cover for Third Class passengers. A shed ought, I think, to be supplied for their use. It has been suggested that latrines ought also to be constructed at this station. There would be some difficulty in carrying out this measure owing to the small quantity of land available for the purpose, and I am not myself satisfied of its necessity. This station is fairly lighted.

The new covered approach for carriages is now finished, and is an immense improvement.

Howrah.—This station is generally in good order and the lighting is exceptionally good. The latrines for native passengers are complete, and are kept clean and in good order, but there is some hitch about the supply of water to the privies on the platform, and the smell from them is objectionable in consequence.

With regard to the stations between Howrah and Burdwan no remark is necessary. They have all been described in previous reports, and there is no change in their state.

Burdwan.—A good deal of trouble is evidently taken with this station. It is always neatly kept, and the latrines for Europeans and Natives are invariably clean. It requires roof ventilation however, and new lamps ought to be supplied for the platform, as the present ones give a very dim light.

The tank alluded to in former reports has not yet been filled up. From Burdwan to Rampore Hât there is no station concerning which it is necessary to make any remark.

At *Rampore Hât* the latrines on the system recommended by the Sanitary Committee have not yet been built. There are, however, latrines on the old system, both for Europeans and Natives.

Nulhattee.—Nothing has been done at this station in the way of providing latrines, and the Chief Engineer is averse to build them at present, as the trains stop here for so short a time that they are useless for through passengers, and the only people who could make use of them would be the passengers by the Indian Branch Railway.

Teenpahar.—Nothing has been done here. This is a junction station, and I thing that both latrines and waiting-rooms ought to be supplied.

Sahebgunge.—The latrines for native passengers on both platforms are just completed. The European privy is offensive, and must continue so until a privy is set apart for the sole use of passengers. The station is fairly lighted.

Colgong.—Two lamps of the old pattern are not enough to light up this platform.

Bhâugulpore.—There is no fault to be found with this station. There are excellent waiting-rooms and latrines on both platforms, and the station is clean, well lighted, and a credit to the Traffic Department.

Jamalpore.—This station is greatly improved. The latrines and waiting room for Third Class passengers are sufficient in size and in good order. The booking office has been re-arranged, and the difficulty in getting tickets has been nearly removed. I cannot say whether any thing more will be required to accommodate the heavy cold weather traffic, but at present I do not think that there is much to complain of. The climate of Jamalpore is being gradually affected by the destruction of the trees and jungle on the neighbouring hills. This is a matter of vital importance to a large European population, and the practice of cutting firewood in the neighbourhood of Jamalpore should be at once stopped, even if carrying out this measure should involve taking up a considerable tract of land.

Mokameh.—The improvements recommended by the Consulting Engineer have not been commenced at this station. It will probably be advisable to let these works remain in abeyance at present, as they will not be required until the opening of the

Chord Line. There are no lamps on the up platform at this station.

Patna City.—The latrines for the Third Class passengers are nearly ready, but their waiting-room has not yet been made available for them. It is at present used as a lime and soorkee store. The station is tolerably well lighted.

Bankipore.—The latrines at this station for Third Class passengers are just finished. The station is in good order and fairly lighted.

Dinapore Road.—The above remarks apply equally to this station. At this station a foul bazaar is springing up close to the boundary of the plot of land on which the houses of the Company's European employés are built. This is most objectionable on sanitary and moral grounds, and I would strongly recommend that a strip of ground, 150 feet wide, should be taken up round the Company's building land and kept absolutely clear. This will not cost a great deal now, but the land is rapidly becoming valuable.

Buxar.—The privies and urinals at this station are not on the plan recommended by the Sanitary Committee, but they are perfectly clean and free from smell. The lighting of the station is sufficient.

Many of the small stations, for example Sooltangunge and Burriarpore, have no lamps at all on the platform. As the new lamps are supplied to the larger stations the old ones ought to be sent to the others. One point, I think, requires attention. The coping of many of the platform walls wants looking to, and the whole of the steps leading from the platforms on to the line should be bricked up. Theoretically these steps are closed by trap-doors, but there is a good deal of carelessness in managing these, and I look on them as constant sources of danger to Guards and Passengers.

IV.

Traffic Arrangements.

The arrangements for working the traffic appear to be exceedingly good as far as the safety of the public is concerned, and accidents to trains are very rare. The points are still worked on the Jemadar system.

The discipline of the train and station establishment appears to be good, and all the employés in the Traffic Department, with the exception of the European Station Masters, wear uniform.

Platform Assistants have been appointed as per margin. They are, of course, very useful at the particular stations to which they have been posted, but I do not think that the evil complained of has been effectually remedied by this measure. The Traffic Manager has promised, as an experiment, to run Native Guards between Jamalpore and Mogulserai.

Howrah	...	3
Burdwan	...	2
Jamalpore	...	3
Dinapore	...	2

There is a marked improvement in the treatment of native passengers. The Consulting Engineer and his Deputies have constantly travelled on this Railway and no case of overcrowding has been observed.

The time occupied in collecting the tickets at Jamalpore is, on an average, less than ¼ of an hour. I do not think it would be practicable to collect the tickets outside the station, nor do I see what object would be gained by doing so. The only way I can see to give Third Class passengers the full benefit of the stoppage here is to have ticket platforms at Burriarpore and Durrarah, a remedy which would involve an increase of some five and twenty minutes to the timing of every train. It must be remembered, too, that the practice, in which all natives persist of tying up their tickets in the most inaccessible corners of their garments, is the sole cause of this delay. The re-booking arrangements at Jamalpore have been greatly improved, and I do not think that there is much ground for complaint.

The last time I went up the line the doors of the Third Class carriages were all opened at the changing stations, and the passengers had free access to the latrines. There was also at least one light in every Third Class carriage which I saw during that trip. Pawn, sweetmeats and other refreshments affected by natives are sold on the platforms of most stations, and the chief thing wanted now is, I think, a supply of drinking water in small tanks on the platforms.

I have heard no complaints of late on the subject of Zenana carriages and I infer that the separate accommodation set aside for native women is sufficient.

Notice boards have been put up outside each station in the Upper Division, on which is printed in large Nagric characters the fare from that station to all other stations on the line. There has been a great deal of difficulty in getting Bengallee type cast of a sufficient size for this purpose. This has now been overcome, and similar notices will be put up on the Lower Division.

V.

No specific complaints have been received during the Quarter.

VI.

Punctual working of Trains.—Every effort is made, and with fair success, to insure the punctual working of the passenger trains. The goods trains do not keep good time, nor is it to be expected that through goods trains should do so on a single line 1,000 miles in length. I annex an abstract of the late train reports.

VII.

Orders have been given to fit up a number of the Second Class carriages with ladies' compartments. With this exception, the remark in my last report need not be altered.

VIII and IX.

The complaints on the subject of the detention of goods ceased during the Quarter, owing partly to the falling off the traffic.

67,56,499 maunds of goods were carried between the 1st April and the 26th June 1866 against 66,79,758 maunds during the previous Quarter.

X.

Schedules of Accidents and Casualties on the line are appended.

J. HOVENDEN, *Major, R. E.,*

Deputy Consulting Engineer to Govt. of Bengal,
Railway Department.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd August 1866.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Abstract of Accidents to Trains for the 2nd Quarter ending June 1866.

Number	Date.	Locality.	Nature of Accidents.	Remarks.
1	3rd April ..	Serampore Station ...	Slight collision between two Goods Trains owing to the Station Master keeping his signals at "Caution" until the second Train got to the distant signal.	This case was reported to Civil Authorities.
2	20th „ ...	Rampore Haut ...	Collision between a Pilot Engine and an Up Goods.	

Inspection Report of the Upper Division, East Indian Railway, for the Second Quarter of 1866.

The inspection began on the 18th and ended on the 25th of July.

The report is submitted under the prescribed head—

I.

Maintenance.—The road is in good order throughout, and none of it is perceptibly rough; the pot sleepers in the Allygurh District seem to give much trouble. A very heavy shower of rain did some injury to the embankment near the Delhi station on the 21st July, and passengers by the evening up train were compelled to walk a short distance. The damage, however, was speedily repaired.

The fencing is as efficient as the mound fencing can be. From the accident returns it will be seen that five collisions with animals occurred below Allahabad and one above. One of those below, at Chunar, resulted in a carriage being thrown off the line. Above Allahabad, where cow-ploughs are used, no injury resulted.

No alteration has taken place in the system of station signals; Mr. Sibley having recommended that this mtter should be referred to the Board for the advice of their Consulting Engineer.

II.

Supply of Fuel and Water—There has been no failure in the supply of either; and, when it is borne in mind that the recent accident in Bengal closed the communication between the coal-fields and the North-Western Provinces for about three weeks, this speaks highly for the forethought and arrangement of the Locomotive Department.

III.

Remarks on Stations.—The sanitary condition of stations appears to be the most important point for consideration. Mr. Sibley and I having gone into the question with special reference to the report of the Sanitary Commission for the North-Western Provinces, I will describe what appears to be required.

Allahabad.—At this station urinals are required; none having been provided by the Chief Engineer, as he understood that the Consulting Engineer in England had been requested to send out the newest improvements. Something, however, should be done at once, and Mr. Sibley proposes to erect stone troughs, and this, all things considered, will I think be the best plan, though, with proper conservancy and overlooking, the non-absorbent delf-chamber utensils, recommended by the Sanitary Committee, would be preferable. Third Class privies are in progress, which will provide amply for the native passengers. Privies for the natives employed in the locomotive workshops are also urgently required. These have been furnished at Jamalpore; and, as they are quite inoffensive, I do not think a better pattern could be adopted.

Mr. Sibley and I carefully inspected the arrangement for the European barracks, and it does not appear that anything further is required.

Berhampore.—For the First and Second Class passengers there are privies and urinals; for the Third Class, materials for a privy have been collected, and the work will shortly be begun.

Futtehpore.—There are commodes, but no urinals; chamber pots are provided, and meet all requirements.

Cawnpore.—At present the room which was built for urinals is occupied by servants belonging to the Refreshment-room. Orders however, have been given that this room is to be made over for its proper purpose. The other arrangements for First and Second Class passengers are sufficient, and privies for the Third Class have just been finished.

Etawah.—There are urinals immediately alongside the gentlemen's waiting-room, and there are two or three commodes in a small room. To be useful, separate cabinets should be provided for these. Third Class privies have existed for some time. It is unfortunate that a separate entrance to these was not made for women.

Shekoabad.—The arrangements here are sufficient, more especially as there is a new dawk bungalow in the vicinity of the station.

Toondla.—Urinals would complete the arrangements for First and Second Class passengers. Third Class privies have been provided.

Agra.—This is only a temporary station; and I am not prepared to recommend any addition to the arrangements existing.

Allyghur.—Urinals are required here. These will be built in the new wings, which will be shortly commenced, and for which materials are ready. The new skeleton commode is in use here. The

metal pan is so absorbent that these commodes are very offensive, even when kept clean. A China pan would remove this source of annoyance.

Gazeeabad.—This is a temporary station, and will so soon give place to a permanent station that it appears unnecessary to make any additions.

Delhi.—The remarks on Gazeeabad apply to this station also.

Preparations have been made for quarters for Native Station Masters, and it is hoped these will be completed before the end of the year. Huts for Khalassies have been constructed at all Second Class stations and at some Third Class stations, and will gradually be provided at all Third Class stations. Sanction for these buildings has already been granted. Huts for native plate-layers will also be constructed at intervals; at present these men are often obliged to sleep in the nearest village, and in the case of an accident, when they are required suddenly, it is difficult to collect them.

With regard to the general arrangements of the stations.

Allahabad.—The accommodation for First and Second Class passengers is fair. I would suggest a slight and inexpensive alteration to the gentlemen's waiting-room, *viz.*, that the number of cabinets attached to it should be reduced, and the space thus acquired converted into a bath-room of the simplest description. I think this would add materially to the comfort of through passengers, who, especially when their train happens to be late, feel more secure in not being obliged to leave the station in order to get a bath.

Some rule is required for the entrance and exit of carriages to and from the station-yard; at present they are driven in and out of the portico at either side indifferenly. It would be convenient, too, if the hack-carriages were marshalled according to some system. Three platform Assistants have been appointed here. I hope that it will form part of their duty to exclude loafers, as far as possible, from the platform. If the hotel touters, who now attack all arrivals, were forbidden entrance to the building, I do not think the passengers' comfort would be injuriously affected.

The station is well lighted at night as far as the platform is concerned, but the lighting of the necessaries might be improved.

Third Class passengers undergo the same difficulties in obtaining their tickets that they did a year ago; and, until the Traffic Department are able to relinquish the room intended for the Third Class passengers' waiting-room, I fear there can be no improvement in this matter.

A question which appears to all for early consideration is the provision of quarters for the extra staff consequent on the opening of the Jubbulpore Line Until, however, the permanent working of the line is decided upon, a point on which Mr. Sibley wrote last year to the Agent, it is not known where these quarters should be built, or for what number of persons.

Cawnpore.—This station I have visited on several occasions during the quarter; it has always been clean. For the comfort of passengers two large porous vessels, filled with drinking water, are kept on the platform, and a notice is placed above them in Urdoo. I am afraid, however, that they are as yet little, if at all, used by the suspicious natives.

There is broken ground close to some new Khalassies' huts, which is objectionable in a sanitary point of view, and might with advantage be filled in.

Etawah.—Every thing clean and in good order.

Toondla.—This station is not so clean as it ought to be.

Agra.—The above remarks apply to this station also.

Allyghur.—The ladies' room is ill kept, and wants white-washing; a mat for the floor is also required. The Station Master complained that his Assistant had no quarters. He also informed me that it was not unusual thing for native passengers to be left behind for want of room in the mixed train. This seems to shew that too many goods wagons are attached. The train arrives with its full complement of vehicles; and, unless a wagon is detached, no extra carriage can be put on for passengers.

Gazeeabad.—Clean; the roof of this station leaks.

Delhi.—Clean; porous vessels of drinking water as at Cawnpore are to be supplied here also. With regard to the treatment of native passengers generally, I do not think there is much ground for complaint. The most serious discomfort is the absence of lights in the Third Class carriages at night. In this the Third Class are but little worse off than the Second Class passengers, as will be seen below under head VII. Another discomfort, which applies only to those booking from Allahabad, is the difficulty of obtaining tickets. I have seen no instance of overcrowding, though I have mde a point of exa ining the Third Class carriages whenever I travelled; and when the old pattern Third Class has been replaced by the new, there will be less likelihood of overcrowding than at present. There is no difficulty about drinking water, though some of the passengers prefer paying a small sum for water brought to them in a ghurrah to obtaining it from the bheestie, but this is a self-imposed tax. The difficulty, however, when one class of traveller pays is to prevent the water-carriers from demanding payment from all, and this is one of those matters in which a guard for the natives would be so useful. It appears, indeed, to me that it is an open question whether, as regards native passengers, such officials would not be more useful than platform Assistants. To add further to the comfort of those who travel by rail, Government has provided serais at certain places, and others are building.

Meerut District.—In this district the only station is Gazeeabad, and this is close to the town where there is a large serai. No new serai has been built near the station, but it is proposed to enlarge the town and build a new serai, which will be closer to the station than the old one.

Allyghur District.—A serai has been partly built at the Allyghur station; another is in hand near Hatrass, and for a third near Somna bricks have been prepared.

Etawah District.—A serai exists at Etawah. At Burtna one has been completed. At Atchulda and Paphoond, serais are in progress and nearly ready, and at Jushwantnuggur the construction of a serai is under consideration.

IV.

Discipline of Traffic and Train Establishments.—Platform Assistants have lately been added to the staff at the stations as follows:—

Station.	*Number of Assistants.*
Allahabad ...	3
Cawnpore ...	2
Toondla ...	1
Agra ...	1
Gazeeabad ...	1
Delhi ...	1

The absence of overcrowding may be attributed to the appointment of these Officers. If, however, the platforms are under their superintendence, I hope that they may be kept more free from idlers than at present, and that the Khalassies may be under some discipline. I may mention a circumstance which occurred at Toondla. The passengers had taken their seats in the Agra train when it began to rain heavily. Upon this the Khalassies stripped themselves all but naked, and began to wash with the water which was streaming off the roofs of the carriages. This was close to a First Class carriage in which fortunately no ladies were seated. No one interfered until, at my request, a policeman, who had been quitely watching the proceeding, removed the men.

V.

Specific complaints.—There were none during the quarter.

VI.

Punctual working of trains.—I have received no late train report. As a rule the trains are not punctual.

VII.

Carriages.—With regard to the ladies' carriages recently introduced, it appears to me that the seats of the coupés face the wrong way, and that English arrangement would be better. I would also suggest for consideration that the coupés should be Second Class, so that the servants of ladies occupying the reserved portion might travel in them.

Second Class.—Lights are required for these carriages. On two occasions when I travelled, the lights in the passengor part of the train were as follows:—

First Class	4
Second Class	1
Third Class	0
and	
First Class	2
Second Class	2
Third Class	0

Third Class.—The old pattern Third Class carriage is still in use, but I am glad to say that I have seen no instance of overcrowding during the quarter.

VIII. & IX.

I regret that I am unable to furnish a statement of the amount of goods carried during the quarter. The amount of grain coming into Delhi Gazeeabad and Allygurh was so large during the latter part of the quarter that there was considerable detention.

When I made my inspection, the yards of these stations were crowded with grain very much, as they were with cotton during the last cold season. In the rains grain so exposed suffers of course serious injury.

X.

A schedule of accidents is appended. The only case which calls for remark is the last on the list. A malicious attempt to upset the train was made near the Somna station in the Allyghur District by placing on the line a coil of telegraph wire. Fortunately no accident resulted. I regret to say that the offenders have not been discovered. A representation from the Police Officer at Etawah has already been made in the case of a very similar attempt. He points out the facility that is afforded to vindictive persons from chairs, sleepers, &c, about the line, and suggests that these should be in charge of some one, and that they should be carefully kept where they cannot easily be got at. His remarks are worthy of attention.

I append a Diary of my movements during inspection.

18th July, Allahabad to Cawnpore.
19th „ Cawnpore. to Agra.
20th „ Agra.
21st „ Agra to Allyghur.
22nd „ Allyghur to Delhi.
23rd „ Delhi.
24th „ Delhi to Allyghur.
25th „ Allyghur to Allahabad.

C. H. Luard, *Lieut., R. E,*
Offg. Deputy Consig. Engr. to Govt. of Bengal,
Allahabad.

The 11th August 1866.

Abstract of Accidents to Trains for the Quarter ending June 1866.

Number.	Date.	Locality.	Nature of Accidents.	Remarks.
	3rd April ...	Allahabad Station ...	Collision between up goods train and pilot engine...	Blame attributed to Driver of goods train.
	4th „ ...	Between Toondla and Burhun.	Collision between up and down goods trains ...	The Station Master of Toondla was tried in Calcutta and acquited.
	11th „ ...	Between Mowhar and Sirsoul Station.	A third class carriage attached to passenger train caught fire.	Cause unknown; one passenger was killed in jumping out and five were severely injured.
	20th „ ...	Delhi Temporary Terminus	A second class carriage thrown off at the points of one of the sidings.	Attributed to the axle being bent.
	21st „ ...	Sirathoo Station ...	Accident to goods train. A truck knocked off line	Attributed to the Driver not allowing for high wind, and running violently into train.
	1st May ...	34 miles near Bhurwara ...	Bullock run over and killed by up passenger train	No injury to train or road.
	3rd „ ...	489-5-8 miles from Howrah	Bullock killed by the engine of passenger train ...	Ditto ditto.
	5th „ ...	50 miles from Chunar ...	Bullock run over by the down coal train ...	Ditto ditto.
	9th „ ...	Sirsoul Station ...	Four covered wagons and break van of up goods were burnt.	Cause not known; eight sleepers burnt and one rail rendered useless.
	11th „ ...	Puharee Station ...	Bullock killed by the engine of up goods train ...	No injury to train or road.
	25th „ ...	Near Mirzapore Station ...	Bullock run over by down goods train ...	Ditto ditto.
	29th „ ...	23-4 miles above Chunar ...	Up passenger train struck a camel ...	Threw a third class carriage off the line and caused some injury to permanent way.
	31st „ ...	Cawnpore Station ...	An engine from the shed ran against break van, which was over a crossing, and knocked it off the line.	
	3rd June ...	Toondla	Slight collision by passenger engine when returning to its train.	
	11th „ ...	One mile above Zummeah Station.	Leading wheels of the tender to engine up goods train ran off rails.	Ditto ditto.
	18th „ ...	Sirsa and Kurchuna Stations.	Detention of up passenger and down passenger trains owing to a broken rail.	Fault in the manufacture of the rail.
	20th „ ...	Allyghur Station ...	The journal of one wheel of a truck to up goods train came off throwing the wheel inside the rail and the other wheel outside.	
	22nd „ ...	Somna Station ...	Down passenger train run over a coil of Telegraph wire.	This was a malicious attempt on the part of somebody to upset the train.

C. H. Luard, *Lieut., R. E.,*

Offg. Depy. Constg. Engr. to Govt. of Bengal, Railway Dept.

Analysis of Late Train (Passenger) Reports for the Second Quarter of 1866.

No. of Columns.	1	2	3	4		5		6			7	8	9			Punishments inflicted.
Names of Months.	No. of Trains run during the month.	No. of Trains late.	Percentage of Trains late.	Average lateness of Trains.		Greatest lateness of Trains.		No of times that lateness is reported as due to			Station business and Locomotive requirements.	Total.	No. of Trains that neglect is reported on the part of			
				H.	M.	H.	M.	Slow Driving.	Heavy Load.	Broken down.			Locomotive Department.	Traffic Department.	Engineering Department.	
April 1866 ...	544	142	26·1	1	57·0	8	20	27	6	19	90	142	2*	...	...	* The Driver in fault was cautioned. A Shunter and a Traffic Jemadar were fined each Rupees 10.
May „ ...	569	49	8·6	1	20·2	5	...	7	1	10	31	49	1†	...	...	† Driver was fined.
June „ ...	559	106	18·9	1	23·3	6	4	27	1	13	65	106	1‡	...	...	‡ Driver was fined.

From Captain C. H. Luard, R. E., Deputy Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department, to the Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department,—(No 239, dated the 27th September 1866.)

In continuation of the Inspection Report for the Second Quarter, I have the honor to submit further information which I have obtained from the several Commissioners regarding accommodation for travellers at or near Railway Stations.

From Allahabad to Delhi both places included, there are in all thirty-six stations and it will be seen from the statement following that serais exist or will be provided at twenty-eight of these, and that at three more the question of constructing serais is under consideration.

In order to present the statements in a complete form information which was given in the Inspection Report, is repeated here :—

Station.		
Allahabad	...	A serai exists close to station.
Manowree	...	Serai proposed.
Bhurwaree	...	Ditto.
Sirathoo	...	Serai exists.
Khaga	...	Serai in the village, about a mile from the station.
Berhampore	...	Serai on the Grand Trunk Road about 2 miles from the station.
Futtehpore	...	Serai has been commenced close to the station.
Mulwah	...	Serai in the village of the name, about a mile and half from station.
Mohar	...	A Serai approaching completion.
Sirsoul	...	Serai building.
Cawnpore	...	The tour is close at hand.
Bhowpore	...	A serai is building by the Zemindars.
Roora	...	A serai has been built by Zemindars.
Jhemjuck	...	A serai building.
Pophoond	...	A serai nearly ready.
Utchulda	...	Ditto.
Burtna	...	A serai has been built.
Etawah	...	A serai exists.
Juswuntnugger	...	The erection of a serai is under consideration.
Badaw	...	Zemindars have engaged to build a serai which will be completed after close of rainy season.
Shekoabad	...	A Dawk Bungalow and a serai have been built during the year.
Ferozabad	...	A serai exists about a mile from the station.
Toondla	...	A serai is under construction.
Agra	...	There are several serais in the town.
Burhun	...	A serai has been constructed by the Local Committee.
Jaleysur Road	...	The Rajah of Awah has promised to build one here.
Hatrass	...	A serai is in hand.
Palee.		
Allyghur	...	A serai partially built close to the station.
Somna	...	A serai is to be constructed here, for which bricks are ready.
Khoorjah.		
Chola or Bolundshahur Road.		
Secundrabad.		
Dadree.		
Gazeeabad	...	There is at present a serai and it is proposed that another shall be built closer to the station than the existing one.
Delhie	...	When the Jumna bridge is opened, the station will be close to the native town.

From E. Palmer, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company, to the Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department,—(No 2114, dated the 10th September 1866.)

In reference to the questions raised in the report of the Government Inspector on the Upper Division of the line for the Second Quarter of 1866, I beg to offer the following remarks :—

Part III.

Allahabad Station.

1*st*. As to provision of Bathing-room in connection with First Class waiting-room,—

The Agency are of opinion that accommodation for bathing should not be provided on the platform but in detached buildings as in the retiring-rooms fitted up by Mr. Kellner. As however, the expense of the alteration suggested by the Government Inspector is small, it is proposed to carry it out.

2*nd*.—In regard to the entrance and exist of carriages.

With reference to the first of these complaints the Traffic Superintendent has issued an order for all carriages to approach the station in one direction and draw off in another. Two men have been specially told off to see that the order is observed.

3*rd*.—As to idlers and hotel touters congregating on the platform,—

Instructions have been issued to the Station Master at Allahabad to be very particular in not allowing hotel touters or idlers to congregate on the platform, so that I hope this nuisance will be removed.

4*th*.—In regard to the issue of tickets.

As regards the improvement in the ticket issuing arrangements at Allahabad, the Chief Engineer, Upper Division, is now making the required alterations for the convenience of Third Class passengers in obtaining tickets.

5*th*.—The provision of quarters for the extra staff consequent on the opening of the Jubbulpore Line.

This matter is in abeyance, pending the settlement of the question as to whether Allahabad or Mirzapore is to be the terminal station of the Upper Division : it will, it is hoped, be settled upon the return of the Consulting Engineer.

Cawnpore Station.

6*th*.—Complaint of broken ground near Khalassees' huts.

The Chief Engineer, Upper Division, states that he is not aware what particular hole is referred to, but that the holes generally about this station are being gradually filled up as

material becomes available, without digging other holes.

Allygurh Station.

7th.—Regarding the want of room in mixed train.

The want of room in the mixed train has been very exceptional, and has been provided against by the substitution of the larger Third Class carriages.

PART VII.

8th.—I am now in communication with the Carriage Superintendent in reference to the suggestions offered in regard to carriages, and will remark upon this matter hereafter.

PARTS VIII & IX.

9th.—Complaint of detention of grain, and consequent damage by exposure at Delhi, Gazeeabad and Allygurh.

The delay in the carriage of grain arose from its having come into the station faster than the Company could remove it. The want of protection arises in our having no covered area under which to stack it while awaiting its turn for conveyance.

PART X.

10th.—As regards chairs and sleepers lying about the line,—

Instructions were issued some time ago that no material was to be allowed to remain loose on the line, except at stations and at Gate-keeper's huts. The Chief Engineer, Upper Division, states that, to the best of his belief, these instructions are now acted up to.

From E. PALMER, ESQ., Chairman of the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company, to the Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department,—(No. 2459, dated the 12th September 1866.)

IN continuation of my letter No. 2414 of 10th instant, I have now the honor to submit the following remarks of the Carriage Superintendent and Traffic Manager in reference to Part VII. of the Government Inspection Report, Upper Division, for Second Quarter of 1866.

Ladies' Carriages.

Mr. Pearce states "that he is aware the coupé is not on the English plan. The eight carriages of this description running were altered from First Class, and it was not thought advisable to go to the expense of putting windows in the end, removing doors, seats, &c. Of course, in future, if any of these carriages are built, the coupé will be according to the English arrangement."

With regard to the coupé being Second Class, the Traffic Manager remarks "that he does not think the conversion of the coupé into Second Class for servants would pay, as people will not pay Second Class fare for their servants when they can be sent by Third."

From E. PALMER, ESQ., Chairman of the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company, to the Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department,—(No. 2602, dated the 19th September 1866.)

IN reference to the Inspection Report of the Lower Division for the Second Quarter of 1866, I have the honor to offer the following remarks:—

Parts I. and III. point out—

1—A deficiency of ballast.

2—Faulty fencing on parts of the line.

3—Certain repairs and alterations needed at stations.

4—The want of platform lamps.

The Chief Engineer, to whom the first three of these matters were referred, reports on the 18th instant "that, having just returned from an inspection of the Lower Division, he considers the line and stations in good order," with the few exceptions correctly noted by the Consulting Engineer, and these are being gradually rectified.

In regard to the want of platform lamps, the lamps are being supplied as fast as possible, and arrangements made to place them where most required: the remarks as to deficiency of lighting refer almost exclusively to small stations.

With reference to Part VI. on the punctual working of trains—

The Traffic Manager points out, that as to late arrivals the same mistake has been made in the statement attached to this report as that in the First Quarterly Report of this year, namely the through trains are taken in the first column as two each way daily, while the late arrivals are taken at three points on the road.

Thus, taking the late arrivals for April at terminal stations only, the figures would stand—

No. of Train.	No. of Late Arrivals.	Per Cent.
319	45	14
Instead of as given by Government Inspector—		
319	142	44½
And in May—		
344	18	5
Instead of as given by Government Inspector—		
344	49	14·2

This is pointed out, as it records unfavorable deductions as to the real working of the passenger trains, in the same way as was done last quarter on a similar basis.

NOTE by CAPTAIN F. S. TAYLOR, R. E., Consulting Engineer to Government of Bengal, Railway Department, on the subject of the inspection of the East Indian Railway for the Second Quarter of the year 1866.

HEREWITH are submitted, for the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, the reports of Major Hovenden and Captain Luard on the second quarter's inspection, together with the replies of the Board of Agency.

2. Major Hovenden notices a marked falling off in the maintenance of the Rajmehal District, which the Chief Engineer has undertaken to correct; but, with this exception, the general state of the Way and Works is satisfactory.

3. The report for the first quarter detailed at length the progress of the sanitary works on the Bengal Division, and in Captain Luard's present report the result of his discussion with Mr. Sibley is given and the works still required indicated. On the whole, the progress made is quite satisfactory; and I recommend that an intimation to this effect be made to the Agency, with request that the Engineers may be instructed to urge on the completion of the sanitary arrangements throughout the line.

4. Major Hovenden notices the want of a Third Class waiting-shed at Armenian Ghaut Station, and the Agency may be asked to order its construction forthwith. Their attention should also be directed to the general question of the provision of suitable Third Class waiting-room accommodation at all the large halting stations; these should be detached and open, where the necessary rooms have not already been provided on the platform, and the whole ought to be properly fitted up with refreshment stalls and

drinking cisterns, and put under proper supervision as soon as possible.

5. Great improvements in all classes of the passenger rolling-stock are being effected. Reserved First and Second Class accommodation, available for ladies especially, will shortly be provided with every through train, and the Agency may be moved to extend this essential convenience to the Third Class by the provision of one or more private female compartments to each through train.

Major Hovenden reports that Third Class carriages on the Bengal Division are now properly lighted, but the measure has not yet been extended to the Upper Division for want of lamps, nor has the alteration of interior fittings of the Third Class carriages yet been extended to the stock of the Upper Division. The Agency may be called on to state how many lamps have been received during the year; how many are now expected, and whether an ample supply has been ordered from England for the entire line. The Inspectors in their next reports should also state specifically the progress made by the Carriage and Wagon Department in the conversion of Third Class carriages.

6. As respects the traffic arrangements Major Hovenden notices a marked improvement in the treatment of native passengers, and approves of the state of discipline of the train and station establishments throughout the Bengal Division. Captain Luard is further of opinion that the employment of European Platform Superintendents has checked overcrowding, but his experience of the discipline of the establishments in the North-Western Provinces is not altogether favorable, and the attention of the Agency should be drawn to his remarks.

The Traffic Manager has undertaken to appoint native auxiliary guards to the through trains between Jamalpore and Mogulserai (on which section the native traffic is found to be least manageable) as an experiment, and the result should be noticed by the Inspecting Officer in his next report.

Major Hovenden mentions that fare tables, printed in large native type, will be posted up shortly at all stations.

The alterations in the re-booking arrangements are now reported to be satisfactory.

A Superintendent of Police has been appointed, but the details of the scheme for placing a Government Police at the special disposal of the Company is in abeyance, pending an expression of the views of the Board of Directors.

7. The remarks of the Government on the first reports of the year have drawn particular attention to the returns of late trains. It appears that, as hitherto compiled in this Office, the abstracts exhibited a very undue proportion of late arrivals, and this has now been corrected.

During three months of the first quarter the just percentage of late trains was only 42·33 and 25 per cent. instead of upwards of 50 per cent. as originally stated, and the abstract for the second quarter appended to the present reports shews a satisfactory diminution to 26·8 and 18 per cent. for the three months ending 30th June 1866.

8. Reviewing the progress of the quarter, the general result is, I beg to submit, highly satisfactory, and the promise of further improvement equally certain. I attribute this marked change to the recent alterations in the general management, and particularly to the exertion of the members of the new Board of Agency, and I recommend that the reports be forwarded to the Government of India with an expression of His Honor's satisfaction with the endeavors of the Company's Officers to meet the requirements of the travelling public.

F. S. Taylor, *Captain, R. E.,*
Consulting Engineer to Govt. of Bengal,
Railway Department.

The 26th September 1866.

From Captain F. S. Taylor, R. E., Joint-Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Chairman, East Indian Railway Agency,—(No. 2281G., dated the 1st October 1866.)

The Inspection Reports of the East Indian Railway, for the second quarter of the current year by Major Hovenden and Captain Luard, Deputy Consulting Engineers, together with your replies, having been submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor, I am instructed to inform you that His Honor acknowledges with much satisfaction the exertions of the Board of Agency and the Heads of Departments towards improving the efficiency of the passenger train service.

2. The points to which the Lieutenant-Governor desires your attention to be directed are indicated in the accompanying note by the Consulting Engineer with which His Honor entirely concurs; and I am to solicit that the necessary measures may be taken in concert with Captain Taylor as speedily as possible.

From Captain F. S. Taylor, R. E., Joint-Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Secretary to the Government, North-Western Provinces, Public Works Department, —(No. 2285G., dated the 1st October 1866.)

I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward papers as per margin on the subject of the inspection of the East Indian Railway for the second quarter of the current year, and to solicit an expression of the views of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, suggesting that the same be published with these papers in the *Government Gazette,* North-Western Provinces, for the information of the public.

Joint-Secretary's No. 2284G., dated 1st October 1866, to Agent, East Indian Railway.
Note by Consulting Engineer, dated 26th September 1866.
Chairman, Board of Agency's letters Nos. 2414, 2459 and 2602, dated respectively the 10th, 12th and 19th September 1866.
Report by Major J. Hovenden, R. E., dated 3rd August 1866.
Report by Captain C. H. Luard, R. E., dated 11th August 1866.

From Captain F. S. Taylor, R. E., Joint-Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department,—(No. 2286G., dated the 1st October 1866.)

I am instructed by the Lieutenant-Governor to submit the papers as per margin on the subject of the inspections of the East Indian Railway for the second quarter of the current year, and to solicit that the favorable opinion expressed by His Honor of the exertions of the Company's Officers towards improving the efficiency of the passenger train service may be brought to the notice of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

Joint-Secretary's No. 2284G., dated 1st October 1866, to Agent, East Indian Railway.
Joint-Secretary's No. 2285G. dated 1st October 1866, to Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces.
Note by Consulting Engineer, dated 26th September 1866.
Chairman, Board of Agency's letters Nos. 2414, 2459 and 2602, dated respectively the 10th, 12th and 19th September 1866.
Report by Major J. Hovenden, R. E., dated 3rd August 1866.
Report by Captain C. H. Luard, R. E., dated 11th August 1866.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th October 1866.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of Humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind	General Remarks.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches	Instruments out of order.	
October ...	8	29·899	89·6	80·3	9·3	82·7	79·5	77·3	0·84	S. & Variable.	...		Light rain at 4 P. M., clear and scattered cumuli.
	9	·901	89·6	79·1	10·5	81·5	78·5	76·4	·85	E by N. & Variable.	1·23		Rain from 3 to 7 P. M., chiefly cumuli and overcast.
	10	·854	84·9	77·2	7·7	80·2	77·8	76·1	·83	N. N. E. & Variable.	1·39		Rain at 3½ P. M., chiefly overcast.
	11	·851	87·9	77·7	10·2	83·5	79·5	77·4	·85	N. N. E. & Variable.	...		Chiefly cumuli.
	12	·938	87·3	79·1	9·8	83·1	79·2	76·5	·81	N. E.	...		Clear and scattered cumuli.
	13	·950	89·1	78·5	10·6	84·1	79·6	76·4	·79	N. E. & N. N. W.	...		Clear and scattered cumuli.
	14	·917	89·9	79·5	10·4	85·0	80·0	76·5	·76	W. N. W. & N. W.	...		Scattered cumuli and clear.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet bulb are derived from the Twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 foot and 2 inches, and that of Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground.

	⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	12·7
The Max. Temperature during the past week	89·9
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	93·4
The mean humidity during the past week	0·82
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	0·74
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th { by lower rain gauge	2·62
{ by Anemometer gauge	2·44
Ditto ditto from 8th to 14th, average of 12 previous years	1·31
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th current	62·17
Ditto ditto during the corresponding period of the past year	61·58

The 16th October 1866.

Gopeenauth Sen,
In charge of the Observatory.

Present Irrigation Capabilities of the Canal Works of the East India Irrigation and Canal Company.

Extracts from Reports regarding the present irrigation capabilities of the Canal Works of the East India Irrigation and Canal Company.

From T. B. LANE, ESQ., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 2468B., dated the 31st August 1866.)

COPY of the following forwarded to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department for information, with reference to previous correspondence.

From T. E. RAVENSHAW, ESQ., Officiating Commissioner of the Cuttack Division, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 216½, dated the 8th August 1866.)

I HAVE the honor to submit copy of a letter No 113, dated 26th July 1866, from Mr. Boothby, with enclosure, giving a sketch of the present irrigation capabilities of the Company's Canal Works.

2. It is expected that 54,000 acres can be brought under irrigation during the current official year from the Cuttack canals, and that water to this extent will be available.

3. I am happy to be able to report that previous to the setting in of the heavy rains many applications for water were made by cultivators who are beginning to understand the advantages derivable from irrigation. I have no doubt now that a beginning has been made, extensive irrigation will be carried on during the next dry season.

From G. W. BOOTHBY, ESQ., Agent and Manager, East India Irrigation and Canal Company, to T. E. RAVENSHAW, ESQ., Officiating Commissioner of the Cuttack Division,—(No. 113, dated the 26th July 1866.)

IN compliance with the wish expressed in your note of yesterday, I have the honor to hand you the enclosed copy of letter from Colonel Rundall, giving the information required by the Board of Revenue as to the present and prospective capability of the Company's works in respect to irrigation.

From COLONEL F. H. RUNDALL, Chief Engineer, East India Irrigation and Canal Company, to G. W. BOOTHBY, ESQ., Agent and Manager, East India Irrigation and Canal Company,—(No. 48, dated the 26th July 1866.)

WITH reference to paragraph 4 of the extract from the letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, forwarded to you by the Commissioner, I beg to observe that I do not quite understand what is meant by water being available during the next harvest season. I presume the "cultivating season" is intended, for water is not wanted while the crops are being harvested.

But if the question has reference to the extent to which water will be available for the second crop after that now growing is harvested, or by December next, the following will be the state of the works:—

The anicuts across the Mahanuddy and Beropa will be high enough to supply 5 feet of water into the Kendraparrah and high level canals.

The Kendraparrah main canal will have water in it for 22 miles in length: it will have distributaries cut sufficient to irrigate at least 30,000 acres, while 10,000 acres can be reached from the main canal itself.

The high level canal will be open for a length of 12 miles, and distributaries commanding at least 10,000 acres will have been excavated, while from 3 to 4,000 acres will be reached from the main line itself.

The Midnapore canal will have one distributary ready to command 20,000 acres, and a second at Pauchkoorah, from which at present irrigation is being carried on, commands about 8,000 acres. From the main canal itself a further area of 20,000 acres can be supplied as soon as ever the demand for the water is made.

During the cold season, however, there is a supply of not more than 10,000 to 15,000 cubic yards per hour passing Pauchkoorah, sufficient only for as many acres of rice or sugar-cane; but for oil-seeds, indigo or any similar crop, sufficient for three times that area.

The anicut across the Cossye at Midnapore is sufficiently high to throw 4 feet of water into the canal, and in the cold season this depth will, by temporary expedients, be increased to 6 feet. The main line is excavated for about 5 miles, as far as the first distributary, which is ready to receive water now for about 5 miles.

The Naraje Weir being merely a work of regulation does not affect the irrigation directly. I need only mention that, if no accident happens to it during the present season of the freshes, it is finished to the extent to which it will be desirable to confine it for some years, until the effects of its action has been sufficiently ascertained.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 43.] [1813]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1866.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2328.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 15th October 1866.—Mr. J. Anderson to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rungpore, until further orders.

The following gentlemen to be Visitors of the Lunatic Asylums at the places mentioned, under Section 2, Act XXXVI. of 1858, *viz.*:—

Assistant Surgeon G. A. Waston, 5th Regiment Native Infantry, at Dacca.

Baboo Obhoy Coomar Dutt, at Dacca.

Baboo Rajiblochun Roy, at Moorshedabad.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Kally Coomar Doss, a Supernumerary at the Medical College, to have temporary charge of the Civil Station of Mynagoorie, and of the Police Hospital at that place, during the absence, on leave, of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Hurry Mohun Bose, or until further orders.

Baboo Kedar Nath Bannerjee to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Burdwan.

Baboo Gopee Nath Bose to officiate as Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of Burdwan.

Baboo Gooroo Churn Doss to officiate as Sudder Ameen of Nuddea.

Mr. A. Weekes to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Hazareebaugh, during the absence, on leave, of Major H. M. Boddam, or until further orders, with effect from the 9th instant, the date on which he assumed charge.

Mr. C. A. S. Bedford, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Hazareebaugh, is transferred to Maunbhoom, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, in the latter District.

Mr. G. J. B. T. Dalton, Assistant Commissioner, Maunbhoom, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in that District.

Mr. J. W. McCrindle to officiate as a Professor in the Kishnaghur College, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. H. Coxe, or until further orders.

The 17th October 1866.—Mr. J. Cockburn, District Superintendent of Police, Purneah, to be a District Superintendent of the Third Grade.

Mr. F. Wilcox to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Lohardugga, during the absence, on leave, of Captain W. Howey, or until further orders.

Moulvy Fyzoollah, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jessore, is deputed to do duty as a Settlement Officer in Lohardugga.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 15th October 1866.—Baboo Doorga Gutty Bannerjee, Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances, Gya, for one month, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 24th August last.

Mr. C. N. Bannerjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jessore, for three months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 22nd June last.

Mr. W. Gordon Young Commissioner of Chittagong, for six months, under Section 9 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, together with the usual preparatory leave, with effect from any date in March 1867 on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Hurry Mohun Bose, in charge of the Civil Station of Mynagoorie, for three months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Krishno Chunder Dutt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensing, for one month and a half, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Moulvy Abdool Luteef, Khan Bahadoor, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, for one month, from the 1st proximo, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Major G. H. Thompson, Revenue Surveyor, 6th Division, Lower Provinces, for twenty-two days, from the 2nd proximo, to enable him to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency.

Mr. C. F. Magrath, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Burdwan, for fifteen months, under Section 11 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, with effect from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

Moulvy Mahomed Abdoollah, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Balasore, for three months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865.

Baboo Gungakanth Mookerjee, Officiating Sudder Ameen of Jessore, for fifteen days, during the Dusserah vacation, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Kalinath Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sylhet, is allowed leave of absence, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of it up to the 2nd proximo.

The 17th October 1866.—Captain W. Howey, District Superintendent of Police, Lohardugga, for one month, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 2nd proximo, or any other date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Baboo Sham Chunder Nath, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Backergunge, for three weeks, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Sunjeeb Chunder Chatterjee, Settlement Officer of Lohardugga, for three months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 4th ultimo.

Captain H. P. W. Wynch, District Superintendent of Police, Hazareebaugh, for three months, from the 20th instant, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATION.

The 22nd October 1866.—The services of the Reverend A. B. Spry, Senior Chaplain of St. John's Church, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 5341.—*Simla, the 11th October* 1866.—In consequence of the demise of the Right Reverend George Edward Lynch Cotton, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following extract from the Letters Patent of 10th May 1858 be published for general information :—

"AND WE further will that during a vacancy of the said See of Calcutta by the demise of the Bishop thereof for the time being, or otherwise, the Episcopal jurisdiction and functions appertaining to the said See shall be exercised by such one of the suffragan Bishops of Madras and Bombay for the time being as shall have been first consecrated."

The said Episcopal jurisdiction and functions will accordingly be exercised by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Bombay.

By Command of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council.

NOTIFICATION.

The following Notification received from the Government of St. Helena is published for general information :—

ST. HELENA

GOVERNMENT

NOTIFICATION.

Information having reached this Government that erroneous impressions exist in several Ports in India, China, and elsewhere, to the effect that charges on Shipping calling at St. Helena have been increased,—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that there is no foundation for such reports, and that all Port charges at St. Helena have been ABOLISHED, save and except the Penny per Ton heretofore charged for the gratuitous Medical Treatment and maintenance of sick Seamen (British and Foreign) left behind at the Colonial Hospital.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN

that a monthly Mail is made up at the General Post Office in London *direct* for St. Helena; usually performing the passage in twenty-two days. Return Mails from St. Helena to England by steam are likewise made up in every month and once a month to the Cape of Good Hope and all Ports Eastward thereof.

Owners, Consignees, Masters of Vessels and others interested are informed that every facility will be afforded at the Post Office at St. Helena for the due care and transmission of their letters.

By Command,
R. C. PENNELL,
Colonial Secretary.

ST. HELENA,
The 18th April 1866.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 3758.—The following Notification published by the Government of Bombay, regarding the Lighthouse at Rutnagherry, is re-published for general information :—

The following Notice, descriptive of the Light, Position, &c., of the Lighthouse at Rutnagherry, is published for general information. To admit of ample notice being given before the Light is brought into use, it will not be lighted before the 1st January 1867 :—

1.—The Lighthouse at Rutnagherry is a short column raised in the South Bastion of an old Fort built in a very Bluff headland rising 300 feet above the Sea. The Light, on the Dioptric principle of the 3rd Order and *Red* in color, will be visible from a vessel's deck, in clear weather at a distance of at least 18 miles.

2.—The Lighthouse is in Latitude 16° 59′ 0″ North, and Longitude 73° 15′ 47″ East of Greenwich, or 0° 27′ 39″ East of Bombay Lighthouse.

3.—There are three anchoring grounds,—the outer anchorage for sailing vessels, the outer anchorage for steamers, and the inner anchorage for steamers during the fair season only.

4.—Vessels anchoring at the outer roadstead should do so in 8 fathoms of water at a distance of a little over a mile from the Lighthouse, and with the following bearings :—

Lighthouse, N. 59·01 E., or N. E. by E. ¼ E.
Adawlut Building,* N. 81·33 E., or E. ¼ N.
White Tomb near the beach to the South of the Creek, N. 104·01 E. E. by S. ¼ S.

5.—Steam vessels making the port at the beginning or close of the South-West Monsoon should anchor in 6¼ fathoms with the Lighthouse bearing due North, and the Adawlut Building bearing E. N. E.

6.—The inner anchorage is only available for steamers during the fair season: vessels should anchor in not less than 4 fathoms with the Lighthouse bearing N. W. ¼ N., and the Adawlut E by N. ¼ N; that position will place them at a distance of about 1,200 yards from the landing place, and 700 yards from the edge of a ridge of rocks running out from the beach in front of the Custom House.

7.—The Port of Rutnagherry does not afford the least shelter for vessels during the South-West Monsoon; but a vessel in distress would in a measure be sheltered by anchoring in 5 fathoms after rounding the North Point of Meria Donghur—a Hill 3 miles to the Northof the Lighthouse.

* A very large house on the Hill bordering the Creek to the North.

8.—The Bay between Meria Donghur and the Lighthouse Hill does not afford any shelter, but on the contrary is open to the full force of the monsoon.

J. M. MACDONALD, *Major*,
Acting Secy. to Govt.

BOMBAY CASTLE,
The 24th July 1866.

No. 3967.—*The 24th August* 1866.—The following Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, No. 24, dated the 9th July, and its enclosure, are published for general information :—

MARINE. INDIA OFFICE;
No. 24. *London, the 9th July* 1866.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

SIR,—I TRANSMIT herewith copies of three Notices to Mariners issued by the Spanish Government, relative to the Reef "de la Niña" in the Indian Ocean, and forwarded to this Office by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, together with copies of translations of the respective Notices.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) CRANBORNE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 63.

HYDROGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sea of Mindoro.

Eastern Coast of the Island of Balabac.

Lighthouse of the Port of Prince Alfonso in the Bay of Calandoray.

The following information is published in amplification of the Notice No. 23 of 26th April 1865 :—

At the southern point of the Port of Prince Alfonso in 8° 1′ 0″ N. latitude, and 123° 13′ 30″ E. longitude, on the Hill called Admiral Gil, there is a square white Tower with a red base, which is situated to the East of a white house with a red roof, which serves as a dwelling for the keepers. The said Tower carries an hexagonal lantern with a helmet-shaped top, painted red as well as the lantern. This contains a catadioptrical apparatus of the Fifth Order 81m. 732 above the level of the Sea : there burns a white fixed light, which, in the ordinary state of the atmosphere, reaches to a distance of ten miles.

The said light bears S. 56° W. from the midway of the Channel formed by the Islands of Candaremman and Nasoobata ; N. 22° W. from the midway of the Channel formed by the Islands Nasoobata and Cameron; N. 59° W. from the midway of the Channel formed by the Islands Cameron and Loombocan ; and N. 33° W. from the midway of the Channel formed by the Island Loombocan, and the S. E. Coast of Balabac.

The arc of illumination comprises an extent of 140° from the Strait or Channel North of Balabac to the farthest visible point of the Southern Coast of this Island, and passes at 4 miles S. E. of Nasoobata, at 1 mile E. of Cameron, and at 3 miles N. W. of Loombocan.

Vessels coming from W. by the Channel North of the Island, called the Good Channel, on coming out of it will descry the lighthouse to the S. 30° W. at a distance of 7 miles. Those which come from the N. E. will cut the arc of illumination in so far as they have the Island of Bijau bearing North, that of Candamaran West, and that of Nasoobata S. 40° W., this last at 5 miles distance.

To those which stand in by the E. (which is not prudent on account of the bank which there is between Nasoobata and Cameron) on entering the arc of illumination, Nasoobata ought to bear N. 60° W. and Cameron S. 25° W., this last at a distance of 4 miles.

Those which come by S. E. guided by buoys on the N. part of the Island Loombocan will enter the arc of illumination as they have the Island of Cameron bearing N. 22° E., and that of Loombocan S. 20° E., both at the distance of 3 miles.

Those who stand in by the S. will find themselves within the illuminated sector when they are 5 miles W. of Loombocan, and go coasting along the Island of Balabac at a distance of 2 to 3 miles.

The bearings are correct.

MADRID,
The 12th Sept. 1865. (Sd.) SALVADOR MORENO.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 90.

HYDROGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENT.

China Sea.

Western Coast of the Island of Luzon.

Masinloc Shoal.

It appears from a Despatch sent by the Commander of the corvette *Narvaez*, to the Commander-in-Chief of the Station at the Philippines, dated 8th September 1865, that having left Manilla on the 5th of the same month for the Masinloc or Scarborough Shoal, for the purpose of saving the English bark *Eliza Bonche*, which was said to be aground thereon, he came in sight of the Shoal at 9 in the morning of the 7th, and approached it within a short distance, although the said bark did not appear. He was thus enabled to note a summit or head of rock about 2 metres high, against which the sea broke from the S. W., and to distinguish on the N. E. point of the Shoal other smaller ones, also of rock or coral, from two to three feet out of water.

At mid-day the chart was pricked at 15° 11′ N. latitude, and 123° 54′ 4″ longitude E. of San Fernando (117° 41′ 48″ E. of Greenwich) by the meridian altitude and the chronometers, and the Shoal bearing to the W. at 3 miles distance, from which it is to be inferred that its eastern part or edge is in the English charts 14 miles further E. than the position given by the chronometers regulated at Manilla before and after the expedition.

It is known from the same Despatch that the mate and some of the crew of the lost bark went on board the *Narvaez*, and that the charts referred to are English; but as the author of them is not mentioned, it is not possible to say whether they are from the Admiralty, or by some private person.

With respect to the charts of this Department, the difference which appears in the situation of the Shoal is almost identical, and to express it with greater clearness the great rock comes near about 123° 51′ E. longitude, according to the abovementioned chronometrical observations.

MADRID,
The 27th Dec. 1865. (Sd.) SALVADOR MORENO.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18.

HYDROGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENT.

Indian Ocean.

Reef of the Niña.

Lieutenant D. Coriaco Pateroy Martinez, Commander of the hooker *Niña*, has sent a Despatch, dated 4th January 1866, to the Commander-in-Chief of the Philippines, from which the following is an extract :—

"On the 28th September 1865, at 7-40 in the morning, "when sailing E. S. E. with a fresh wind from S. ¼ S. W. "and sea tending from S. W., breakers were descried ahead "on the larboard tack, for which reason I gave orders, "after observing them well, to bear away to avoid them, "and made course to N. E. ¼ E. At 8 hours 30 minutes "circumstances being favorable for the determination of "the horary, various altitudes of the sun were taken with "confidence. At that time the said breakers bore N. 60° "E. and at an estimated distance of 7 miles, they could be "quite clearly distinguished from the cross of the main-"yard, and appeared to be caused by a reef of rock about "2 miles in extent from N. to S., which is not marked on "the charts."

"At 9 hours 45 minutes the said danger was out of "sight, and I went on my track hauling on the starboard "tack ; but at mid-day, with the altitudes of the sun, "observed at 8 hours 30 minutes in the morning, and the "meridional which was also to be depended on, I placed "it in 35° 41′ 0″ S. latitude, and 45° 42′ 37″ 5 E. "longitude."

As the *Niña* did not take soundings, nor does it appear that she observed the breakers at a short distance, and on the other hand the charts show different Shoals, doubtful, or of uncertain position, in those places, this Department confines itself for the present to warning Mariners to be on the alert when they cruize in the waters of the locality which the Commander of the hooker assigns to the supposed reef.

MADRID,
The 15th March 1866. (Sd.) SALVADOR MORENO.

No 4759.—*The* 21*st September* 1866.—The following "Notice to Mariners" is published for general information :—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Penang Harbour.

The following revised Notice regarding the position of the Beacon No. 3½ placed on the outer end of the small spit projecting from the eastern side of the Syrang Sand in the South Channel is published for general information.

The Beacon being on the western side of the Channel is painted red with a triangular head :—

Bearings :

Centre of Pulo Jerajah, S. 23° W.
Ditto Pulo Klra (Largo Island), S. 28° E.
Martajam Hill, E.
Fort Point, N. 3° W.
Flag Staff on Government Hill, N. 54° W.
No. 3 Beacon, N. 22° W., about 500 yards distant.

By Order,

(Sd.) M. PROTHEROE, *Lieut.*,
Depy. Secy. to Govt., Straits Settlement, with the Governor.

A. EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

COMMUNICATIONS,—LOCAL.

No. 234.

The 22*nd September* 1866.

Notification.—It is hereby notified, under Section II. of the *Canals' Act*, 1864, (No. V. of B. L. C.), that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the following navigable channel in the Dacca District from the 1st January 1867, *viz* :—

1. The bed and channel of the Dholai Khal from the River Booreegunga, at the Town of Dacca, to the Baloo River near Teermony.

Under Section VI. of the *Canals' Act*, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to fix the following rates for the levy of toll at the under-mentioned places on the said channel on and after the 1st of January 1867 :—

DAYAGUNGE AND TEERMONY.

Description of Vessels.	Rates of Tolls.
	Rs. As. P.
On all boats or other vessels, whether laden or empty, per 100 maunds of tonnage. ...	0 2 0
Rafts of timber, bamboos or grass not exceeding 50 feet in length and 5 feet in breadth, per raft..	0 4 0

No. 235.

The following draft of Rules having reference to the under-mentioned navigable channel in the District of Dacca, *viz* :—The line of channel connecting the Booreegunga with the Baloo River near Teermony is published for information, under the provisions of Section XI. of the Canals' Act, (No. V., 1864, B. L. C.) :—

1. Every vessel on entering the above navigable channel shall be liable to measurement by the Officer in charge of the Toll Station, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll to be levied.

2. The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of the *Canals, Act* and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements :—

(*a.*) The product of half the length of the vessel from the stem to stern measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds on which toll shall be levied.

(*b.*) The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches. The measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

(*c.*) In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 50 maunds is to be omitted ; and a fraction exceeding 50 maunds is to be charged as 50 maunds only.

3. No raft will be admitted into the channel in excess of fifty feet in length or five feet in breadth. No timber, bamboos or grass will be admitted, except securely and compactly packed in the form of a raft.

4. Every vessel entering the channel shall, on paying the prescribed toll, be furnished with a ticket. The ticket will specify the date of entry, the maundage of the vessel, and the amount of toll paid, and must be produced whenever asked for by the Supervisor, or those duly authorized by him to do so. Payment at one Toll Station shall clear the vessel of the other Station, at which the ticket must be given up to the Toll Collector.

5. No vessels whatever, except such as are employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the line of channel in question, shall be exempted from paying toll.

6. Every vessel or raft which has paid toll shall be allowed three days to pass through the channel, the days of entering and leaving being both included ; and any vessel or raft remaining in any part of the channel longer than the period above fixed shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll paid. Every vessel or raft remaining in the channel more than one month, without authority from the Supervisor, shall be subject to be summarily removed.

7. Any person infringing any of the above Rules, or wilfully interfering in their enforcement, shall be liable, under Section XI. of the *Canals' Act*, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for any one offence.

COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 248.

The 9th October 1866.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the purpose of widening the Darjeeling Hill Cart Road, and for providing for its future repairs, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land is required, measuring 63 feet, more or less, on either side of the said road between the boundary pillar of the Bazaar at Darjeeling to Panchkeela, being a distance of about 41 miles.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section II., Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

LOCAL.—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 249.

The 22nd October 1866.

Notification.—The following Rules having reference to the under-mentioned three navigable channels in the Backergunge District, *viz.*:—

1. The River Damooda connecting Rivers Balessur and Kotcha and Kaligunga,—

2. The Cowcally River from its junction with the Kotcha and Kaligunga Rivers up to the place from where the Jallakatty Bharani Khall rises,—

3. The Jallakatty Bharani Khall from its junction with River Cowcally to its opening into the River Jallakatty, have been passed this day by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under the provisions of Sections XI. and XII. of the *Canals' Act* (V. of 1864, B. L. C.):—

1. Every vessel on entering any of the above navigable channels shall be liable to measurement by the Officer in charge of the Toll Station, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll to be paid.

2. The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of the *Canals' Act* and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

(a.) The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll should be levied.

(b.) The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches. The measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

(c.) In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds, less than fifty maunds, is to be omitted; and a fraction exceeding fifty maunds is to be charged as fifty maunds only.

3. No raft will be admitted into any of the channels in excess of fifty feet in length or five feet in breadth. No timber, bamboos, or grass will be admitted, except securely and compactly packed in the form of a raft.

4. Every vessel entering any of the channels shall be furnished with a ticket on paying the prescribed toll. The ticket will specify the date of entry, the maundage of the vessel, and the amount of toll paid.

5. No vessels whatever, except such as are employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the lines of channels in question, shall be exempted from paying toll.

6. Every vessel or raft which has paid toll shall be allowed three days to pass through any one of the channels, the days of entering and leaving being both included, and any vessel or raft remaining in any part of the channels longer than the period above fixed, shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll paid. Every vessel or raft remaining in any one of the channels more than one month, without authority from the Supervisor, shall be subject to be summarily removed.

7. Any person infringing any of the above Rules, or wilfully interfering in their enforcement, shall be liable, under Section XI. of the Canals' Act, to a fine not exceeding 50 Rupees for any one offence.

LOCAL—ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 250.

The 22nd October 1866.

Appointment.—The Collector of Backergunge is appointed, under Sections VIII. and XIII. of Act V. of 1864 (B. L. C.,) Collector of Tolls and Supervisor of the Canals specified in the aforementioned Notification, with effect from the date on which the provisions of the foregoing Act came into operation on those Canals.

AGRICULTURAL.

No. 251.

The 18th October 1866.

Notifications.—Agreeably to Section II. of the Canals' Act (V. of 1864, B. L. C.) it is hereby declared that the provisions of the said "Canals' Act, 1864," shall, from and after the 1st January 1867, apply to the under-mentioned navigable channels:—

Canal from Cuttack at Jugguthpore, on the River Beropa, to the Tidal Lock beyond Attaboa, to be called the Kondraparrah Canal

1st Section (or from Cuttack to the Brahminee River) of the Canal from the River Beropa at Cuttack to Oolabarriah to be called the High Level Canal.

No. 252.

The 18th October 1866.

WITH reference to Notification by this Department, No. 251, dated the 18th October 1866, it is hereby notified, under Section VI. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," that it is intended to levy Toll at the following Rates, and at the undermentioned places on the "Kendraparah Canal" and on the 1st Section of the "High Level Canal," from and after the 1st January 1867 :—

Schedule of Rates of Toll to be charged on the Kendraparah Canal.

DESCRIPTION.	ENTERING FROM THE EAST.										ENTERING FROM THE WEST.									
	At Tidal Lock.			At Attaboa.			At Lokenathpore.			At Kendraparah.			At Mahantisai.			At Jugganathpore.			At Mahantisai.			At Kendraparah.			At Lokenathpore.			At Attaboa.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Vessels ... ₹ 100 maunds	0	8	5	0	8	5	0	8	5	0	8	5	0	8	5	0	8	5	0	8	5	0	8	5	0	8	5	0	8	5
Timber in rafts ₹ timber.	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
Bamboos in floats ... ₹ 100 bamboos.	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	4	0

Passenger Boats.—A charge of ¼ (a quarter) pie per head, per mile, over and above the Toll leviable from the Boats by measurement.

N. B.—This charge will be leviable from the owners of the Boats, and not from the passengers.

Schedule of the Rates of Toll to be charged on the 1st Section of the High Level Canal, or up to the Brahmuee River.

DESCRIPTION.	ENTERING FROM THE NORTH									ENTERING FROM THE SOUTH.								
	At the Brahmuee River.			At Nealpore.			At Byree.			At Tomlah			At Cuttack.			At Tomghy.			At Byree			At Nealpore.		
	Rs	As	P	Rs	As	P	Rs	As	P	Rs	As	P	Rs	As	P	Rs	As	P	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs	As	P.
Vessels ... ₹ 100 maunds	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0
Timber in rafts .. ₹ timber ..	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0
Bamboos in floats. ₹ 100 bamboos	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0

Passenger Boats.—A charge of a ¼ (a quarter) pie per head, per mile, over and above the Toll leviable from the Boats by measurement.

N. B.—This charge will be leviable from the owners of the Boats, and not from passengers.

No. 253.

The 18th October 1866.

The following draft Rules having reference to the Kondrapara Canal and the First Section of the "High Level Canal" from Cuttack to Ooloobarriah, are hereby published under the provisions of Section XI. of the "Canals' Act, 1864." (No. V. B. L. C.) :—

I. Every vessel on entering either of the above Canals shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll the vessel should pay, according to the schedule of rates authorized by Government to be charged on the Canal.

II. The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements :—

a. The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

b. The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches, and the measurement of the breadth and depth in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

c. In calculating the amount of toll to be levied on vessels exceeding 100 maunds tonnage, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only. Above one thousand maunds no fraction of 100 maunds tonnage is to be charged. Toll will be charged on vessels under 100 maunds tonnage on the actual measurements of the vessels, omitting fractions of tens of maunds.

III. Every vessel entering either of the above Canals shall be furnished with a ticket on paying the prescribed toll. The ticket shall specify the station at which it has been issued, the name of the person in charge of the vessel, the date the vessel entered the Canal, the point to which it may proceed in the Canal, the maundage of the vessel, the amount of toll charged, and the number of days for which the vessel may remain in the Canal, and the date of such last day. The number of days which the vessel may remain in the Canal without additional payment, shall be calculated at the rate of one day for every 8 miles, or portion of 8 miles, to be traversed.

IV. Toll may be paid at the first station either for the entire number of Toll Stations on the line of navigation, or for any less number of stations.

V. The tickets thus given may be demanded for inspection by any duly authorized Canal Officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose. They must be shewn at each Toll Station the vessel has to pass, as a passport that no further payment of toll is to be demanded. The tickets shall be delivered up at the last Toll Station.

VI. Owners of vessels may compound by the payment of a fixed sum, for the use of the whole or a portion of either of the above Canals for any period that may be agreed upon, not exceeding one year. Each vessel so compounded for shall be furnished with a ticket shewing the amount of toll paid, the period for which the toll has been compounded for, and the limits of the Canal within which the vessel may pass; such ticket shall be kept on board the vessel and shall be produced when required, under Rule V., but shall be given up only on the date of the expiry of the period for which granted, and at the station from whence issued.

VII. Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and the dates of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by Officers in charge of Toll Stations on payment of a fee of one Rupee.

VIII. Vessels remaining in the Canals for a period exceeding that allowed under Rule III. will pay a demurrage of eight annas per 100 maunds per diem for each day or part of a day that they may remain in excess.

IX. No boats above 18 feet beam over all, and no rafts or floats of more than 10 feet width and 150 in length, will be allowed to enter the Canals.

X. It will not be compulsory for the locks to be opened to single vessels of less than 500 maunds burden, except in the case of mail or despatch boats; but the locks shall be opened for the passage of boats at least twice a day.

XI. Vessels must have their masts fitted so that they can be let down with ease and speed, and when under sail, vessels must always keep in the middle of the Canal; when being tracked, vessels are, as far as practicable, to keep to their port or left side of the Canals.

XII. All vessels anchoring at night are to keep to their port or left bank of the Canals.

XIII. Only one vessel shall be allowed to make fast along and in a line with the Canal banks, and no vessel shall be made fast, or be placed outside of vessels so secured, without the permission of a Canal Officer. No vessel shall, however, be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other vessels, to obstruct their passage, or to impede the navigation: and no bamboos or poles shall be allowed to be erected on vessels when at anchor. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rupees 5 for each offence.

XIV. Every vessel when put to, shall be securely fastened, and shall at all times have some person in attendance on board of it. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rupees 5 for each offence.

XV. In every case of wreck or obstruction of the channel by sunken vessels, the Canal Officers may call upon the person in charge of the vessel to remove the same without delay, and shall give every reasonable assistance towards so doing. But should the owner of the vessel or raft be not forthcoming, or should he not use reasonable expedition in removing the obstruction, or should he decline or fail to use proper assistance which may be offered to him by the Canal Officers, these Officers may undertake the removal of the obstruction themselves at the cost of the owner of the boat, recovering the expense in the manner laid down in Section IX. of the "Canals' Act, 1864."

XVI. If the Canal Officers be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure in the most public manner available.

XVII. In the event of any damage or injury being occasioned to be Canal works by wilfulness or negligence on the part of any person in charge of a vessel, the Canal Officers may detain the vessel within the Canal for a period not exceeding 24 hours, provided, that within that period the Canal Officers shall lodge a complaint against such person in charge of the vessel before a Magistrate under Section XVI of the Canals' Act.

XVIII. The banks or berms of the Canals shall not be used as wharves for the deposit of goods, under a penalty of 10 Rupees for each offence; but except in special cases, when the permission of the Canal Officers will be necessary, all articles shall be removed to the outer banks of the Canals, and all such articles as shall not be finally removed from within the boundaries of the Canals within a period of six days after being so deposited, shall be liable to a charge of four annas per 100 maunds.

XIX. The Canals may be closed once a year, for effecting the necessary repairs to them, on one month's notice of the intention so to close them; but in the event of any sudden emergency, the Canals may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim shall be made in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention.

XX. All offences against the provisions of these Rules shall be punishable as provided for in Section XVIII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and all fines imposed may be recovered in the manner mentioned in Section XVII. of the same Act.

XXI. The term "Canal Officers" in the foregoing Rules shall include the persons alluded to in Section VIII. of the "Canals' Act, 1861," and any other persons who may be specially appointed to exercise such powers by the person appointed to collect the tolls.

AGRICULTURAL.

No. 254.

The 19th October 1866.

With reference to Notification in this Department, No. 234, dated the 20th June 1865, it is hereby declared that, under Section VI. of the *Canals' Act*, 1861, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to fix the rates of toll laid down in the above Notification as the rates that are to be levied on the Midnapore Canal, and on the Balasore Canal, from the expiration of the period named in the Notification until further orders.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, under the power vested in him by Section VIII. of the said *Canals' Act*, 1861, hereby appoints the Agent and Manager of the East India Irrigation and Canal Company for the time being to collect tolls on the navigable channels aforesaid, *viz*, the Midnapore Canal and the Balasore Canal until further orders.

W. B. MACRONE,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

No. 1426.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Friday, the 9th November 1866, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 3,330 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	...	2,000
Benares ,,	...	...	1,330
Total Chests	...		3,330

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th November 1865, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 11th and 24th November respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M of Wednesday, the 14th November 1866, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 24th November 1866.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1864-65, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the date specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering this date, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 5th Dec. 1866	2,000	1,370	3,370

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,

Junior Secretary

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st October 1866.

Ecclesiastical.

THE Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Bombay, by whom the jurisdiction and functions appertaining to the See of Calcutta, vacant by the demise of the Bishop thereof, are directed by the Letters Patent to be exercised, has taken charge of the See, and will, with those of his own Diocese, continue to perform the duties of the office until further notice.

The Bishop of Bombay purposes to hold an Ordination and a Confirmation in Calcutta early in December, of which further notice will be published.

The correspondence of the Diocese is to be forwarded to the Ven'ble the Archdeacon of Calcutta and Commissary of the See.

By desire of the Lord Bishop of Bombay. Dated at Calcutta this Eighteenth day of October 1866.

J. H. PRATT,
Archdeacon and Commissary.

Notice.

A NEW Edition of the Map of DISTRICT NUDDEA, shewing Village boundaries, Scale 1 Mile=1 Inch, in 8 Sections, with a small Index, is now ready for issue.

Applications for the Maps, *bonâ fide* on the Public Service, to be addressed to the Registrar, Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta.

For private use, on payment, the Map can be obtained from all Booksellers, and the "School Book Society," Calcutta, at the following rates:—

Uncolored and Unmounted.	On *thick paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	8	0	0
	Or each Section separate	Rs.	2	0	0
	On *thin paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	6	0	0
	Or each Section separate	Rs.	1	8	0

N. B.—Parties requiring the Map, Colored and Mounted, must pay extra for the same.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Depy. Surveyor-General of India.

Notice.

THE Singhbhoom Annual Fair will be held at Chyebassa during the last fortnight in December 1866.

W. H. HAYES,
Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhoom.

CHYEBASSA,
The 10th October 1866.

Notification.

BABOO PROTABNARAIN SINGH, Deputy Collector at Sudder Station, has been placed in charge of the Burdwan Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

R. P. JENKINS,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Burdwan,
The 20th September 1866.

Notification.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO OOMA CHURN BANERJEA has been placed in charge of the Beerbhoom Treasury, and is empowered to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

R. P. JENKINS,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Burdwan,
The 3rd October 1866.

Notification.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO RAMNARAIN SHOMADER has been placed in charge of the Midnapore Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasury.

R. P. JENKINS,
Offg. Commissioner.

BURDWAN COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 6th October 1866.

Notice.

THE Effects of the late MR. WARNECKY, *alias* BARONKY, who died at Darjeeling on the 26th September 1866, are under the Seal of this Court, these or the sale proceeds thereof will be made over to any one duly authorized to receive them.

BLAIR REID, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

DLPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Darjeeling,
The 1st October 1866.

Notice.

THE Cachar Mêla will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Sunday, the 30th December 1866, corresponding with 16th Poush 1273, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary.

JOHN WARE EDGAR,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 28th September 1866.

Notice.

An Agricultural Exhibition for the Division of Assam will be held at Tezpore from the 26th to 31st December 1866.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Agent Govr. Genl. and Commr. of Assam.

SHILLONG,
The 11th September 1866.

Notification.

MR JOHN FOSTER CAMPBELL, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Dibrooghur Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on all other Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

SHILLONG,
The 18th September 1866.

Notice.

DR. J. DINWIDDIE, Sub-Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills' Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

SHILLONG,
The 5th October 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that certain Effects belonging to the late MR. FREDERICK MAYHEW VAUGHAN, Inspector of Police, Zillah Purneah, who died in Purneah on the 24th September 1866, are under the Seal of this Court, and will be delivered to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

J. R. MUSPRATT,
Judge.

CIVIL COURT;
Zillah Purneah,
The 3rd October 1866.

Notice.

SHAHEBZADAH AHMED ALLEE KHAN, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Maldah Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. H. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN.;
Berhampore,
The 6th October 1866.

Notice.

REQUIRED for the Darjeeling District a Treasurer, who will be required to furnish security to the amount of Rupees (10,000) ten thousand. Salary, Rupees 65 a month. Application to be made to the

DEPY. COMMR., DARJEELING.

DARJEELING,
The 9th October 1866.

Wanted,

A SUPERINTENDENT in the Revenue Court of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagur, Assam. Salary, Rupees 150 per mensem.

H. SCONCE,
Depy. Commr.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 20th September 1866.

Wanted,

A SUPERINTENDENT for the Civil and Criminal Courts of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagur, Assam. Salary, Rupees 150 a month.

H. SCONCE,
Depy. Commr.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 20th September 1866.

Wanted,

AN Uncovenanted Assistant for the Revenue, Judicial and Political Departments of the Office of the Commissioner of Assam and Agent Governor General, North-East Frontier; salary Rupees 300 per mensem. Candidates for the appointment must possess a complete knowledge of the duties in a Commissioner's Office in all its branches.

Also required for the above Office a Revenue Head Assistant, salary Rupees 200 per mensem; no one need apply who has not had extensive experience in the routine of revenue works in a Commissioner's or Collector's Office. Applications, accompanied by testimonials, to be forwarded prepaid to the undersigned.

A. C. CAMPBELL,
Personal Asst. to Commr. of Assam and Agent Governor Genl., N. E. Frontier.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 20TH OCTOBER 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Jannera, Jowar and such Grains.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Durrung ...	9th Oct. 1866	6½	32	16	11	20	13	...	...	...	...	...	..
Bullooah ...	9th „	7½	22	9½	5	20	12	...	...	5	4	...	...
Loharduggu ...	13th „	8	32	18	6	20	11	24	6	16	4½	...	...
Cuttack ...	9th „	5	28	8	6	25	6½	27	5	22	4	26	6½
Pooree ...	8th „	8½	25	8½	4½	12½	5¼	12	4	10	4	32½	7½
Mymensing ...	13th „	10	20	12	7	10	8	16	10	9	6	...	...
Calcutta ...	22nd „	7	16	9½	9	20	12½	14	10	12	7	...	...
Beerah ...	15th „	8	30	10½	7	27½	8½	15	11	8	6	60	20
Maldah ...	15th „	10	19	10½	13	32	13½	17	10	10½	7	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Cossyah and Jynteah Hills ...	8th Oct. 1866	4	14	5½	5	...	5½	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seebsaugor ...	9th „	8	18	8	5	10	8	20	8	8	4	...	...
Manbhoom ...	15th „	4½	24	6½	6½	26	10	7½	6½	5	4	16	8
Backergunge ...	6th „	7½	16	8½	7	20	12	10	7½	7½	4½	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Kamroop ...	5th Oct. 1866	8½	16	13	12	20	13	16	9½	8	4	...	...
Darjeeling ...	15th „	5	8	8	4	8	8	...	...	4	4	20	16
Beerbhoom ...	14th „	8	26½	9½	6	24	9	21	8	15	6½	68	22
Balasore ...	15th „	6	30	10	5½	16	8	16	5	10	3½	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Deoghur ...	14th Oct. 1866	7	11	8	7	15	9½	16	9½	11	8	...	..
Chittagong ...	15th „	10	17	13	6	16	12	12	12	9	8	...	...
Singhbhoom ...	8th „	6	24	14	8	21	8	16	4½	12	3½	...	...
Cachar ...	8th „	9	16	10	7½	16	8	11½	7½	6	4½	...	...
Sylhet ...	8th „	7	50	11½	7	50	13	11	6½	12	5	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. BRUCE LANE,

Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 23rd October 1866.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Sept. 14th ..	1 Case, Lieutenant A. H. Gosehen, 16th Brigade, R. A., Barrackpore, Gisborne and Co., Calcutta ...	Str. Mongolia.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, Lieutenant-Colonel Woodcock, R. A., Morar, Gwalior, India, care of Mr. Sturnur, 5, Moira Street, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
Oct. 11th ...	1 Case, Major C. St. George Brownlow, United Service Club, Calcutta ...	Str. Nubia.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, E. D. Way, Esq., 105th Regiment, Dinapore, Bengal, G. Arbuthnot and Co., Calcutta ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, Colonel Fisher, H. M. N. I., care of Borradaile and Co., 3, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, India ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, Captain C. S. Thomason, Royal Engineers, care of G. Arbuthnot and Co., Calcutta	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, Lieutenant Wyndham, E. Battery, 19th Brigade, R. A., Peshawur Punjaub, Grindlay and Co., Calcutta ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, Lieutenant F. Gyall, R. H. A., Mean Meer, Punjaub, India, G. Arbuthnot and Co.	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, Major Jerome, V. C., Brigade-Major, Jullunder, Punjaub ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, Captain E. Markham, R. H. A., Mean Meer, Punjaub, India, G. Arbuthnot and Co.	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, Lieutenant-Colonel Bacon, A. D., Secretary, Military Department, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, Lieutenant G. B. Bird, care of the Brigade-Major, Jullundur, Punjaub ..	Ditto.
1864, Sept. 9th ..	1 Box, Major-General Paget, (defaced) ...	Str. Nemesis.
1866, Aug. 29th ...	1 Case, Dr. S. T. Heard, R. H. A., care of Messrs. Binney and Co., Calcutta ...	Str. Bengal.
„ 29th ...	1 Package, Edward Lugard, Esq., 4th Foot, A. D. C. M., General Williams, Lucknow, to the care of Gerard Fitzgerald, Esq., Bengal Club, Calcutta, India ...	Ditto.
„ 2nd ...	11 Cases, [N V N and Sons] ..	Str. Lightning.
„ 9th ...	4 Cases, [8993] ...	Ditto.
„ 9th ...	1 Case, [S. D. and Co., P] ...	Ditto.
Sept. 21st ...	2 Parcels, B V B D ...	Ditto.
„ 21st ...	1 Case, M. Lyall and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, G. H. Marshall, Esq., Royal Artillery, Dinapore, care of G. Arbuthnot and Co. ...	Str. Simla.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, D. F. Hotton, H. M.'s. 77th Regiment, Bareilly, care of Thompson, Shaw and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, P. M. C. 101st, Dugshai, care of G. Arbuthnot and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, Captain Coghill, Fort William, Calcutta	Ditto.
Aug. 4th ...	1 Case, [R M C] ..	Horsa.
„ 7th ...	29 Cases, [N. V. N. and Sons] ...	Ditto.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, C. Ross ...	City of Vienna.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, C. H. Atston ..	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Cask, T. G. Cockburn, Esq. ..	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Parcel, [F] H ...	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Parcel, [JE] C ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	24 Cases, [555] D. and Co. ..	Oriana.
„ 11th ...	3 Cases, [M] ...	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	3 Casks } [8993]	Ditto.
July 31st ...	1 Cask } ...	
„ 24th ...	8 Cases, [E A C] ...	Roman Empire.

Calcutta Customs,
The 13th October 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Oct. 31st ...	1 Cask, [D C R] ...	Centaur.
„ 31st ...	3 Casks, C D N ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	1 Cask, K M B ...	Prince Oscar.
„ 31st ...	3 Butts, F C D S ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ..	1 Case, [S. D. and Co.] C and B ...	Unknown.
„ 31st ...	A quantity of Screw Nuts, no mark ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	50 Cases, J. B. and Co., A S and S ...	Sumroo.
„ 31st ...	33 Cases, A L B ..	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	40 Cases, [S W W] ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ..	53 Cases, [V N and S] ...	Sydney Dacres.
„ 31st ...	6 Cases, W. N. and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	4 Cases, [M S P] ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	1 Drum, [40] S. D. and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	1 Case, no mark ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	14 Cases, G C D ...	Howrah.
„ 31st ...	2 Casks, G C D ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	1 Package, F. Casella ...	Maharatta.
„ 31st ..	1 Package, Monsieur Henry, Belgium Consul ..	Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 13th October 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale:—

	Roxburgh Castle.		
1866, Dec. 22nd ...	[R] T B, 4 Iron Plates ...	S. and Co., 1 Iron Plate	B. L. S. N. Co., C, 20 Cases.
„ 22nd ...	[P M] 18 Kegs ..	[M C C] S. S. S. and Co., 4 Casks.	S C D, 1 Cask.
„ 22nd ...	[R M] C and B, 3 Cases	[B C C] C and B, 1 Case	D S D, 1 Cask.
„ 22nd ...	B L S N Co., 25 Cases ...	J. J. S. and Co. ...	[100] B. L. and Co., 5 Hogsheads.
„ 22nd ...	S C D, 1 Cask ...	S. Chiodelli, 1 Case ...	R. Banks, Esq., 1 Case.
„ 22nd ...	[P. S. D. and Co., C] 1 Case.	G. O. Bailey, 3 Casks ...	R M O R B, 1 Case.
„ 22nd ..	[M C C] S. S. S. and Co., 1 Cask.	[R] T F B, { 171 Sheets Iron. 60 Bdls. Iron	
	Orient.		
1866, Oct. 31st ...	J., Revd. Quick, 1 Cask...	[B] 1 Case ...	B. L. and Co., 6 Cases.
„ 31st ...	C D N, 2 Cases ..	[L] S M S, 1 Cask ...	C D N, { 2 Casks. 1 Case.
„ 31st ...	W, 1 Case ...	J L, 1 Case ...	B S, 1 Cask.
„ 31st ...	C D N, { 4 Casks 1 Cask. } ...	S C and C, 1 Cask.	
	City of Shanghai.		
1866, Dec. 6th ..	[I] 17 Cases ...	C D N, 17 Cases .	H B C, 3 Casks.
„ 6th ...	Dr. Murry Thomson, 1 Case.		
	Mahanada.		
1866, Oct. 31st ...	[H] 1 Parcel ..	[F A S] 3 Parcels ...	S S, 1 Parcel.
„ 31st ...	[H] B, 1 Cask ...	Soho, C, 14 Cases.	

		Art Union.	
1866, Dec. 8th	Officers' Mess, 13th Bengal Lancers, 1 Case.	[M] C, 1 Case.	[C S] 1 Case.
		Martaban.	
1866, Dec. 24th	Soho C, 7 Cases	[O C B P] 45 Casks	P P P] 4 Casks.
		Sumroo.	
1866, Oct. 31st	[N V N & Sons] 72 Cases.		
		Sydney Dacres.	
1866, Nov. 13th	[B. S. and Co.] 1 Cask	B J T, 5 Cases	[B M R P] 6 Cases. 2 Cases.
„ 13th	M S, 1 Case	T. S. and Co., E A, 1 Case	
		Horsa.	
1866, Nov. 24th	[N V N & Sons] 3 Cases	N V N & Sons, 1 Case	[G] G. C. D. and Co., 1 Case.
„ 24th	[N V N & Sons] 10 Cases		[N V N and Sons] E. and Co,, 2 Cases.
		Roman Empire.	
„ 14th	[R A C] 2 Cases.		
		Aurifera.	
1866, Dec. 30th	T. J. Mawbey, 1 Case.		
		Moresfort.	
1866, Dec. 22nd	N. A. and C, 31 Cases 12 Cases	A I, 2 Cases	L. B. and Co., 5 Casks.
„ 22nd	B R D W B P 45 Kegs 5 Kegs	N A and Co. 24 Cases 1 Case	[P] B G, 39 Cases. 2 Cases.
„ 22nd	E W G J N, 1 Case	R R D B F J S, 16 Casks.	
		King Arthur.	
1866, Nov. 9th	[B] 1 Case.	[27] R. K. and Co.] 4 Cases.	
		W. H. Haselden.	
1866, Dec. 20th	G C D, 3 Cases.		
		Lightning.	
1866, Nov. 26th	[N. V. N. and Sons] E S, 1 Case.	N V N and S] L and S, 24 Cases.	[8993] 1 Case.
		City of Lahore.	
1867, Jan. 10th	[L C N R] 1 Case	J L L G E, J. L. L. G. and Co., 4 Cases.	C D N, 16 Casks.
		Achilles.	
1866, Dec. 21st		[L. C. and Co.] S. S. S. and Co., 13 Casks.	
		British Prince.	
1866, Dec. 20th	[F V R J] 1 Case	[H and M B] 2 Cases	[F T] T L, 6 Cases.
„ 20th	W. L. A. and Co., 1 Case	B R D, 1 Case	F and H, 2 Cases.
„ 20th	[R C] 6 Cases	District Supdt. of Police, 1 Case.	P and L S, 2 Cases.
„ 20th	B N L, 1 Bundle	[C] J. K. H. and Co., 5 Casks.	C and A C, 8 Cases.
„ 20th	[H and M B] J T M, 2 Cases.	L M C, 1 Case	F. Moran, 1 Case.
„ 20th	'E T] N, 1 Case	S and C, 8 Cases	[E V R J] 1 Case.
„ 20th	D C G, 1 Case	Mr. Bake, 1 Case	[R C] 1 Case.
„ 20th	[S] 4 Cases	S K S, 3 Cases	L M C, 1 Case.
„ 20th	[B C B P] 1 Case	G. E. H. and Co., 1 Case	[L] P and L, 2 Cases.
		Robert Pulsford	
1866, Dec. 18th		[E. and Co.,] 1 Box.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 13th October 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVI. of Act VI. of 1863 :—

		Bucentaur.	
1866, Oct. 31st	B R D, 3 Casks	W. L. Noverre, Esq., Kamptee, Central India, care of Borradaile, Schiller and Co., 3 Cases.	
		Prince Oscar.	
1866, Oct. 31st	Darhanderson, 1 Cask	R. M. Clifford, 1 Case	N, 1 Tierce.
„ 31st	[M] 1 Keg	E M, 1 Case.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 13th October 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Nuddea Rivers Division.

UPWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea and Kishengunge, in the Month of September 1866.

Names of Rivers	Names of Toll Offices	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugiruttee ...	Jungypore ...	...	...	...	25	14600	7973	...	...	...	6	625	185	...	...	...
Jelliughee ...	Nuddea ...	...	...	...	9	16600	12500	3	1075	825	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matabangah ...	Kishengunge ...	...	...	...	200	263300	139709	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Names of Rivers	Names of Toll Offices	Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Ghooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugiruttee ...	Jungypore ...	38	14025	4059	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3125	903	1	200	100	...	...	...	7	3550	830
Jelliughee ...	Nuddea ...	1	425	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2750	2025	1	50	25	8	3000	2175	...	...	...
Matabangah ...	Kishengunge ...	5	3025	635	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	125	725 in No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	750	60

Names of Rivers	Names of Toll Offices	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.				Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Dokers and Chowkers.	Number of Gole Jatty.		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhaugiruttee ...	Jungypore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	20175	6691	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	150	50	98	25625	8074	Under the Head of Grain comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c.; and under the Head of Pulse.—Grain, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ...	7	4625	3175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	803	563450	412875	...	...	...	9	2750	2050	...	...	...	259	119650	98700	
Matabangah ...	Kishengunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	592	360225	188448	2	325	90	3	500	200	..	...	...	124	64375	20845	

Berhampore,
The 11*th October* 1866.

G. W. Vivian, C. E.,
Offg. Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

[1827]

Nuddea Rivers Division.

DOWNWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea and Kishengunge, in the Month of September 1866.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Paving Stones. Number of Boats.	Paving Stones. Maundage by River Measurement.	Paving Stones. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Coal. Number of Boats.	Coal. Maundage by River Measurement.	Coal. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Piece Goods, Native Produce. Number of Boats.	Piece Goods, Native Produce. Maundage by River Measurement.	Piece Goods, Native Produce. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics. Number of Boats.	Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics. Maundage by River Measurement.	Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Hides. Number of Boats.	Hides. Maundage by River Measurement.	Hides. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Cotton. Number of Boats.	Cotton. Maundage by River Measurement.	Cotton. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Castor Seed. Number of Boats.	Castor Seed. Maundage by River Measurement.	Castor Seed. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Castor Oil. Number of Boats.	Castor Oil. Maundage by River Measurement.	Castor Oil. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Jaggery. Number of Boats.	Jaggery. Maundage by River Measurement.	Jaggery. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Jute. Number of Boats.	Jute. Maundage by River Measurement.	Jute. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Gunny Bags. Number of Boats.	Gunny Bags. Maundage by River Measurement.	Gunny Bags. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Lime. Number of Boats.	Lime. Maundage by River Measurement.	Lime. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Limestone or Ghooting. Number of Boats.	Limestone or Ghooting. Maundage by River Measurement.	Limestone or Ghooting. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Grain. Number of Boats.	Grain. Maundage by River Measurement.	Grain. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugiruttee	Jungypore ...	38	92900	48900	.	...	.	4	500	71	.	...	...	5	3200	1050	31	54125	15805	7	7800	3525	1	700	250	8	4900	2139	5	575	218	6	2200	1084	16	10625	7400	3	1100	800	260	240025	110023
Jellinghee	Nuddea	.	...		.	..	.	406	297425	219325	..	..	...	4	2150	1025	1	275	125	..	.	...	.	...	..	..	.	...	111	95850	73900	121	109275	98375	..	...	.	.	..	.	55	29700	23000
Matabangah	Kishengunge ..		...	..	.	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	7	3350	1625	405	433550	225063		...	...	1	2100	1058	...	..	.	266	202175	119375

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse. Number of Boats.	Pulse. Maundage by River Measurement.	Pulse. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Firewood. Number of Boats.	Firewood. Maundage by River Measurement.	Firewood. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Timbers. Number of Rafts.	Timbers. Number of Dokers and Chowkors.	Timbers. Number of Gole Batty.	Mustard Oil. Number of Boats.	Mustard Oil. Maundage by River Measurement.	Mustard Oil. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Sundry Oils. Number of Boats.	Sundry Oils. Maundage by River Measurement.	Sundry Oils. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Indigo. Number of Boats.	Indigo. Maundage by River Measurement.	Indigo. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Salt. Number of Boats.	Salt. Maundage by River Measurement.	Salt. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Sugar. Number of Boats.	Sugar. Maundage by River Measurement.	Sugar. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Tobacco. Number of Boats.	Tobacco. Maundage by River Measurement.	Tobacco. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Vegetables. Number of Boats.	Vegetables. Maundage by River Measurement.	Vegetables. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Sundries. Number of Boats.	Sundries. Maundage by River Measurement.	Sundries. Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Remarks.
Bhaugiruttee ...	Jungypore ..	937	1173200	579147	140	93025	45382	6	58	29	..	[illegible]	...	..	..	...		...	...	2	1075	500	49	65750	32089	20	7950	3482	8	3075	1410	466	343050	209127	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c.; and under the Head of PULSE,—Grain, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Jellinghee ..	Nuddea ..	136	95900	77500	11	7825	5775	16	443	14	.	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	18375	12625	...	...	...	154	90200	74250	
Matabangah ..	Kishengunge ..	167	102725	55786	...	..	..	1	1	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	3	2075	805	14	12800	7300	15	1500	530	114	54850	26607	

BERHAMPORE,
The 11th October 1866.

G. W. VIVIAN, C. E.,
Offg. Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

OWING to Monday, the 29th instant, being the first open day after the holidays, but few Justices will be able to attend the Quarterly Meeting which has been convened on that day in accordance with the provisions of the law, Notice is therefore given that the Meeting will be only a *pro formâ* one, and will be adjourned till Thursday, the 1st November, when it will be held at 11 A. M. at the Town Hall.

The adjourned Special General Meeting fixed for Monday, the 29th instant, is postponed till Thursday, the 1st November, when it will be held after the Quarterly Meeting.

At the conclusion of the business to be brought forward at the above Meetings, a Special General Meeting will be held for the transaction of the following business:—

1*st.*—The Chairman to submit for approval the site he proposes for the new square and tank in the Northern Division of the Town.

2*nd.*—The Chairman to submit reply from Government of Bengal, No. 2784T., dated 3rd October 1866, on the appointment of Stipendiary Magistrate to try offences under the Municipal Act, and to propose

"That in event of Government being pleased to appoint a Stipendiary Municipal Magistrate, the Justices do agree to guarantee a salary of Rupees 300 per month, and the cost of a suitable Establishment from the Municipal fund."

3*rd.*—The Chairman to submit for sanction the proposal made by the Finance Committee to grant the Secretary an increase of salary, amounting to Rupees 200 per month, with effect from commencement of 1867, in consideration of the length of time he has held his present appointment.

4*th.*—The Chairman to propose that the consolidated salary of the Officiating Chief Engineer be fixed at Rupees 1,200 per month, which effects a saving of Rupees 325 per month on the allowances drawn by Mr. Clark, and provided for in the Budget Estimates.

ROBT. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices.

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd October 1866.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

কলিকাতা নগর পরিপাটী করণার্থে সভা।

বর্ত্তমান মাসের ২৯ তারিখ সোমবারে কার্য্যালয় খোলা হইবে। আইনের বিধানানুসারে সেই দিনে সভার ত্রৈমাসিক অধিবেশন হইবে। কিন্তু দুর্গোৎসবের বন্ধের পর সেই প্রথম দিনে জষ্টিসদের মধ্যে অত্যল্প ব্যক্তির উপস্থিত হওয়া সম্ভাবনা, এই হেতুক সম্বাদ দেওয়া গেল যে সেই দিনের সভা কেবল নামমাত্র হইয়া নবেম্বর মাসের ১ তারিখ বৃহস্পতিবার বেলা ১১ ঘণ্টার সময়ে টৌনহালে সভার অধিবেশন হইবে।

যে বিশেষ সাধারণ সভার কার্য্য সম্পাদন করিবার জন্যে বর্ত্তমান মাসের ২৯ তারিখ সোমবার নির্দ্ধার্য্য হইয়াছিল, সেই সভার কার্য্য নবেম্বর মাসের ১ তারিখ বৃহস্পতিবারে সম্পাদন হইবে। ত্রৈমাসিক সভার পর ঐ বিশেষ সভা হইবে।

উক্ত দুই সভার কার্য্য সমাপ্ত হইলে পর নিম্ন লিখিত কার্য্য সম্পাদনার্থে বিশেষ সাধারণ সভা হইবে।

১। সভাপতি নগরের উত্তরাংশের যে স্থানে নূতন চত্বর ও পুষ্করিণী করিতে মনস্থ করেন তাহা অনুমোদনার্থে জ্ঞাত করিবেন।

২। মুনিসিপল আইনের উল্লিখিত অপরাধ হইলে তাহার বিচার করণার্থে বেতনগ্রাহি মাজিষ্ট্রেটকে নিযুক্ত করণের প্রার্থনা বিষয়ে, বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্ট ১৮৬৬ সালের ৩ অক্টোবর তারিখের ২৭৮৪T নং পত্রে যে উত্তর দিয়াছেন সভাপতি তাহা পাঠ করিয়া, এই প্রস্তাব করিবেন।

"গবর্ণমেণ্ট যদি বেতনগ্রাহি মুনিসিপল মাজিষ্ট্রেটকে নিযুক্ত করিতে সম্মত হন, তবে জষ্টিসেরা মুনিসিপল ফণ্ড হইতে তাঁহাকে মাসে ৩০০৲ টাকা বেতন এবং প্রয়োজনীয় কর্ম্মচারিদিগকে রাখিবার উপযুক্ত টাক দিতে প্রতিজ্ঞা করেন।"

৩। সেক্রেটারী সাহেব বহুকালাবধি স্বীয় পদের কর্ম্ম নির্ব্বাহ করিয়া আসিতেছেন, এইপ্রযুক্ত ফিনান্স কমিটী ১৮৬৭ সালের প্রথম অবধি তাঁহার বেতন ২০০৲ টাকা বৃদ্ধি করিবার প্রস্তাব করিয়াছেন। সেই প্রস্তাব জষ্টিসদের অনুমোদনার্থে উপস্থিত করা যাইবে।

৪। সভাপতি একটিং চীফ ইঞ্জিনিয়র সাহেবের মাসিক বেতন মোটে ১২০০৲ টাকা অবধারণ করিবার প্রস্তাব করিবেন। সেই বেতন ধার্য্য করিলে ক্লার্ক সাহেব অনুপস্থিতি কালে যে টাকা পান ও বজেটে যাহার বিধান হইয়াছে সেই টাকা হইতে মাসে ৩২৫৲ টাকা বাঁচিবে।

রবার্ট টর্ণবুল।
জষ্টিসদের সেক্রেটারী।

কলিকাতা।
১৮৬৬ সাল ২৩ অক্টোবর।

Wanted,

A Translator and Head Assistant for the Judicial Department, Gowalparah, Salary, Rupees 90 per month.

Applications, forwarding testimonials, to be sent to the Deputy Commissioner, Gowalparah. A good knowledge of English and Bengallee indispensable.

A. E. CAMPBELL,
Deputy Commissioner.

GOWALPARAH,
The 13th October 1866.

Advertisement.

FOUND on the 11th August, near Nazirgunge, on the Hooghly, a ship's mast, about 40 feet in length and 70 feet of chain. Claimants to apply to the undersigned.

A. SMITH,
Magistrate.

MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE, 24-PERGHS.;
Alipore,
The 11th October 1866.

Notice.

No. 170.

NOTICE is hereby given that the exclusive right to collect Caoutchouc, in the district of Luckimpore, Upper Assam, will be sold by public auction in two lots at the Cutcherry of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue on the 2nd November next. The general conditions of the lease will be as follows:—

1*st*.—The lease to be for one year, ending 30th April 1867.

2*nd*.—The period of collecting to be limited to the interval between the 1st November and 30th April.

3*rd*.—To provide for the loss of trees by tapping the lessees to bind themselves to plant 100 young trees in each lot.

4*th*.—On failure of the engagement the grant to be resumed, unless good cause be shown.

A. K. COMBER,
Deputy Commissioner.

DIBROOGHUR;
Revenue, Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 1st October 1866.

Commillah Municipality.

BYE-LAWS UNDER ACT III. (B. C.) OF 1864.

For regulating the time and mode of collecting the Rate and Taxes.

1. Each quarterly instalment of the rate and taxes mentioned in the Act shall be considered to have become due at the commencement of the quarter on account of which such instalment is payable, and may be levied at any time after the commencement of such quarter, that is to say:—

The instalment payable on account of the quarter ending		May be levied on and after	
31st July.		1st May.	
„ Oct.		„ Aug.	
„ Jan.		„ Nov.	
30th April.		„ Feb.	

2. From the list prepared under the provisions of Sections 29 and 39 of the Act, the collecting officer shall prepare the bills prescribed by Section 44. The bills so prepared shall be issued under the seal of the Commissioners to the subordinate officers on the collecting establishment, and shall be by them presented to the persons named therein, in the manner hereinafter described.

3. Every collecting officer shall be provided with a certificate of his authority to collect; and every such certificate shall bear the seal of the Municipality and the signature of the Chairman. Every collecting officer at the time of demanding payment shall be bound to show this certificate if required.

4. The collecting officer taking the money in payment of any demand shall give the receipt for it.

5. When the name of any owner is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice, bill, or other proceeding under the Act, as the owner of the property on which the rate is assessed, without further description.

6. Every bill, for any sum due on account of the rate or taxes leviable under the Act, shall, if possible, be presented to the individual named therein in person; but if such personal presentation be found impossible, the bill shall be left at his usual place of abode, and such delivery shall be deemed to be the presentation required by Section 44.

7. The officer to whom a bill may be issued for presentation shall receive the amount of such bill at the time of presentation, or at any time within ten days from the date on which the bill shall have been first presented by him.

8. Every person required, in writing, to furnish any schedule or return which the Commissioners may lawfully require him to furnish, shall send such schedule or return to the office of the Commissioners within one week from the date of the service of the requisition in the manner described in Section 81 of the Act. Any person failing to do so shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 5 for the omission, and to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 2 for every day the omission shall after warning continue. Any person submitting a false or incorrect schedule or return shall be liable to a penalty of Rupees 5, provided that nothing in this Bye-law shall be held to

prevent the institution of a criminal prosecution under the Penal Code should the facts appear to warrant such a proceeding.

9. Every owner, occupier, or other person, shall permit the Commissioners, or any one appointed by them, under a written authority, for that purpose, at any time between sun-rise and sun-set, to enter and inspect any coach-house or stable in which there is reason to believe that there is any vehicle or animal liable to taxation under Section 35 of the Act. Any person obstructing the Commissioners or any person duly authorized by them in making such entry and inspection shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees 20.

10. Every distraint made under the Act shall be executed by the collecting officer, unless the Commissioners may otherwise direct, and the property distrained shall, pending sale or recovery from the defaulter of the amount due, remain in charge of the collecting officer, who shall deliver a list in the Form C., prescribed in the Act, of the property distrained.

11. Immediately on distraint the distraining officer shall post upon the house of the defaulter a notice of sale, fixing a day for the sale not less than seven days from the date of distraint; and on the day of sale notice shall be given by beat of drum.

12. Payment of purchase money for property sold, and delivery of the property, shall be made immediately after the sale; and if the purchaser fail to pay the full amount of his bid, it shall be lawful for the distraining officer, at his discretion, to sell the property again on the same or any other day, and the first purchaser shall, in such case, be responsible to the Commissioners for any loss which shall be recoverable as a debt due to them.

For regulating the conduct of persons employed by the Commissioners.

13. All persons employed by the Commissioners, whose services may be no longer required, shall be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice, or pay in advance, for the period of one month; and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, on pain of forfeiture of one month's salary.

14. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners, shall, when required so to do, furnish good security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix; and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment and may be removed from office.

15. Whenever it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that any person in their employ has been guilty of any violation of duty, or wilful breach or neglect of any rule, regulation, or order made or given by competent authority, or has withdrawn from the duties of his office without permission or without having given previous notice for the period of one month, or has done any act by the performance of which, or has omitted to do any act by the non-performance of which, the Commissioners shall have suffered, or may have incurred the risk of suffering loss or injury, or has failed to perform any duty with all due diligence, or has been guilty of any act of insubordination towards any superior officer, or has accepted or obtained, or agreed to accept or attempted to obtain, from any person, for himself or for any other person, any gratification whatever, other than authorized remuneration in respect of any official act, or has in his official capacity given any information which he knows or believes to be false, or has committed any offence punishable under any law, such person shall be liable to punishment by fine not exceeding one-month's pay, or by suspension from office for such period as the Commissioners may fix, or by degradation, or by summary dismissal from his situation, in addition to any penalty to which he may be liable under the provisions of any law. Any person so dismissed shall be liable, at the discretion of the Chairman, to forfeit all pay and allowances due to him, not exceeding the pay and allowances for one month.

16. The Chairman or Vice-Chairman may originate, receive, or enquire into a complaint of misconduct or neglect in the performance of duty against any person employed by the Commissioners.

17. Nothing herein contained shall be held to debar the Commissioners from instituting proceedings in any Civil Court having jurisdiction against any person being or having been in their employ, with a view to the recovery of damages for any loss or injury which they may have sustained in consequence of any act done or omitted to be done by such person.

On matters of Conservancy.

18. No person shall dig or make, or cause to be dug or made, in any place, any tank, pond, well, ditch, water-course, or other excavation, without the written permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

19. No person shall put, or cause to be put, on any house, or other building, any spout, or other thing, intended for the conveyance and discharge of water, which shall be so placed that the water discharged therefrom shall be thrown or fall upon any public road or thoroughfare.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, 1 Rupee daily.

20. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, in, or by the side of, any public drain, any substance or thing whereby the said drain is, or may be, in any way obstructed.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

21. No person shall construct, or place over, or by the side of, any public drain, any bridge, platform, building or structure of any kind except by and with the written permission of the Commissioners, and in such manner as they shall direct.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

22. Any person being the owner of any fallen trees or shrubs, or the owner or occupier of the land on which such trees or shrubs may have been growing, shall remove them after notice within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

23. If any house, wall, or other erection, or any part thereof, fall upon any public highway, or into any public drain, the owner of such house, wall, or erection, shall remove it after notice, within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 5 daily.

24. No person shall prepare any canal or convey water by any canal, across any public thoroughfare, except in such manner as shall have been first approved by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

25. No person shall steep in any tank, or ditch, within municipal limits, any jute, hemp, or other vegetable matter, likely to render the water of such tank, or ditch, offensive or noxious to the neighbourhood.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2.

26. No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioners, set up any obstruction in any nullah or water-course; and the Commissioners may order the removal of any such obstruction on grounds of public health.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 4 daily.

27. The owner or occupier of any part of the bank of any nullah or water-course shall keep it free from filth, dense vegetation, or other obstruction, and shall at all times allow the Commissioners, or any of their servants duly authorized, to have access to such nullah or water-course for any purpose of public conservancy.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 5 daily.

28. No person shall allow any pigs to be at large, or keep them otherwise than in closed styes.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

29. No owner, occupier, or farmer, of any bazar or shop, shall keep the same in other than a clean and proper state; and every such owner, occupier, or farmer, shall, without any delay, cause any meat, fish, or vegetable matter in a noxious state or unfit for food to be at once removed to a place to be notified to him by the Municipal Commissioners. No such owner, occupier, or farmer, shall obstruct any person, appointed by the Commissioners for that purpose, from entering and inspecting any such premises at any time between sun-rise and sun-set.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

30. No person shall in any way obstruct, or allow to be obstructed, any of the lanes, walks, bye-ways or other thoroughfares in any bazar, by exposing for sale or accumulating any thing on any such lane, walk, bye-way or thoroughfare.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

31. Every owner, occupier or farmer of any bazar, shall, within 14 days after receipt of notice from the Commissioners, provide such latrines and urinals as in the opinion of the Commissioners may be necessary to secure the cleanliness and health of the bazar.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty for continued infringement, Rupees 5 daily.

32. No person shall perform any office of nature in any place outside private premises, other than such as may have been appointed by the Commissioners, provided that such places have been set apart by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

33. No person shall build, or cause to be built, or keep, after prohibition by the Commissioners, any tattee, privy, or urinal, within 20 feet of any public road or street, or in any compound so small as not to admit of that distance being maintained.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

34. No person shall make the door of any private privy to open directly on any public thoroughfare; and any person having the door of his privy so constructed, shall alter it upon receipt of notice to that effect from the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

35. No person shall carry night-soil through the streets, except between the hours of 9 P. M. and 5 A. M. or otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle, or use any place, other than those approved by the Commissioners, for the purpose of depositing such night-soil.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

36. No person shall suffer any offensive matter from any manufactory, place of business, stable or cook-house, to flow into any river, nullah, canal, tank, or surface drain.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 5 daily.

37. No person shall keep filth, dirt, dung, bones, dead bodies, rubbish, or other matter of a noisome kind, for more than twelve hours, in such a place or manner as to cause annoyance to any person, or injury to the public health.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

38. All dust, dirt, and rubbish of every kind, the removal of which is undertaken by the Municipal Commissioners, shall be deposited on the side of the road near the entrance of the premises from which it has come, between the hours of 6 A. M. and 8 A. M.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

39. No refuse resulting from any business, trade, or profession, shall be removed by the Municipal Commissioners, except on payment for removal at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and any expense incurred on this account shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

40. All dirt, dust, ashes, rubbish, sewerage, soil, dung, and filth collected from the highways, houses, privies, sewers, and cess-pools by the Municipal Commissioners, shall be the property of the Commissioners, who shall have power to sell or

dispose of the same as they may think proper, and the money arising from the sale thereof shall be applied to the purposes of the District Municipal Improvement Act.

41. No person shall put on any wall, or on any roof of a house, or on any bank, or tree, or on any other place or thing facing any road or public place, any preparation of dung to be used as fuel, or for any other purpose.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5.

42. Every person, within whose premises any animal may die, shall, withing 4 hours after its death, or, if death occurs at night, within two hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses, or report its death to the conservancy overseer of the division within which such premises may be situated; and in such latter case shall pay to the said overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and in cases where the said person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. No overseer, when called upon, shall neglect to remove a carcass.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

43. No person shall let loose, or cause or allow to be let loose, or allow to get loose, any diseased or worn-out animal into any highway, or into any place whence such animal can escape into any highway.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

44. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, any carcass, or any part of a carcass, in any place other than such places as may, from time to time, be appointed by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

45. No person shall dispose, or cause to be disposed, of any corpse, or any part of a corpse, otherwise than by burning or burying it at or in some lawful burning or burial ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

46. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burial ground in a grave constructed of masonry in such manner that the top of the coffin, or the body where no coffin is used, shall be at a less depth than 4 feet from the surface ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

47. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any burial ground, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in a grave not constructed of masonry except in such a manner that there may be at least 4 feet of earth between the corpse or part of a corpse and the surface ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

48. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than 2 feet from any other existing grave.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

49. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

50. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another body without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

51. Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse, or part thereof, to any burning ground, shall burn, or cause the same to be burnt, within 6 hours after its arrival at the said burning ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

52. No person, when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burning ground, shall permit the same, or any part thereof, to remain without being completely reduced to ashes; or shall permit the clothes, or other articles connected with the burning of such corpse, to remain at or near such burning ground, unless the same be completely reduced to ashes.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

53. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway, unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

54. No person while carrying any corpse, or part of a corpse, through the precincts falling within municipal limits, shall deposit it on or near any public highway for any purpose whatever.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

55. Every corpse, or part of a corpse, that has been kept or used for purposes of dissection, must be removed in a closed vehicle.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

56. No person shall picket animals, or collect carts, or form any encampment upon any public ground, without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

Miscellaneous.

57. The Commissioners may cause to be put up, or painted in a conspicuous part of any house, building, wall, or place in any highway, the name by which such highway is to be known. Any person pulling down, destroying or defacing such name, shall be liable to a penalty of Rupees 5.

58. The Commissioners may fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outside of any house or building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof fronting any highway. Any person destroying, pulling down, or defacing, any such number, shall be liable to a fine of Rupees 5.

59. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to levy fees for any licenses granted by them under the Act or the Bye-laws, and the fees to be so charged shall be, from time to time, adjusted by the Commissioners with the sanction of Government.

60. Any person required by the Act, or by any Bye-law under it, to take out a license, shall produce and shew his license when required to do so by any Commissioner, or any person duly empowered by the Commissioners, in writing, to make such requisition.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

F. G. MILLET,

Chairman.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

Notice is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 1,577 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannah Chuckoreah, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd of February 1867, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

R. H. WILSON,
Officiating Collector.

ZILLAH CHITTAGONG;
Collector's Office,
The 13th October 1866.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT 103.

North—By the Pequa River.

South—By the Burra Kurria Faree.

East—By the Maseal Channel.

West—By the Kootubdeah and Mattarbaree Channels.

R. H. WILSON,
Officiating Collector.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of the Right Reverend George Edward Lynch Cotton, Doctor in Divinity, late Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan in India and Ceylon, deceased, has been this day granted by Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction, to Sophia Anne Cotton, his widow, and the Reverend Arthur Octavius Hardy, M. A., two of the Executors appointed by the Will of the said deceased, (reserving power to the other Executor to come in and prove the same). All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to make known to the same to the said Reverend Arthur Octavius Hardy, at the Bishop's Palace, Calcutta, to whom those indebted thereto are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts without delay.

ABBOTT & LATTEY,
Proctors.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th October 1866.

Notice.

PORT CANNING

LAND INVESTMENT, RECLAMATION, AND DOCK COMPANY, "LIMITED."

AT a meeting of Directors held the 4th day of October 1866, it was resolved that in terms of Clause 11 of Articles of Association a Call of Rupees 100 per Share be made payable on the 15th day of November next at Calcutta and Bombay.

In conformity with the foregoing Resolution, notice is hereby given that a Call of Rupees 100 per Share is made; Shareholders on the Calcutta Register are requested to pay the amount of said Call on their respective Shares into the NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, "LIMITED," on the 15th day of November next.

The Bank's Receipt must be presented at this Office, with relative Share Certificates, in order to the enfacement of the latter, in respect of payment of said Call.

By Order of the Directors,

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

No. 8, Fairlie Place.

Notice.

PORT CANNING

LAND INVESTMENT, RECLAMATION, AND DOCK COMPANY, "LIMITED."

THE Directors having made a Call of Rupees 150 per Share, payable on the 15th November next, hereby convene a Meeting of Shareholders at this Office on Friday, the 2nd day of November, when a comprehensive Statement will be laid before them.

By Order of the Directors,

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

No. 8, Fairlie Place.

Notice.

HUNTER AND COMPANY, "LIMITED."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of Hunter and Company, "Limited," will be held at the registered Office of the Company, Nos. 23, 24, 25, Dhurrumtollah Street, on Tuesday, the 6th day of November next, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering a proposal made by Messrs. John Sherriff and Robert Nunn for the purchase of a portion of the Company's property. Also for considering the affairs of the Company, and if deemed advisable passing the following Resolutions:—

1*st*.—That the Company be wound up voluntarily.

2*nd*.—The appointment of Liquidators.

By Order of the Directors,

J. SHERRIFF,
Manager.

23, 24, 25, DHURRUMTOLLAH,
The 20th October 1866.

Hooghly Steam Tug Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company, will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie Place, on Friday, the 2nd November, at noon, for the purpose of confirming the following resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company held at this Office on the 12th October 1866.

1st.—That the Directors be, and they are hereby, empowered to borrow on mortgage property of the Company a sum not exceeding Rupees 70,000 upon such terms as they may think expedient; and that the Directors be, and they are hereby, empowered to execute such Deeds of Assignment, Mortgage or other Deeds, on behalf of the Company, as may be necessary for the purpose of securing payment of the sum so borrowed.

2nd.—That the Articles of Association be altered in accordance with the above resolution dated the 10th day of September 1866.

By Order,
BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Secretaries, Hooghly Steam Tug Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th October 1866.

Soom Tea Company "Limited."

WE beg to give notice that the adjourned Seventh Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 1, Lyons' Range, on Tuesday the 30th October proximo, at 1 P. M., to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

By Order of the Board,
TURNER, MORRISON AND Co.,
Secretaries.

1, LYONS' RANGE;
Calcutta,
The 19th September 1866.

The East India Tea Company, "Limited."

The Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 14, Strand, on Wednesday the 31st October 1866, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and Accounts and the transaction of such other business as may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

R. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th October 1866.

Eastman and Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held within the Company's Office, No. 9, Dhurrumtollah Street, on Monday, the 29th instant, at 4 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of passing the following resolutions, *viz:*—

1st That the 62nd and 63rd Clauses of the Articles of Association be abrogated and annulled.

2nd That the 65th Clause of the said Articles be altered by striking out the words "and Secretary" in the first line in the said Clause of the printed copy of the said Articles and the words "or Secretary" in the sixth line of the same Clause.

3rd That the Articles of Association be altered accordingly.

By Order of the Directors,
ALLAN ROBERTSON, *Junior,*
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th October 1866.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A25—81720, for Rupees 20.

Lost,

LEFT-HALF Currency Note, No. A8—04338, for Rupees 10. Payment stopped.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A6—63713, for Rupees 10.
„ A8—10262, „ 10.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A11—61335, } for Rupees 50 each.
„ A23—86782, }

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of Rupees 20, Government Currency Note, No. A27—34452.

Lost or Stolen,

HALVES of the Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No.	A30—86554,	for Rupees	100.
„	A30—79315,	„	100.
„	A30—82298,	„	100.
„	A30—65925,	„	100.
„	A24—11098,	„	50.
„	A24—02392,	„	50.
	Total, Rupees ...		500.

Mutilated.

HALF of the Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A7—53205, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

THE Right-half of the Government Currency Note, No. A27—20341, for Rupees 20.

Lost in Transit,

THE Right-halves of Government Currency Notes:—

No. 18725, dated 18th July 1861, for Rs. 500.
„ 62560, dated 5th May 1864, for Rs. 100

Lost,

THE following Government Currency Note, No. A28—57352, for Rupees 1,000, by the sinking of a boat on the 17th September 1866 at Goolpara. Payment of the above Note has been stopped.

HURRY MOHUN BANERJEE.

Lost,

SECOND-HALF of the Government Currency Note, No. A24—01690, for Rupees 50.

GOOROO CHURN DASS.

Lost or Stolen,

SECOND-HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A30—30893, for Rupees 100.

GOOROO CHURN DASS.

Inadvertently Received,

RIGHT-HALF of Government Nagpore Currency Note, No. A26—74034, and Left-half of No. A26—74046, stitched, for Rupees 20 each, and of Bengal, No. A9—39957, for Rupees 20, and No. A7—65704, for Rupees 10, stitched. Payment stopped.

JOGENDER NARAIN GHOSE,
Offg. Collector of Assessment.

ASSESSMENT COLLR.'S OFFICE;
The 3rd October 1866.

Lost or Stolen,

THE Right-hand half of the Government Currency Note, No. A7—58905, for Rupees 10. Payment of which has been stopped at the Department of Issue of Paper Currency at Calcutta.

TARINY CHURN GOOPTO.

Lost or Stolen,

GOVERNMENT Currency Note, No. A30—88718, of Rupees 100. Payment stopped at the Currency Office, Calcutta. Any one bringing the same to the undersigned will be rewarded.

GOBINDO CHUNDER GHOSAUL,
Kally Ghaut, near Baboo Bulloram Bose's Ghaut.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Labourers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labour Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

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IN THE

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☞ This work supersedes "Hume's Manual," and will be the Text Book for the examination of Assistant and Deputy Collectors, so far as the Rules of the Board of Revenue are concerned. It is indispensable to all Revenue Agents and Pleaders who practise in Revenue Courts, and to all who have business in Revenue Offices throughout the country.

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BEING

CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,
MILITARY ORPHAN PRESS,
1866.

Caution.

THE Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or taking in mortgage from Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan a zemindary called Pergunnah Midnapore, &c., situate in zillah Midnapore, or the undermentioned Soonderbund grants collectively known as the Furreedoonabad Estate, (that is to say)—

Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co.'s Grant, No. 79, containing 11,600 beegahs of land in Lot Wagilda.

Messrs. Bagshaw and Co.'s Grant, No. 90, containing 11,700 beegahs of land in Lot Aucrutollah.

Mr. Harris's Grants, Nos. 57, 58 and 67, containing 70,000 beegahs of land in Lot Mutbaree and Kally Rutullo and Alanobaker.

Mr. Storm's Grants, Nos. 91, 92 and 100, containing 42,500 beegahs of land in Lot Bhowaneepore, Bissunpore and Fulanee;

and

Mr. Heatley's Grants, Nos. 87, 88, 89, 93, 94, 95, 96 and 97, containing 29,000 beegahs of land, in Lots Hossenabad, Mohunpore, Sootkooreah, Kallydanga, Nowpira, Sawria and Bhoysa Gungarampore, Pergunnah Bhowaneepore.

The Public are also cautioned against purchasing or taking in mortgage from the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan his dwelling-house, situate at Ballygunge, or any other real properties, in his possession or standing in his name, situate at Moorshedabad, Calcutta, and elsewhere, inasmuch as a decree has lately been obtained by Rajah Ojoodeeram Khan against him and others in the Judge's Court at Midnapore, whereby it was decided that the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan is not a *bonâ fide* purchaser for valuable consideration of the said zemindary, Pergunnah Midnapore, &c., and the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan will be found largely indebted to the said Rajah Ojoodeeram Khan on account of the mesne profits which have accrued during his possession of the said zemindary.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th October 1866.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of No. A9—69857 of July 11th, 1861, value Rupees 20.

Second-half of No. A25—66525 of May 11th, 1862, value Rupees 20. Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Stolen,

FROM the Sub-Divisional Treasury at Brahmenberria, in the District of Tipperah, on or about the 13th October 1866, the under-mentioned Notes:—

1 Paper Currency Note of Rs. 100, No. 27301.
1 Ditto ditto of Rs. 50, No. 05310.
1 Ditto ditto of Rs. 50, No. 29315.

F. G. MILLETT,
Magistrate and Collector.

Lost,

THE Left-halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—No. A80—77483, for Rupees (100) one hundred; No. A23—97525, for Rupees (50) fifty.

J. C. THORPE,
100, *Bow Bazar Street.*

CALCUTTA,
The 19th October 1866.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 153.

The 23rd October 1866.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail, which leaves Bombay on the 14th November 1866, will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M., on each day as follows:—

Vid Southampton on the 3rd November 1866.
Vid Marseilles on the 4th November 1866.

Rates of Postage.

	Via Southampton.	*Vid* Marseilles.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Under ½ Ounce	0 4 0	0 6 8
„ 1 „	0 8 0	0 13 4

No. 154.

The 23rd October 1866.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet will be sent to Bombay on Monday, the 5th November, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

The Express Postage must be paid in at one Rupee per ½ of an Ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage.

Letters for the Express will be received by a Clerk at the Window.

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. BARLOW, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Bhullooah, will be put up to sale, in the Bhullooah Collectorate, on Monday, the 3rd December 1866, corresponding with 19th Agran 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of the Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition, *viz.*:—

1. That the purchase will have effect from 1273 *B. S.*

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
54	1452	Chur Jozid Nuzidpore ...	216 3 32	193 0 0	2 0 0	197 0 0	390 0 0	
68	1510	Chur Gandea ...	55 3 13	63 0 0	1 0 0	64 0 0	126 0 0	

BHULLOOAH COLLECTORATE,
The 27th August 1866.

J. C. PRICE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government in the under-mentioned Plots of C. Land relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the District of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, Revenue free, at the Shahabad Collectorate, on Friday, the 30th day of November 1866, corresponding with 8th Aughun 1274.

The Purchasers of these Plots will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
...	...	Kusbeh Hameedpore, Pergunnah Arrah ...	5 3 19½	.....	.....	.....	45 0 0	
...	...	Nawadahben, Pergunnah Arrah	3 2 30½	.....	.....	....	55 0 0	
...	...	Koerdeh, Pergunnah Beeheea ...	1 0 17	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	
...	...	Jogeebeer, Pergunnah Beeheea ...	2 0 10	.....	.....	.....	30 0 0	
...	...	Dhakyech, Pergunnah Bhojepore ...	4 0 31½	.....	.....	.....	32 0 0	
...	...	Bhojepore Jadeed, Pergunnah Bhojepore ..	0 1 13½	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	
...	...	Buroona Beetulpore, Pergunnah Bhojepore	1 0 15½	.....	.....	.....	10 0 0	
...	...	Jugdeespore, Pergunnah Bhojepore ...	1 3 34½	.....	.....	.....	32 0 0	
...	...	Chousakhass, Pergunnah Chousa	2 0 1½	.....	.....	.....	16 0 0	
...	..	Khelafutpore, Pergunnah Chousa	10 2 33½	.....	.....	.....	85 0 0	

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 4th October 1866.

H. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Sylhet, will be put up to sale, in the Sylhet Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 4th December 1866, corresponding with 20th Agrahan 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Notice:—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
772	9785	Talook Sheik Haroo, Pergunnah Chaup Ghaut	2 3 0	7 15 0	0 2 0	8 1 0	15 14 0	Will be sold retaining the Government Revenue.
773	2980	Talook Joyram, Pergunnah Julsooka ...	27 2 38	2 0 0	0 0 3	2 0 3	4 0 0	
774	39638	No. Mahamod Shoruff, Pergunnah Khaleeshabun Bag ...	0 2 3	.....	.....	.....	17 8 0	Will be sold Revenue free.
775	2891	No. Keshno Gobind Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 0 26	.....	.....	.....	2 7 2	

T. Walton,
Collector.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Proprietary right in the Government Estate, Hât Chitla, No. 1069, of the 24-Pergunnahs' Collectorate, situated in Pergunnah Magoorah, in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale at the Office of the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs on the 1st day of February 1867.

2. The Estate will be sold to the highest bidder above (7,000 Rupees) seven thousand Rupees.

3. The Estate consists of 13*bgs.* 6*cot.* 5*ch.* of Chandnee land (more or less), and of 3*bgs.* 17*cot.*, 15*ch.*, more or less, on which the well-known Chitla Hât is held.

4. The purchase will take effect from the 1st of May 1867, from which date the Purchaser will acquire the proprietary right, subject to its liabilities for the eleven months, from 1st of May 1867 to 31st March 1868; the Purchaser will be liable to pay Rupees 3,208 as Government revenue. From the 1st of April 1868 to the 31st March 1869, and for every subsequent year, the demand of Government revenue will be Rupees 3,500.

5. Intending bidders can see all papers and learn all particulars by calling at the Office of Mr. Deputy Collector Heysham at Alipore.

6. The sale will be subject to the following Conditions:—

I. One-fourth of the amount bid must be immediately deposited, otherwise the Estate will be at once put up to sale again.

II. If the balance of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale will be cancelled, (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government,) and the Estate will be again put to sale, at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

III. In addition to the ordinary Government revenue fixed on the Estate, the Purchaser shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, one per cent. on the Government revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

H. L. Dampier,
Commissioner of the Nuddea Division.

Printed by F. J. Barlow, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1866.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 19th November 1866, or 5th Ughran, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1866 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 9.—Kismut Kossipore, Pergunnah Kossipore; recorded Proprietors, Kossinath Chowdry and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 8,074-3, exclusive of the shares of Baboo Rajkissen Sein and Chundra Mookhee Dassya, paying Government Revenue amounting to Rupees 933-4.

W. L. Heeley,
Offg. Collector.

Moorshedabad;
Collector's Office,
The 4th October 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 19th November 1866, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of September 1866 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 158.—Shoomoodurgunge, Pergunnah Shatsoyka; Proprietors, Sreemuttee Rohemun Nessah Bibee and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 2,710-8-11.

No. 5177.—Churchundipore, Pergunnah Jehangeerabad; Proprietor, Fuzlur Rohim; Sudder Jumma Rupees 511-13-11.

A. J. R. Bainbridge,
Collector.

Burdwan Collectorate,
The 6th October 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Tuesday, the 20th November 1866, or 6th Aughun 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1866 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Towjee No. 1298.—Seven annas share of Pergunnah Suryle; recorded Proprietors, Nobokishen Roy and Rajkishen Roy; Sudder Jumma of which is Rupees 11,675-14-10.

Towjee No. 1299.—Five annas twelve gundahs share of Pergunnah Suryle; recorded Proprietors, Nubokishore Roy and Rajkishen Roy; Sudder Jumma of which is Rupees 11,850-7-3.

F. G. Millett,
Collector.

Zillah Tipperah;
Collector's Office,
The 3rd October 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 1st November 1866, corresponding with 16th Kartick 12 73 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands due on the 25th September 1866 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Mehals.

No. 51.—Turruff Allear Khan; Proprietors, Shamut Allee, Dewan Bebee Chowdhrine, Aukbur Allee Khan, and Jonut Allee Khan; Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 1,606-0-9.

No. 1894.—Turruff Magun Ghonesham; Proprietors, Bhoirub Chunder, Mohomed Dowlut, and Tareenee Churn Surma; Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 560-5-0.

No. 2562.—Turruff Ram Bhudra Canongoe; Proprietors, Urjoonbon Bharutty Mohunt, Bonnee-jan Bebee, Bhoirub Churn, Chundy Churn, Saduck Allee Moonshee, Doorga Churn Doss, Grish Chunder Doss, Indronarian Chowdry, Kalee Churn, Magun Doss, Nussuroollah Moonshee, Nittanund Sein, Petamber, Petambar Canongoe, Raj Chunder, Ramdoss, Ram Mohun Sein, Ramsoon-der Sein, Radha Kunt Bhareetee, Ramsoonder, Kalee Kunker Mohunt, Tariny Shunker Canongoe, Tripoora Churn, Unnodah Churn, Nittanundo Sein, Susty Churn Chowdry, Chundy Churn Nundy, Chundy Churn Nundy, Chundy Churn Dhur, Boistub Churn Poddar, Ramsebuck Poddar, Ramrutton Surmah, Gopaul Kisto Surmah, Orjoon Bharuttee Mohunt, Orjoon Bharutty Mohunt, Golam Hossein, Chundy Churn Dhur, Ram Sebuck Bunnick, Abdoollah Nilamdar, Susty Churn, Esan Chunder Canon-goe, Ramrutton Surmah, Gopaul Kisto Surmah, Degumber Sein, Ozeer Allee, *alias* Potun, Tarinee Churn Biswas, Haree Doss Dey, Gookool Chunder Dey, Arradhun Dey, Sreemotee Besesseree, Ram Sagoor Dhur, and Oomachurn, exclusive of the shares of Ram Soonder Sein, Ram Mohun Sein, Door-ga Doss, Saduck Allee Moonshee, Nittanund Sein, Ramsoonder, Kalikinkur, Chundy Churn Nundy, Ram Ruttun Surma, Gopaul Kisto Surma, Urjoon Bharutty Mohunt, Petamber Canongoe, Golam Hossein, Esan Chunder Canongoe, and others' shares for which the Revenue is paid, the share of Susty Churn Chowdry will be sold; the entire Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 920-6-0.

No. 2588.—Nilam Ram Mohun, Emam Sheriff; Proprietors Ram Mohun Sein and Ram Soonder Sein; Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 240-6-6.

R. H. Wilson,
Officiating Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate,
The 5th October 1866.

No. 986.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in the District of Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collec-tor's Office of that District on the 1st November 1866, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1866 :—

Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 41.—Kismut Pergunnah Mooragatcha, Mouzah Loodea and others; recorded Proprietors, Joy Gopal Sircar; Government Revenue Rupees 703-7-11.

A. Smith,
Collector.

Collector's Office;
24-*Pergunnahs*,
The 5th October 1866.

Printed by F. J. Barlow, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1866.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore*

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 15th to 21st October 1866.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of Humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain	Max. Pressure of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	○	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches	Instruments out of order.	
October ...	15	29·893	89·9	70·1	10·8	84·4	79·4	75·0	0·76	S. E. & E. S. E.	...		Chiefly scattered cirro strati and cumuli
	16	·928	88·1	78·7	9·4	81·9	77·9	75·1	·81	S. by E. & N. W.	...		Ditto cirro cumuli and cumuli.
	17	·951	88·1	78·1	10·0	83·2	77·0	72·7	·71	E. N. E. & S. by E.	...		Clear
	18	·698	87·5	77·2	10·3	82·4	75·7	71·0	·70	N. E. & N. by E.	...		Clear.
	19	·965	87·6	76·7	10·9	82·6	76·1	71·5	·70	N. by E. & N. E.	...		Clear and scattered cumuli.
	20	·946	89·9	76·3	13·6	83·7	77·6	73·3	·72	E. N. E. & N. N. E.	...		Chiefly scattered cirro cumuli and cumuli.
	21	·873	85·6	79·2	6·4	81·5	78·2	75·9	·81	N. E. & S.	0·77		Rain from 9 to 11 A. M., overcast and cumuli.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet bulb are derived from the Twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 foot and 2 inches, and that of Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground.

			⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	...	13·6
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	...	89·9
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	92·6
The mean humidity during the past week	...	...	0·75
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	0·69
			Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st by lower rain gauge	...	...	0·77
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st by Anemometer gauge	...	...	0·74
Ditto ditto from 15th to 21st, average of 12 previous years	...	...	0·29
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 21st current	...	...	62·94
Ditto ditto during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	61·58

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory

The 23rd October 1866.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 44.] [1839]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1866.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 4930.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 29th October 1866.—Mr. W. C Muller to be a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV of 1843, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the Bhaugulpore Division, to be posted to Darjeeling, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in any or all the Districts of that Division.

The 30th October 1866.—Moulvy Obedoollah, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jessore, is transferred to Dinagepore, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the latter District.

This cancels the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 22nd ultimo.

Mr. W. O'Reilly to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Balasore.

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th October 1866.—The leave granted to Captain H. P. W. Wynch, District Superintendent of Police, Hazarebaugh, under orders of the 17th instant, is cancelled at his own request.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is re-published for general information.—

No 1059.—*Political.—Simla, the 17th October* 1866.—*Notification.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to confer the title of "Rajah Bahadoor" on Koonwur Anund Nath Roy of Nattore, C. S. I.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, is re-published for general information:—

No 877.—*Simla, the 18th October* 1866.—The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Captain Thomas Herbert Lewin, of Her Majesty's 104th Foot, District Superintendent of Police, Fourth Grade, Chittagong, Officiating Superintendent, Hill Tracts of Chittagong ..	25th February 1866.

A. EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal

COMMUNICATIONS,—LOCAL.

No. 234.

The 22nd September 1866.

Notification.—It is hereby notified under Section II of the *Canals' Act*, 1864, (No V of B. L. C.), that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the following navigable channel in the Dacca District from the 1st January 1867, *viz*:—

1. The bed and channel of the Dholai Khal from the River Booreegunga at the Town of Dacca, to the Baloo River near Teermony.

Under Section VI. of the *Canals' Act*, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to fix the following rates for the levy of toll at the under-mentioned places on the said channel on and after the 1st of January 1867:—

DAYAGUNGE AND TEERMONY.

Description of Vessels.	Rates of Tolls.
	Rs. As. P.
On all boats or other vessels, whether laden or empty, per 100 maunds of tonnage ...	0 2 0
Rafts of timber, bamboos or grass not exceeding 50 feet in length and 5 feet in breadth, per raft	0 4 0

No. 235.

The following draft of Rules having reference to the undermentioned navigable channel in the District of Dacca, *viz*:—The line of channel connecting the Booreegunga with the Baloo River near Teermony is published for information, under the provisions of Section XI. of the Canals' Act, (No. V., 1864, B. L. C.):—

1. Every vessel on entering the above navigable channel shall be liable to measurement by the Officer in charge of the Toll Station, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll to be levied.

2. The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of the *Canals' Act* and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

(*a.*) The product of half the length of the vessel from the stem to stern measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds on which toll shall be levied.

(*b.*) The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches. The measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

(*c.*) In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 50 maunds is to be omitted; and a fraction exceeding 50 maunds is to be charged as 50 maunds only.

3. No raft will be admitted into the channel in excess of fifty feet in length or five feet in breadth. No timber, bamboos or grass will be admitted, except securely and compactly packed in the form of a raft.

4. Every vessel entering the channel shall, on paying the prescribed toll, be furnished with a ticket. The ticket will specify the date of entry, the maundage of the vessel, and the amount of toll paid, and must be produced whenever asked for by the Supervisor, or those duly authorized by him to do so. Payment at one Toll Station shall clear the vessel of the other Station, at which the ticket must be given up to the Toll Collector.

5. No vessels whatever, except such as are employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the line of channel in question, shall be exempted from paying toll.

6. Every vessel or raft which has paid toll shall be allowed three days to pass through the channel, the days of entering and leaving being both included; and any vessel or raft remaining in any part of the channel longer than the period above fixed shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll paid. Every vessel or raft remaining in the channel more than one month, without authority from the Supervisor, shall be subject to be summarily removed.

7. Any person infringing any of the above Rules, or wilfully interfering in their enforcement, shall be liable, under Section XI. of the *Canals' Act*, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for any one offence.

No. 249.

The 22nd October 1866.

Notification.—The following Rules having reference to the undermentioned three navigable channels in the Backergunge District, *viz.*:—

1. The River Damooda connecting Rivers Balessur and Kotcha and Kaligunga,—

2. The Cowcally River from its junction with the Kotcha and Kaligunga Rivers up to the place from where the Jallakatty Bharani Khall rises,—

3. The Jallakatty Bharani Khall from its junction with River Cowcally to its opening into the River Jallakatty, have been passed this day by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under the provisions of Sections XI. and XII. of the *Canals' Act* (V. of 1864, B. L. C.):—

1. Every vessel on entering any of the above navigable channels shall be liable to measurement by the Officer in charge of the Toll Station, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll to be paid.

2. The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of the *Canals' Act* and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

(a.) The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll should be levied.

(b.) The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches. The measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

(*c.*) In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds, less than fifty maunds, is to be omitted; and a fraction exceeding fifty maunds is to be charged as fifty maunds only.

3. No raft will be admitted into any of the channels in excess of fifty feet in length or five feet in breadth. No timber, bamboos, or grass will be admitted, except securely and compactly packed in the form of a raft.

4. Every vessel entering any of the channels shall be furnished with a ticket on paying the prescribed toll. The ticket will specify the date of entry, the maundage of the vessel, and the amount of toll paid.

5. No vessels whatever, except such as are employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the lines of channels in question, shall be exempted from paying toll.

6. Every vessel or raft which has paid toll shall be allowed three days to pass through any one of the channels, the days of entering and leaving being both included, and any vessel or raft remaining in any part of the channels longer than the period above fixed, shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll paid. Every vessel or raft remaining in any one of the channels more than one month, without authority from the Supervisor, shall be subject to be summarily removed.

7. Any person infringing any of the above Rules, or wilfully interfering in their enforcement, shall be liable, under Section XI. of the Canals' Act, to a fine not exceeding 50 Rupees for any one offence.

No. 253.

The 18th October 1866.

The following draft Rules having reference to the Kendrapara Canal and the First Section of the "High Level Canal" from Cuttack to Ooloobarriah, are hereby published under the provisions of Section XI. of the "Canals' Act, 1864." (No. V., B. L. C.):—

1. Every vessel on entering either of the above Canals shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll the vessel

should pay, according to the schedule of rates authorized by Government to be charged on the Canal.

II. The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

(a.) The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

(b.) The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches, and the measurement of the breadth and depth in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

(c.) In calculating the amount of toll to be levied on vessels exceeding 100 maunds tonnage, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only. Above one thousand maunds no fraction of 100 maunds tonnage is to be charged. Toll will be charged on vessels under 100 maunds tonnage on the actual measurements of the vessels, omitting fractions of tens of maunds.

III. Every vessel entering either of the above Canals shall be furnished with a ticket on paying the prescribed toll. The ticket shall specify the station at which it has been issued, the name of the person in charge of the vessel, the date the vessel entered the Canal, the point to which it may proceed in the Canal, the maundage of the vessel, the amount of toll charged, and the number of days for which the vessel may remain in the Canal, and the date of such last day. The number of days which the vessel may remain in the Canal without additional payment, shall be calculated at the rate of one day for every 8 miles, for portion of 8 miles, to be traversed.

IV. Toll may be paid at the first station either for the entire number of Toll Stations on the line of navigation, or for any less number of stations.

V. The tickets thus given may be demanded for inspection by any duly authorized Canal Officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose. They must be shewn at each Toll Station the vessel has to pass, as a passport that no further payment of toll is to be demanded. The tickets shall be delivered up at the last Toll Station.

VI. Owners of vessels may compound by the payment of a fixed sum, for the use of the whole or a portion of either of the above Canals for any period that may be agreed upon, not exceeding one year. Each vessel so compounded for shall be furnished with a ticket shewing the amount of toll paid, the period for which the toll has been compounded for, and the limits of the Canal within which the vessel may pass; such ticket shall be kept on board the vessel and shall be produced when required, under Rule V., but shall be given up only on the date of the expiry of the period for which granted, and at the station from whence issued.

VII. Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and the dates of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by Officers in charge of Toll Stations on payment of a fee of one Rupee.

VIII. Vessels remaining in the Canals for a period exceeding that allowed under Rule III. will pay a demurrage of eight annas per 100 maunds per diem for each day or part of a day that they may remain in excess.

IX. No boats above 18 feet beam over all, and no rafts or floats of more than 10 feet width and 150 in length, will be allowed to enter the Canals.

X. It will not be compulsory for the locks to be opened to single vessels of less than 500 maunds burden, except in the case of mail or despatch boats; but the locks shall be opened for the passage of boats at least twice a day.

XI. Vessels must have their masts fitted so that they can be let down with ease and speed, and when under sail, vessels must always keep in the middle of the Canal; when being tracked, vessels are, as far as practicable, to keep to their port or left side of the Canals.

XII. All vessels anchoring at night are to keep to their port or left bank of the Canals.

XIII. Only one vessel shall be allowed to make fast along and in a line with the Canal banks, and no vessel shall be made fast, or be placed outside of vessels so secured, without the permission of a Canal Officer. No vessel shall, however, be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other vessels, to obstruct their passage, or to impede the navigation: and no bamboos or poles shall be allowed to be erected on vessels when at anchor. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rupees 5 for each offence.

XIV. Every vessel when put to shall be securely fastened, and shall at all times have some person in attendance on board of it. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rupees 5 for each offence.

XV. In every case of wreck or obstruction of the channel by sunken vessels, the Canal Officers may call upon the person in charge of the vessel to remove the same without delay, and shall give every reasonable assistance towards so doing. But should the owner of the vessel or raft be not forthcoming, or should he not use reasonable expedition in removing the obstruction, or should he decline or fail to use proper assistance which may be offered to him by the Canal Officers, these Officers may undertake the removal of the obstruction themselves at the cost of the owner of the boat, recovering the expense in the manner laid down in Section IX. of the "Canals' Act, 1864."

XVI. If the Canal Officers be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure in the most public manner available.

XVII. In the event of any damage or injury being occasioned to be Canal works by wilfulness or negligence on the part of any person in charge of a vessel, the Canal Officers may detain the vessel within the Canal for a period not exceeding 24 hours, provided, that within that period the Canal Officers shall lodge a complaint against such person in charge of the vessel before a Magistrate under Section XVI. of the Canals' Act.

XVIII. The banks or berms of the Canals shall not be used as wharves for the deposit of

goods, under a penalty of 10 Rupees for each offence; but except in special cases, when the permission of the Canal Officers will be necessary, all articles shall be removed to the outer banks of the Canals, and all such articles as shall not be finally removed from within the boundaries of the Canals within a period of six days after being so deposited, shall be liable to a charge of four annas per 100 maunds.

XIX. The Canals may be closed once a year, for effecting the necessary repairs to them, on one month's notice of the intention so to close them; but in the event of any sudden emergency, the Canals may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim shall be made in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention.

XX. All offences against the provisions of these Rules shall be punishable as provided for in Section XVIII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and all fines imposed may be recovered in the manner mentioned in Section XVII. of the same Act.

XXI. The term "Canal Officers" in the foregoing Rules shall include the persons alluded to in Section VIII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and any other persons who may be specially appointed to exercise such powers by the person appointed to collect the tolls.

Establishments.

No. 255.

The 25th October 1866.

Notifications.—The following Order issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is re-published for information:—

No. 859 of the 11th October 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to lay down the following revised rules regarding rent of public quarters, which will have effect from the 1st January 1867:—

1. No deduction will be made from the pay and allowances of any Officers supplied with public quarters who have heretofore, under proper authority, been so provided free of charge.

2. When public quarters are provided for Commissioned Officers not entitled to free quarters, rent will be charged by the Public Works Department, and will be paid to the credit of that Department. No other deduction will be made from pay and allowances on this account.

3. The rent will be assessed on the principles laid down in paragraphs 11, 12, and 13, Chapter XI. of the Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department of 1866, by the Executive Engineer on the return which will be furnished to him by the Barrack-Master, as regards Officers' quarters and other regimental buildings under his charge. In all other cases, the Executive Engineer must arrange for the recovery of the proper amount of rents.

4. Having determined the amount of rent to be charged the Executive Engineer will furnish to the Regimental or Circle Pay Master a monthly Statement countersigned by the Commanding Officer, or Head of the Department concerned, shewing the amount to be recovered from each Officer.

5. In the event of the rent fixed by the Executive Engineer being objected to by the occupant as too high, an appeal may be made through Commanding Officers, or local Heads of Departments, to the Executive Engineer, and, with the approval of the Officer Commanding the Station, a final reference may be made to a Station Committee, of which the Executive Engineer shall be a Member.

6. The rent fixed for Commissioned or Warrant Officers' quarters shall in no case exceed the amount laid down in the scale entered in this General Order, or such other scale as may be hereafter substituted for it.

7. The rent of quarters provided for the Officers of a British Regiment will be recovered by the Regimental Pay Master, and the amount transmitted by a Remittance Transfer Receipt to the Executive Engineer.

8. The rent of quarters occupied by Staff and other Officers who are not paid through Regimental Pay Masters, will, when it is not more convenient to the Executive Engineer to receive the amount immediately from the Officer concerned, be recovered by Circle Pay Masters, and transmitted in like manner by a Remittance Transfer Receipt direct to the Executive Engineer.

9. The authorized scale of quarters for Commissioned Officers is prescribed in the Public Works Department Code, Chapter IX., and the monthly rent chargeable for such quarters, when the full accommodation is provided, will, for the present, be as follows:—

	Rupees.
Colonel or Lieutenant-Colonel ...	100
Major ...	80
Captain ...	50
Lieutenant ...	30
Ensign ...	25

10. Medical Officers according to their relative rank.

11. If, owing to quarters suitable to his rank not being available, an Officer is provided with quarters inferior to those authorized for his grade, he will only be charged according to the scale of quarters he actually occupies. If, on the same grounds of suitable quarters not being available, he is provided with the quarters of a superior grade, he will only be charged rent according to the scale laid down for his rank. But if, at his own request, he is provided with quarters superior to those allotted to his rank, he will be charged the prescribed rent for such superior quarters.

12. When only one set of quarters can be allotted to two or more Officers, the rent to be charged to each will only be a due proportion of the amount fixed as the rent of such quarters.

13. When superior quarters to those laid down for a Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel are provided for a General Officer not entitled to free quarters, he will be liable to be charged a proportionably increased rate to determine in the manner prescribed in paragraphs 3 and 5.

14. When bungalows or quarters are on any emergency rented by the Public Works Department, the absolute amount of rent is to be charged to the Officers occupying these quarters, provided the charge to any Officer does not exceed the full amount of rent fixed for his rank (see paragraph 9).

G. G O. No. 331 of 3rd August 1858.

15. In the event of quarters becoming available for any Officer who is bound to occupy public quarters, or who may have applied for them, but who has been obliged for a time to occupy private lodgings in consequence of no public quarters being available for him, due notice shall be given to him by the Barrack-Master, and rent shall be claimable for the quarters after three months from the date of the receipt of the notice from the Barrack-Master, whether the quarters be occupied or not, or from the date of actual occupation if that event occurs first.

16. When, in the absence of all other quarters, accommodation is provided for Officers entitled to public quarters in vacant Regimental Barracks, on which no public money has been spent to fit them for Officers, no charge will be made.

17. It will rest with the Executive Engineer to see that no Officer, if not entitled to free quarters, is allowed to occupy any public buildings without charge, when suitable quarters liable to rent can be supplied to him.

18. When Forts are garrisoned by Detachments relieved at short periods, the Officers attached to them are exempted from the payment of rent for the public quarters they occupy during their tour of duty.

19. Warrant Officers provided with public quarters will, in like manner, be exempted from any deduction from their pay and allowances, except the prescribed scale of rent fixed for their several grades.

20. The charge to Warrant Officers for public quarters will be—

	Rs.	As	P.
Deputy Commissary	50*	0	0
Assistant Commissary	30	0	0
Deputy Assistant Commissary... .. } Senior Apothecaries ... . }	25	0	0
Conductors, Apothecaries	12	0	0
Stewards	10	0	0
Sub-Conductors	7	8	0
Assistant Apothecaries	5	8	0
Hospital Apprentice	3	0	0

21. Trained School-Masters and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers attached to Native Corps and Departments are not allowed tentage or house-rent when provided with quarters by the Public Works Department, and no charge is made on their account; but if provided with quarters of a decidedly inferior description, they will be entitled, as compensation, to the difference between the amount of rent fixed for each class, and the value of the quarters assigned to them—the amount of compensation to be determined as in the case of Commissioned Officers.

22. This clause is also applicable to School-Mistresses who have been placed in such respects on the footing of 3rd Class School-Masters.

No. 256.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are re-published for information :—

No 261 *of the* 16*th October* 1866.—The undermentioned passed Military Students of the Thomason Civil Engineering College are brought on the strength of the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department as Overseers of the First Grade on probation, and posted as follows :—

To Bengal.

Private J. Nelson ...	...	1-20th Regiment.
„ J. Allen ...	...	5th Lancers.
„ J. Willing ...	...	21st Hussars.

* * * *

2 The abovenamed men have been placed in the unattached List with effect from the 9th October * * *

No. 269 *of the* 18*th October* 1866.—Mr. J. O'Flaherty, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, on the Local Public Works Establishment, Bengal, is brought on the Imperial Public Works Establishment on the same grade, and posted to Bengal.

No. 257.

Baboo Bany Madhub Mozoomdar, Local Overseer, Second Grade, joined the Behar Local Road Division on the 2nd October 1866 before noon.

Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 206 of the 21st August 1866.

* When quarters on the scale allowed to Captains are provided for them.

No. 258.

Resignation.—Baboo Peary Mohun Gossamy, Sub-Overseer, Second Grade, resigned his appointment on the Lower Subordinate Establishment, with the permission of Government, from the 21st August 1866.

No. 259.

The 30*th October* 1866.

Notification.—Captain F. S Stanton, R. E., Officiating Superintending Engineer, South-Eastern Circle, is placed in charge of the Presidency Circle, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant-Colonel W. D. A. R. Short, R. E., Superintending Engineer, First Class, First Grade.

2. Captain Stanton assumed charge of the Presidency Circle on the 29th October 1866 before noon.

No. 260.

Posting.—The following Probationary Overseers of the First Grade are posted to the Divisions specified opposite to their names :—

Private J. Nelson, Upper Assam Division.

„ J. Allen, Lower Assam Division.

„ J. Willing, Midnapore Division.

W. B. Macrone,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. D.

Notice

Is hereby given, that on and after the 1st day of February next, 1867, a white Dioptric fixed Light of the Second Order will be exhibited from sunset to sunrise on the Clock Tower, standing in the centre of the Fort. The Light will illuminate an arc seaward of 230 degrees, which will include the beach to the northward and southward of the Port, and its local plane will be elevated 131 feet above the level of the sea, making the Light visible from a Ship's deck 18 miles.

James Donnan,

Master Attendant.

Master Attendant's Office ;
Colombo,
The 6th September 1866.

No. 1436C.

Notification.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

Fort William, the 1st October 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1867 will consist of 24,000 Chests of Behar and 24,000 Chests of Benares Opium of the two seasons 1864-65 and 1865-66 in the proportions marginally noted.

Behar.		*Chests.*
Reserve of 1864-65 ...	761	
Supply from 1865-66	23,239	24,000
Benares.		
Reserve of 1864-65 ...	7,018	
Supply from 1865-66..	16,982	24,000
Total ...		48,000

The Opium forming the Reserve of 1864-65 will be first put up for sale, and afterwards the provision of 1865-66, that is to say, of Behar Opium the sale of January will consist of 761 Chests of 1864-65, and 1,239 Chests of 1865-66, and of Benares Opium the sales of January, February, and March will each consist of 2,000 Chests of 1864-65, and the sale of April will consist of 1,018 Chests of 1864-65 and 982 Chests of 1865-66. The remaining provision of 1865-66 will be disposed of in like quantities at the subsequent sales. Thus there will be put up at each sale 2,000 Chests of Behar and 2,000 Chests of Benares.

The sales will be held on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 9th Jan. 1867.	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 7th Feb. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 11th Mar. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 10th April „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 9th May „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 10th June „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 10th July „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Friday, 9th Aug. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th Sept. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 9th Oct. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 7th Nov. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Friday, 6th Dec. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
Total ...	24,000	24,000	48,000

The following are the Conditions of Sale:—

1st.—The Opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2nd.—The Opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rupees 800 per Chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by Clause 12 of these Conditions of Sale.

3rd.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A. M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P. M., but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a Public Holiday) at the hour of 11 A. M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of, or if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4th.—Each lot shall contain five Chests.

5th.—A Promissory Note for a sum calculated according to the scale noted in the margin shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the Sale-room, and the lot is registered in the Sale Book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts, or by substitution of other Public Securities of the Bengal Government, on or before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal Receipts or deposit of other Public Securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit, and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

Deposit.	
When the amount bid is less than Rs 1,200 per Chest	Rs. 200 p. Chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,200 but less than Rs. 1,600 per Chest	„ 300 „
On bids of Rs. 1,600 but less than Rs. 2,000 per Chest	„ 400 „
And so on, Rs 100 being added to the deposit for every additional Rs. 400 bid.	

6th.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the last-mentioned Condition, if remaining unredeemed at 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

7th.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Public Securities, on account of Opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be afterwards accepted.

8th.—The Opium now advertized for sale shall be paid for within fifteen clear days from the day of sale, and in case any lots of such Opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth Condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests shall be forfeited, and the Opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9th.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of Opium after making full payment as above prescribed shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order, and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

10th.—No deposit of Public Securities under the fifth of the present Conditions will be received in this Office, except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the Sale Book, or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of Public Securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when

payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order

11*th*.—The Officer superintending the sale on the part of the Board of Revenue is empowered to reject at his discretion, the bid of any individual unless such individual shall, on demand, tender at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these Conditions.

12*th*.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the Officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent at any time during the sale to withdraw any unsold lot and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained, and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot, after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described, shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot; and the Officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose in the same manner of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper; provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rupees 800 specified in the second of these Conditions.

13*th*.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession at the same price, and under the same Conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency Opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots; provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the Opium to complete the said twenty-five.

14*th*.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the Opium included in this notification or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

15*th*.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

No. 1.—Certificate of the Opium advertized for sale.

No. 2.—Report of the examination of Such Opium.

16*th*.—The Public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the Behar and Benares Opium for the year 1865-66, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state; to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of Opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at Behar and Benares, and a statement of the average weight of the Chests indiscriminately taken for the purpose of comparison from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta may be seen on application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

17*th*.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the Opium advertized for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue, but, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of Opium, or adulteration of the drug which may be preferred on reference to Chests after the sale and delivery of the Opium for shipment.

18*th*.—It is hereby further notified that, under the 6th Article of the Convention between Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government, or persons duly appointed by them, are entitled to demand that, out of the quantities of Behar and Benares Opium declared as above for sale at the twelve sales of the year 1867, there shall be delivered to them at the average of the particular sale or sales to which the Opium so applied for may belong, a quantity not exceeding in the aggregate 300 Chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisition specifying the quantity of Opium required by them at any particular sale within thirty days from the advertisement of such intended sale; provided, however, that the Agents of the French Government may make such requisition for the whole quantity within thirty days from the publication of this notification.

* Behar	...	24,000
Benares	...	24,000
		48,000

If the Agents of the French Government shall not make the requisition for Opium within the time above mentioned, the entire quantity of about 48,000* Chests of Behar and Benares, as above estimated, will be brought to sale in the usual manner, and if they shall make application for a quantity of Opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertised for sale at each or any of the twelve sales above-mentioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Government of Bengal reserves to itself the right of disposing of the Opium which the French Authorities may so fail to pay for, either by increasing the quantity reserved at the sale next ensuing the date of payment, or by selling it at a sale to be held expressly for the purpose.

Article of the Convention above referred to.

Article 6th—"With regard to the trade in "Opium, it is agreed between the high contract-"ing parties that at each of the periodical sale "of that article there shall be reserved for the "French Government, and delivered upon re-"quisition duly made by the Agents of His Most "Christian Majesty, or by the persons duly ap-"pointed by them, the number of Chests so "applied for, provided that such supply shall not "exceed three hundred Chests in each year, and "the price for the same shall be determined by "the average rate at which Opium shall have "been sold at every such periodical sale, it being "understood that if the quantity of Opium ap-"plied for at any one time shall not be taken on "account of the French Government by the "Agents of His Most Christian Majesty within "the usual period of delivery, the quantity so "applied for shall nevertheless be considered as so "much in reduction of the three hundred Chests "hereinbefore mentioned. The requisitions for "Opium as aforesaid are to be addressed to the "Governor General at Calcutta within thirty "days after notice of the intended sales shall "have been published in the *Government Gazette*.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st October 1866.

No. 1426.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Friday, the 9th November 1866, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 3,330 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	... ...	2,000
Benares ,,	... ...	1,330
Total Chests	...	3,330

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th November 1865, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th November respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 14th November 1866, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 24th November 1866.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1864-65, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the date specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering this date, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 5th Dec. 1866	2,000	1,370	3,370

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,

Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st October 1866.

Notice.

A NEW Edition of the Map of DISTRICT NUDDEA, shewing Village boundaries, Scale 1 Mile=1 Inch, in 8 Sections, with a small Index, is now ready for issue.

Applications for the Maps, *bonâ fide* on the Public Service, to be addressed to the Registrar, Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta.

For private use, on payment, the Map can be obtained from all Booksellers, and the "School Book Society," Calcutta, at the following rates:—

Uncolored and Unmounted.

On *thick paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	8	0 0
Or each Section separate	Rs.	2	0 0
On *thin paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	6	0 0
Or each Section separate	Rs.	1	8 0

N. B.—Parties requiring the Map, Colored and Mounted, must pay extra for the same.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Depy. Surveyor-General of India.

Notice.

AN Agricultural Exhibition for the Division of Assam will be held at Tezpore from the 26th to 31st December 1866.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Agent Govr. Genl. and Commr. of Assam.

SHILLONG,
The 11th September 1866.

Notification.

MR. JOHN FOSTER CAMPBELL, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Dibrooghur Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on all other Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

SHILLONG,
The 18th September 1866.

Notice.

DR. J. DINWIDDIE, Sub-Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills' Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

SHILLONG,
The 5th October 1866.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 27TH OCTOBER 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Jannera, Jowar and such Grains.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Gowalparah ...	15th Oct. 1866	8½	16	10½	7	11½	10	21	8½	7¾	5	...	...
Beerbhoom ..	20th „	8	26½	8½	6	24	9	21	8	15	6½	68	22
Cachar ...	15th „	9	16	10	7½	16	8	11½	7½	6	4½	..	...
Calcutta ...	29th „	7	16	9½	9	20	12½	14	10	12	7	...	...
Maldah ...	22nd „	9½	19	10½	13	22	13½	17	10	10¾	7	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Nowgong ...	14th Oct. 1866	6	23	7½	6	8	8	15	13	6½	4	...	...
Darjeeling ..	22nd „	5	8	5	4	8	5½	...	...	4	4	20	14
Nya-Doonka .	22nd „	...	16	9	...	15	7	12	7	8	5	45	22
Bogtah ...	22nd „	8½	30	9½	6	27½	8½	15	10½	8	6	60	20
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Purrung ...	15th Oct. 1866	6½	32	11	11	20	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singhbhoom ..	15th „	7	10	24	8	24	8	16	5	12	3½	...	...
Balasore ..	21st „	6	30	10	5	16	9	16	6½	10	4	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Chittagong ..	22nd Oct. 1866	11	15	14	6	17	11	12½	12½	9	8	...	...
Hazareebaugh ..	22nd „	9½	14	13	8	24	13	12	7	10½	5½	27	18
Lohardugga ..	20th „	8	32	16	6	20	14	24	6	16	4½	...	...
Manbhoom ..	22nd „	4½	24	8	...	26	10	7½	6	5	4½	16	8
Poorea ...	16th „	6½	25	7½	4½	12½	5½	12	4½	10	4½	32½	7½

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

FORT WILLIAM,
The 30th October 1866.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Secretary.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

***STATEMENT** shewing the Quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—*

NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity allotted for private exportation in 1866.	Quantity exported on private trade or assigned to applicants up to 15th September 1866.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th September 1866.	REMARKS.
		INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	INDIAN MAUNDS.	
Godavery ...	Cocanada ...	1,50,000	37,400	1,12,600	
Kistna	Nizampatam ...	39,766-20	.....	39,766-20	Boats available at all times.
Nellore ...	Iskapalli ...	172,220	24,189	1,48,031	Boats easily obtainable.
	Varni ...	1,54,015	1,740	1,52,245	
Madras ...	Madras ...	3,86,315	1,76,039	2,10,276	
	Ennore ..	3,75,826	1,79,156	1,96,670	
	Covelong ...	1,64,977	56,773	1,08,204	
South Arcot ...	Mackanum ...	60,000	22,080	37,920	
Tanjore ...	Vedarnium ...	1,2 ,000	92,520	27,480	
Tinnevelly ...	Vaipar .	1,20,000	1,20,000	.....	
	Tuticorin ...	1,80,000	1,80,000	.....	
	Total ...	19,23,119-20	8,90,137	10,32,982-20	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the Beach.

R. A. DALYMPLE
Sub-Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE;
Madras,
The 2nd October 1866.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

FORT WILLIAM,
The 30th October 1866.

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Statement of prices of grains sold in the undermentioned Districts, prepared from the Telegrams received.

Description of Grain.	Ganjam.		Bellary.		North Arcot.	South Arcot.		Tanjore.		Salem.		Coimbatore.	
	Number of measures of 120 Rupees weight per Rupee.	Price per Rupee of 3,200 Rupees.	Number of measures of 120 Rupees weight per Rupee.	Price per Rupee of 3,200 Rupees.	Number of measures of 120 Rupees weight per Rupee.	Number of measures of 120 Rupees weight per Rupee.	Price per Rupee of 3,200 Rupees.	Number of measures of 120 Rupees weight per Rupee.	Price per Rupee of 3,200 Rupees.	Number of measures of 120 Rupees weight per Rupee.	Price per Rupee of 3,200 Rupees.	Number of measures of 120 Rupees weight per Rupee.	Price per Rupee of 3,200 Rupees.
	Measures.	Rupees.	Measures.	Rupees.	Measures.	Measures.	Rupees.	Measures.	Rupees.	Measures.	Rupees.	Measures.	Rupees.
Paddy, 1st sort	14	200	73	417	114	12½	256	6½	277	1	544	1	457
" 2nd sort	10½	197	64	376	13	14½	223	11½	273	1	507	1	349
Rice, 1st sort	5	620	23	914	54	6½	523	4	580	1	1,120	1	633
" 2nd sort	6	553	21	834	54	6½	538	5	610	1	807	1	731
Raggy	12	267	6½	549	104	11½	277	8	403	1	102	1	474
Cholum or Javari	8	440	6½	257	8	9	323	6½	474	1	492	1	561
Cun Lac or Payru	12	247	5½	690	11	13½	233	8	460	1	353	1	454
Horsegram	7	427	4	800	6	7½	432	6	640	1	598	1	826

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE;
Madras,
The 23rd October 1866.

W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

Notice.

THE Singhbhoom Annual Fair will be held at Chyebassa during the last fortnight in December 1866.

W. H. HAYES,
Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhoom.

CHYEBASSA,
The 10th October 1866.

Notice.

THE Cachar Mêla will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Sunday, the 30th December 1866, corresponding with 16th Poush 1273, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary.

JOHN WARE EDGAR,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 28th September 1866.

Notice.

THE Effects of the late MR. WARNECKY, *alias* BARONKY, who died at Darjeeling on the 26th September 1866. are under the Seal of this Court, these or the sale proceeds thereof will be made over to any one duly authorized to receive them.

BLAIR REID, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Darjeeling,
The 1st October 1866.

Notice.

SHAHEBZADAH AHMID ALIEE KHAN, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Maldah Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. H. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN.;
Pernampore,
The 6th October 1866.

Notice.

No. 434.

MR. H. C. B. C. RABAN received charge of the Offices of Magistrate and Collector of Pooree from Mr. J. J. Livesay, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, on the 9th October 1866.

T. E. RAVENSHAW,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Cuttack Division,
The 19th October 1866.

NOTICE

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Aug. 2nd ...	11 Cases, [N. V. N. and Sons] L S ...	Str. Lightning.
„ 9th ..	4 Cases, [8993] ...	Ditto.
„ 9th ...	1 Case, [S. D and Co., P] ...	Ditto.
Sept. 21st ...	2 Parcels. V B D B ...	Ditto.
„ 21st ...	1 Case, M Lvall and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, Lieutenant-Colonel Woodcock, R. A., Morar, Gwalior, India, care of Mr. Sturnur, 5, Moira Street, Calcutta ...	Str. Mongolia.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, G. H. Marshall, Esq, R. A., Dinapore, care of G. Arbuthnot and Co. ...	Str. Simla.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, D. F. Horton, H. M. 77th Regiment, Bareilly, care of Thompson, Shaw and Co....	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, P. M. C. 101st, Dugshai, care of G. Arbuthnot and Co. ...	Ditto.
Aug. 4th ..	1 Case, [R M C] ..	Horsa.
„ 7th ...	29 Cases, [N. V. N. and Sons] ...	Ditto.
„ 6th ...	1 Case, G. Ross ...	City of Vienna.
„ 6th ..	1 Case, C. H. Alston ..	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	1 Cask, F. G. Cockburn, Esq. ..	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Parcel, [F] H ..	Ditto.
„ 14th ...	1 Parcel, [JE] C ..	Ditto.
„ 9th ..	22 Cases, 2 Cases, } [555] D. and Co. ..	Oriana.
„ 11th ...	3 Cases, [M] ..	Ditto.
„ 7th ...	4 Casks, [8993] ..	Ditto.
July 21th ...	8 Cases, [E A C] ...	Roman Empire.
Oct. 11th ..	1 Case, Major C. St. George Brownlow, United Service Club, Calcutta ..	Str. Nubia.
„ 11th ..	1 Case, E. D. Way, Esq., 105th Regiment, Dinapore, Bengal, G. Arbuthnot and Co., Calcutta ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, Colonel Fisher, H. M. N. I., care of Borradaile and Co., 3, Fanlie Place, Calcutta, India ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, Captain C. S. Thomason, Royal Engineers, care of G. Arbuthnot and Co., Calcutta	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, Lieutenant Wyndham, E. Battery, 19th Brigade, R. A., Peshawur, Grindlay and Co., Calcutta ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ..	1 Case, the Officer Commanding E. Battery, 19th Brigade, R. A., Peshawur, Grindlay and Co., cutta ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ..	1 Case, Lieutenant F. Gyall, R. H. A., Mean Meer, Punjaub, India, G. Arbuthnot and Co.	Ditto.
„ 11th ..	1 Case, Major Jerome, V. C., Brigade-Major, Jullunder, Punjaub ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ..	1 Case, Captain E. Markham, R. H. A., Mean Meer, Punjaub, India, G. Arbuthnot and Co.	Ditto.
„ 11th ..	1 Case, Lieutenant-Colonel Bacon, A. D., Secretary, Military Department, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, Lieutenant G. B. Bird, care of the Brigade-Major, Jullundur, Punjaub ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 30th October 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVI. of Act VI. of 1863 :—

	City of Seringapatam.		
1866, Nov. 10th ...	F M C, 2 Cases.		
	Sumroo.		
1866, Nov. 10th ...	[N. V. N. and Sons] 72 Cases.		
	Mahanada.		
1866, Nov. 10th ...	Soho, C, 14 Cases ..	[H] 1 Parcel ..	T A S] 1 Parcel.
„ 10th ...	[H] 1 Parcel	[M B H R] 1 Parcel ..	S S, 1 Parcel.
	Orient.		
1866, Nov. 10th ...	S R D, 1 Case ...	Revd. J. Quick, care of J. Davis, 4, Mangoe Lane { 1 Case / 1 Cask }	C D N, 11 Packages.
„ 10th ...	[B] 1 Case ...	W S, 1 Case ..	J L, 1 Case.
	Prince Oscar.		
1866, Nov. 10th ...	F M, 1 Case	... K M B, 1 Cask.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 30th October 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

	Moresfort.		
1866, Dec. 22nd ...	[D] C, 14 Packages ...	L. B. and Co., 5 Casks ..	R. and Co.] 28 Casks.
„ 22nd ...	H C, 1 Cask.		
	W. H. Haselden.		
1866, Dec. 20th ...	D N D, 6 Cases ...	C D N, 21 Cases ..	[L] 1 Case.
„ 20th ..	K M D C, 1 Cask ...	G C D, 1 Case.	
	King Arthur.		
1866, Nov. 9th ...	[S S U C] A B & Co., 167 Cases ...	[27] R. K. and Co., 4 Cases ...	B] 1 Case.
„ 9th ...	[71] L C J, 1 Case.		
	Roman Empire.		
1866, Nov. 14th ...	[E A C] 2 Cases.	*Lightning.*	
1866, Nov. 26th ..	[N. V. N. and Sons] 25 Cases.	[8993] 1 Case.	
	City of Shanghai.		
1866, Dec. 6th ..	Dr. Murray Thomson, Thomason College, Roorkee, N. W. P., India, care of J. H. Fergusson, 1 Case ...	[1] 17 Cases ... / H B C, 3 Casks.	C D N, 17 Casks.
	Robert Pulsford.		
1866, Dec. 13th ...	[F. and Co.] 1 Box.		
	Roxburgh Castle.		
1866, Dec. 22nd ...	R. Banks, Esq., Engineers' Office, E. I. Railway, Calcutta, 1 Case ...	S C D, 2 Casks ...	[R M] C and B, 3 Cases.
„ 22nd ...	[B C C] C and B, 1 Case	D S D, 1 Cask ...	B. L. S. N. and Co., C, 45 Cases.
„ 22nd ...	[180] B L and Co., 5 Hogshead.		
	British Prince.		
1866, Dec. 20th ...	[B C B P] 1 Case ...	[S] 3 Cases ...	G. E. H. and Co., 2 Cases.
„ 20th ...	S K S, 3 Cases ...	[L] P L, 2 Cases ...	D C C, 1 Case.
„ 20th ...	S and C, 8 Cases ...	C and A C, 11 Packages ..	[E Y R J] 2 Cases.
„ 20th ...	B N L, 11 Packages ...	[H and M B] J T N, 4 Cases.	L M C, 1 Case.
1866, Dec. 20th ..	Mr. F. Moran, 1 Case ...	D S C, 1 Case ...	[F T] T L, 6 Cases.
„ 20th ...	W. L. A. and Co., 1 Case	B R D, 1 Case ...	F and H, 2 Cases.
„ 20th ...	[R C] 6 Cases ...	P and L S, 2 Cases.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 30th October 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Commillah Municipality.

BYE-LAWS UNDER ACT III. (B. C) OF 1864.

For regulating the time and mode of collecting the Rate and Taxes.

1. Each quarterly instalment of the rate and taxes mentioned in the Act shall be considered to have become due at the commencement of the quarter on account of which such instalment is payable, and may be levied at any time after the commencement of such quarter, that is to say:—

The instalment payable on account of the quarter ending		May be levied on and after	
31st July.		1st May.	
31st Oct.		1st Aug	
31st Jan		1st Nov	
30th April.		1st Feb.	

2. From the list prepared under the provisions of Sections 29 and 39 of the Act, the collecting officer shall prepare the bills prescribed by Section 44. The bills so prepared shall be issued under the seal of the Commissioners to the subordinate officers on the collecting establishment, and shall be by them presented to the persons named therein, in the manner hereinafter described.

3. Every collecting officer shall be provided with a certificate of his authority to collect; and every such certificate shall bear the seal of the Municipality and the signature of the Chairman. Every collecting officer at the time of demanding payment shall be bound to show this certificate if required.

4. The collecting officer taking the money in payment of any demand shall give the receipt for it

5. When the name of any owner is not known it shall be sufficient to designate him in any notice, bill, or other proceeding under this Act, as the owner of the property on which the rate is assessed, without further description.

6. Every bill, for any sum due on account of the rate or taxes leviable under the Act, shall, if possible, be presented to the individual named therein in person; but if such personal presentation be found impossible, the bill shall be left at his usual place of abode, and such delivery shall be deemed to be the presentation required by Section 44.

7. The officer to whom a bill may be issued for presentation shall receive the amount of such bill at the time of presentation, or at any time within ten days from the date on which the bill shall have been first presented by him.

8. Every person required, in writing, to furnish any schedule or return which the Commissioners may lawfully require him to furnish, shall send such schedule or return to the office of the Commissioners within one week from the date of the service of the requisition in the manner described in Section 81 of the Act. Any person failing to do so shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 5 for the omission, and to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 2 for every day the omission shall after warning continue. Any person submitting a false or incorrect schedule or return shall be liable to a penalty of Rupees 5, provided that nothing in this Bye-law shall be held to prevent the institution of a criminal prosecution under the Penal Code should the facts appear to warrant such a proceeding.

9. Every owner, occupier, or other person, shall permit the Commissioners, or any one appointed by them, under a written authority, for that purpose, at any time between sun-rise and sun-set, to enter and inspect any coach-house or stable in which there is reason to believe that there is any vehicle or animal liable to taxation under Section 35 of the Act. Any person obstructing the Commissioners or any person duly authorized by them in making such entry and inspection shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rupees 20.

10. Every distraint made under the Act shall be executed by the collecting officer, unless the Commissioners may otherwise direct, and the property distrained shall, pending sale or recovery from the defaulter of the amount due, remain in charge of the collecting officer, who shall deliver a list in the Form C., prescribed in the Act, of the property distrained.

11. Immediately on distraint the distraining officer shall post upon the house of the defaulter a notice of sale, fixing a day for the sale not less than seven days from the date of distraint; and on the day of sale notice shall be given by beat of drum.

12. Payment of purchase money for property sold, and delivery of the property, shall be made immediately after the sale; and if the purchaser fail to pay the full amount of his bid, it shall be lawful for the distraining officer, at his discretion, to sell the property again on the same or any other day, and the first purchaser shall, in such case, be responsible to the Commissioners for any loss which shall be recoverable as a debt due to them

For regulating the conduct of persons employed by the Commissioners.

13. All persons employed by the Commissioners, whose services may be no longer required, shall be liable to discharge after receipt of previous notice, or pay in advance, for the period of one month; and no such person shall withdraw from the duties of his office without having given previous notice for the period of one month, on pain of forfeiture of one month's salary.

14. All persons now holding, or who may hereafter be appointed to, any office under the Commissioners, shall, when required so to do, furnish good security to such amount as the Commissioners may from time to time fix; and any person failing to furnish such security within reasonable time, or within such time as the Commissioners may appoint, shall be held to have thereby forfeited his appointment and may be removed from office.

15. Whenever it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that any person in their employ has been guilty of any violation of duty, or wilful breach or neglect of any rule, regulation, or order made or given by competent authority, or has withdrawn from the duties of his office without permission or without having given previous notice for the period of one month, or has done any act by the performance of which, or has omitted to do any act by the non-performance of which, the Commissioners shall have suffered, or may have incurred the risk of suffering loss or injury, or has failed to perform any duty with all due diligence, or has been guilty of any act of insubordination towards any superior

officer, or has accepted or obtained, or agreed to accept or attempted to obtain, from any person, for himself or for any other person, any gratification whatever, other than authorized remuneration in respect of any official act, or has in his official capacity given any information which he knows or believes to be false, or has committed any offence punishable under any law, such person shall be liable to punishment by fine not exceeding one month's pay, or by suspension from office for such period as the Commissioners may fix, or by degradation, or by summary dismissal from his situation, in addition to any penalty to which he may be liable under the provisions of any law. Any person so dismissed shall be liable, at the discretion of the Chairman, to forfeit all pay and allowances due to him, not exceeding the pay and allowances for one month.

16. The Chairman or Vice-Chairman may originate, receive, or enquire into a complaint of misconduct or neglect in the performance of duty against any person employed by the Commissioners.

17. Nothing herein contained shall be held to debar the Commissioners from instituting proceedings in any Civil Court having jurisdiction against any person being or having been in their employ, with a view to the recovery of damages for any loss or injury which they may have sustained in consequence of any act done or omitted to be done by such person.

On matters of Conservancy.

18. No person shall dig or make, or cause to be dug or made, in any place, any tank, pond, well, ditch, water-course, or other excavation, without the written permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

19. No person shall put, or cause to be put, on any house, or other building, any spout, or other thing, intended for the conveyance and discharge of water, which shall be so placed that the water discharged therefrom shall be thrown or fall upon any public road or thoroughfare.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, 1 Rupee daily.

20. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, in, or by the side of, any public drain, any substance or thing whereby the said drain is, or may be, in any way obstructed.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

21. No person shall construct, or place over, or by the side of, any public drain, any bridge, platform, building or structure of any kind except by and with the written permission of the Commissioners, and in such manner as they shall direct.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

22. Any person being the owner of any fallen trees or shrubs, or the owner or occupier of the land on which such trees or shrubs may have been growing, shall remove them after notice within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

23. If any house, wall, or other erection, or any part thereof, fall upon any public highway, or into any public drain, the owner of such house, wall, or erection, shall remove it after notice, within the time prescribed by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 5 daily.

24. No person shall prepare any canal or convey water by any canal, across any public thoroughfare, except in such manner as shall have been first approved by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

25. No person shall steep in any tank, or ditch, within municipal limits, any jute, hemp, or other vegetable matter, likely to render the water of such tank, or ditch, offensive or noxious to the neighbourhood.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2.

26. No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioners, set up any obstruction in any nullah or water-course; and the Commissioners may order the removal of any such obstruction on grounds of public health.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 4 daily.

27. The owner or occupier of any part of the bed of any nullah or water-course shall keep it free from filth, dense vegetation, or other obstruction, and shall at all times allow the Commissioners, or any of their servants duly authorized, to have access to such nullah or water-course for any purpose of public conservancy.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 5 daily.

28. No person shall allow any pigs to be at large, or keep them otherwise than in closed styes.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

29. No owner, occupier, or farmer, of any bazar or shop, shall keep the same in other than a clean and proper state; and every such owner, occupier, or farmer, shall, without any delay, cause any meat, fish, or vegetable matter in a noxious state or unfit for food to be at once removed to a place to be notified to him by the Municipal Commissioners. No such owner, occupier, or farmer, shall obstruct any person, appointed by the Commissioners for that purpose, from entering and inspecting any such premises at any time between sun-rise and sun-set.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

30. No person shall in any way obstruct, or allow to be obstructed, any of the lanes, walks, bye-ways or other thoroughfares in any bazar, by exposing for sale or accumulating any thing on any such lane, walk, bye-way or thoroughfare.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

31. Every owner, occupier or farmer of any bazar, shall, within 14 days after receipt of notice from the Commissioners, provide such latrines and urinals as in the opinion of the Commissioners may be necessary to secure the cleanliness and health of the bazar.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty for continued infringement, Rupees 5 daily.

32. No person shall perform any office of nature in any place outside private premises, other than such as may have been appointed by the Commissioners, provided that such places have been set apart by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

33. No person shall build, or cause to be built, or keep, after prohibition by the Commissioners, any tattee, privy, or urinal, within 20 feet of any public road or street, or in any compound so small as not to admit of that distance being maintained.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 3 daily.

34. No person shall make the door of any private privy to open directly on any public thoroughfare; and any person having the door of his privy so constructed, shall alter it upon receipt of notice to that effect from the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 2 daily.

35. No person shall carry night-soil through the streets, except between the hours of 9 P. M. and 5 A. M. or otherwise than in a closely covered receptacle, or use any place, other than those approved by the Commissioners, for the purpose of depositing such night-soil.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

36. No person shall suffer any offensive matter from any manufactory, place of business, stable or cook-house, to flow into any river, nullah, canal, tank, or surface drain.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20; penalty for continued infringement after notice, Rupees 5 daily.

37. No person shall keep filth, dirt, dung, bones, dead bodies, rubbish, or other matter of a noisome kind, for more than twelve hours, in such a place or manner as to cause annoyance to any person, or injury to the public health.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

38. All dust, dirt, and rubbish of every kind, the removal of which is undertaken by the Municipal Commissioners, shall be deposited on the side of the road near the entrance of the premises from which it has come, between the hours of 6 A. M. and 8 A. M.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

39. No refuse resulting from any business, trade, or profession, shall be removed by the Municipal Commissioners, except on payment for removal at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and any expense incurred on this account shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners.

40. All dirt, dust, ashes, rubbish, sewerage, soil, dung, and filth collected from the highways, houses, privies, sewers, and cess-pools by the Municipal Commissioners, shall be the property of the Commissioners, who shall have power to sell or dispose of the same as they may think proper, and the money arising from the sale thereof shall be applied to the purposes of the District Municipal Improvement Act.

41. No person shall put on any wall, or on any roof of a house, or on any bank, or tree, or on any other place or thing facing any road or public place, any preparation of dung to be used as fuel, or for any other purpose.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 5.

42. Every person, within whose premises any animal may die, shall, withing 4 hours after its death, or, if death occurs at night, within two hours after daylight, either remove at his own expense the carcass to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses, or report its death to the conservancy overseer of the division within which such premises may be situated; and in such latter case shall pay to the said overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the Commissioners may determine; and in cases where the said person is not the owner of the animal, and the owner is known, the owner shall alone be responsible for the payment of such expense, and such expense shall be recoverable as a debt due to the Commissioners. No overseer, when called upon, shall neglect to remove a carcass.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

43. No person shall let loose, or cause or allow to be let loose, or allow to get loose, any diseased or worn-out animal into any highway, or into any place whence such animal can escape into any highway.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

44. No person shall deposit, or cause to be deposited, any carcass, or any part of a carcass, in any place other than such places as may, from time to time, be appointed by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

45. No person shall dispose, or cause to be disposed, of any corpse, or any part of a corpse, otherwise than by burning or burying it at or in some lawful burning or burial ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

46. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burial ground in a grave constructed of masonry in such manner that the top of the coffin, or the body where no coffin is used, shall be at a less depth than 4 feet from the surface ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

47. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, in any burial ground, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in a grave not constructed of masonry except in such a manner that there may be at least 4 feet of earth between the corpse or part of a corpse and the surface ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

48. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than 2 feet from any other existing grave.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

49. No person shall build or dig, or cause to be built or dug, a grave in any burial place in any other line than that marked out by the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

50. No grave once used shall be opened for the burial of another body without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

51. Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse, or part thereof, to any burning ground, shall burn, or cause the same to be burnt, within 6 hours after its arrival at the said burning ground.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

52. No person, when burning, or causing to be burnt, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in any burning ground, shall permit the same, or any part thereof, to remain without being completely reduced to ashes; or shall permit the clothes, or other articles connected with the burning of such corpse, to remain at or near such burning ground, unless the same be completely reduced to ashes.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

53. No one shall carry a corpse, or part of a corpse, through any highway, unless it be decently covered and totally concealed from public view.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

54. No person while carrying any corpse, or part of a corpse, through the precincts falling within municipal limits, shall deposit it on or near any public highway for any purpose whatever.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

55. Every corpse, or part of a corpse, that has been kept or used for purposes of dissection, must be removed in a closed vehicle.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

56. No person shall picket animals, or collect carts, or form any encampment upon any public ground, without the permission of the Commissioners.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 10.

Miscellaneous.

57. The Commissioners may cause to be put up, or painted in a conspicuous part of any house, building, wall, or place in any highway, the name by which such highway is to be known. Any person pulling down, destroying or defacing such name, shall be liable to a penalty of Rupees 5.

58. The Commissioners may fix a number in a conspicuous place on the outside of any house or building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof fronting any highway. Any person destroying, pulling down, or defacing, any such number, shall be liable to a fine of Rupees 5.

59. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to levy fees for any licenses granted by them under the Act or the Bye-laws, and the fees to be so charged shall be, from time to time, adjusted by the Commissioners with the sanction of Government.

60. Any person required by the Act, or by any Bye-law under it, to take out a license, shall produce and shew his license when required to do so by any Commissioner, or any person duly empowered by the Commissioners, in writing, to make such requisition.

Penalty for infringement, Rupees 20.

F. G. MILLET,

Chairman.

Notice.

REQUIRED for the Darjeeling District Treasurer, who will be required to furnish security to the amount of Rupees (10,000) ten thousand. Salary, Rupees 65 a month. Application to be made to the

DEPY. COMMR., DARJEELING.

DARJEELING,
The 9th October 1866.

Wanted,

A SUPERINTENDENT in the Revenue Court of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagur, Assam. Salary, Rupees 150 per mensem

H. SCONCE,

Depy. Commr.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 20th September 1866.

Wanted,

A SUPERINTENDENT for the Civil and Criminal Courts of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagur, Assam. Salary, Rupees 150 a month.

H. SCONCE,

Depy. Commr.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 20th September 1866.

Wanted,

AN Uncovenanted Assistant for the Revenue, Judicial and Political Departments of the Office of the Commissioner of Assam and Agent Governor General, North-East Frontier; salary Rupees 300 per mensem. Candidates for the appointment must possess a complete knowledge of the duties in a Commissioner's Office in all its branches.

Also required for the above Office a Revenue Head Assistant, salary Rupees 200 per mensem; no one need apply who has not had extensive experience in the routine of revenue works in a Commissioner's or Collector's Office. Applications, accompanied by testimonials, to be forwarded prepaid to the undersigned.

A. C. CAMPBELL,

Personal Asst. to Commr. of Assam and Agent Governor Genl., N. E. Frontier.

Wanted,

A Translator and Head Assistant for the Judicial Department, Gowalparah. Salary, Rupees 90 per month.

Applications, forwarding testimonials, to be sent to the Deputy Commissioner, Gowalparah. A good knowledge of English and Bengallee indispensable.

A. E. CAMPBELL,

Deputy Commissioner.

GOWALPARAH,
The 13th October 1866.

Notice.

No. 170.

NOTICE is hereby given that the exclusive right to collect Caoutchouc, in the district of Luckimpore, Upper Assam, will be sold by public auction in two lots at the Cutcherry of the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue on the 2nd November next. The general conditions of the lease will be as follows:—

1*st*.—The lease to be for one year, ending 30th April 1867.

2*nd*.—The period of collecting to be limited to the interval between the 1st November and 30th April.

3*rd*.—To provide for the loss of trees by tapping the lessees to bind themselves to plant 100 young trees in each lot.

4*th*.—On failure of the engagement the grant to be resumed, unless good cause be shewn.

A. K. COMBER,
Deputy Commissioner.

DIBROOGHUR;
Revenue, Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 1st October 1866.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, the 12th October 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the sixth day of December next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale at the premises lately known as the Insolvent Court premises, in pursuance of an order of Court made on the 6th day of June last, in a certain cause wherein Joan Mull, who carries on trade and business in Burrabazar, in Calcutta, under the style of Soorutram Rybhun, is the Plaintiff, and Munnalall, who heretofore carried on trade and business at Agra, under the style and firm of Suntoke Roy, Roopchund, is the Defendant, for the recovery of the sum of Rupees 9,159-2-4, and interest thereon, from 6th June 1866, at 6 per cent., and costs Rupees 872-6; besides interest at 6 per cent. from the 16th June 1866, decree to be paid by the said Defendant to the said Plaintiff.

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Defendant Munnalall of, in, and to the following deeds and documents, *viz.*:—

1*st*.—Several Bills of Sale, together with a Bill of sale from the Government to Munnalall of all that Mouzah called Pawoolee, Pergunnah Huzoor Tehseel, in the Zillah of Agra.

2*nd*.—Also, of, and, in Kibala, or Bill of Sale of all that one-storied shop, with the building on the upper-story and some unoccupied land situate at Mootee Kutra Goozur Khirkee, in the City of Agra, bounded as follows: On the East, by the wall of the premises now or lately belonging to Laullah Bahadoor Sing; on the West, now or lately by the shop of one Mudden, a Painter; on the South, by the public road; and on the North, by the house and premises now or lately of the said Lallah Bahadoor Sing.

3*rd*.—Also a Kibala, or Bill of Sale of all that two-storied shop, with a building on the upper-story Court ground, land and premises, situate at Mohulla Motee, Kuttra Goozeer, Khirkee Kelan Khan, in the City of Agra, and bounded on the East by the house and premises now or lately of Bahadoor Sing; on the West by the house and premises now or lately of one Munnoo Goldsmith; on the South by the public road, and on the North by the wall of the house of one Biraj Aswal.

4*th*.—Also a Bill of Sale or Kibala of a house, with a building on the upper floor with the piece of land thereto belonging, situate in Mohulla Rastaparah Goozer Bazoor Kelan, in the City of Agra, and bounded as follows: On the East, by the public road; on the West, by the wall of Parsaud Sreebastub Keet; on the East, by the wall of Calloo Hajjaun; and on the North by a.

5*th*.—Also a Kibala, or Bill of Sale of all those two gardens, with twenty-two mangoe trees, and other trees numbered respectively 157 and 755, situate in Mouzah Berolee, Aveer Pergunnah Huzoor Tuhseel, Zillah Agra.

6*th*.—Also a Kibala, or Bill of Sale of all that piece or parcel of land, situate at Mohullah Motee Kutra, known as Koocha Galigun Goozen Ghen Khan, in the City of Agra, and bounded on the East by a public lane; on the West partly by a blind lane, and partly by the house of Belas Roy; on the South by the house of Lallah Bahadoor Sing; and on the North by the house of the said Belas Roy Aswal.

7*th*.—Also a decree obtained by Munnaloll against James Carter for Rupees 2,500.

8*th*.—Also a Promissory Note or Tumsook from one Hoolasey to Munnaloll for Rupees 28-8 and interest.

9*th*.—Also a decree obtained by Munnaloll against Hurreeram for Rupees 25-12.

10*th*.—Also a decree obtained by Munnaloll against Mohunloll for Rupees 20-2-3.

11*th*.—Also a letter of Laulchund to Munnaloll's firm of Surtoke Roy Roopchund, admitting Rupees 800, balance of account, to be due to Munnaloll.

12*th*.—Also Tumnussook from Pertaub to Munnaloll for Rupees 18.

13*th*.—And also an acknowledgment in the way of a Promissory Note or Tumnussook from Baboo Rao Augray Wuzarut male Sewaj Surkhul, otherwise called Appa Sahib, of Gawalior, admitting that he owes to Munnaloll's firm of Surtoke Roy Roopchund Rupees 32,301-14-6.

The several documents above referred are in the hands of the Sheriff, and will be delivered by him to the respective purchasers thereof, on the completion of the purchase and sale.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by inquiring at the Sheriff's Office.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

Notice is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 1,577 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannah Chuckoreah, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shown at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd of February 1867, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

R. H. WILSON,
Officiating Collector.

ZILLAH CHITTAGONG;
Collector's Office,
The 13th October 1866.

BOUNDARIES OF LOT 103.

North—By the Pequa River.
South—By the Burra Kurria Faree.
East—By the Mascal Channel.
West—By the Kootubdeah and Mattarbaree Channels.

R. H. WILSON,
Officiating Collector.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of the Right Reverend George Edward Lynch Cotton, Doctor in Divinity, late Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan in India and Ceylon, deceased, has been this day granted by Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction, to Sophia Anne Cotton, his widow, and the Reverend Arthur Octavius Hardy, M. A., two of the Executors appointed by the Will of the said deceased, (reserving power to the other Executor to come in and prove the same). All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to make known to the same to the said Reverend Arthur Octavius Hardy, at the Bishop's Palace, Calcutta, to whom those indebted thereto are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts without delay.

ABBOTT & LATTEY,
Proctors.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th October 1866.

Soom Tea Company, "Limited."

IN consequence of the non-attendance of Shareholders sufficient in number to form a quorum at the adjourned Seventh Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company, called for to-day, Tuesday the 30th instant, at the Registered Office, No. 1, Lyons' Range, at , the Meeting stands adjourned to-morrow same hour and place.

TURNER, MORRISON AND Co.,
Secretary.

866.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Johann Anton Hoffmann, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 4th day of August instant, it was ordered that the Creditors of the said Insolvent do, on or before the first Court day in November next, file in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court a statement of their respective claims against the Estate of the said Insolvent duly verified by Affidavit, and that the Chief Clerk do form a Schedule from the claims so to be filed.

Moses, *Attorney.*
Chief Clerk's Office, the 14th August 1866.

In the matter of John Bischoff, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Hon'ble W. Markby, the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Tuesday, the 6th day of November next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at his residence No. 1, Theatre Road.

"☞ *Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of John Bischoff, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 11th day of October instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person

In the matter of John Bischoff, lately carrying on business as a Merchant in Calcutta, at No. 4, Old Court House Lane, but now a prisoner in Her Majesty's Presidency Jail at Calcutta, an Insolvent. } On Thursday, the 11th day of October instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 30th October 1866.

Durrung Tea Company, "Limited."

WE beg to give notice that the ninth Call of Rupees 10 per Share in the above Company will be due on the 1st December next, and Shareholders are requested to pay the amount due on their Shares to the National Bank of India, "Limited," on or before the above date, and to send in the Bank's receipt with their scrip to the undersigned for endorsement.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. MINTO & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st November 1866.

The East India Tea Company, "Limited."

The Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 14, Strand, on Wednesday the 31st October 1866, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and Accounts and the transaction of such other business as may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

R. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th October 1866.

Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited."

We beg to give notice that the adjourned Sixth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Lyons' Range, on Wednesday, the 14th November 1866, at 4 P. M., to receive the Directors' report, pass the accounts, and transact such other business as may be necessary.

By Order of the Directors,

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th October 1866.

Lost or Stolen,

HALVES of the Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No.	A30—86554,	for Rupees	100.
„	A30—79315,	„	100.
„	A30—82295,	„	100.
„	A30—65925,	„	100.
„	A24—11098,	„	50.
„	A24—02302,	„	50.
	Total, Rupees ...		500.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A11—64335,
„ A23—86782,
} for Rupees 50 each.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of Rupees 20, Government Currency Note, No. A27—34452.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Laborers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

A Bengallee Translation of the Acts and Orders, recently published, is also to be had at the same price in the Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

THE FIRST COMPLETE EDITION OF THE RULES OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

JUST PUBLISHED,

In one Vol., strongly bound half calf, interleaved,

Price 6 Rs.; Packing Charges and Postage 1 Re. extra.

[Should postage stamps be remitted, one anna additional in the Rupee must be sent to cover discount on sale of stamps.]

RULES

FOR THE

GUIDANCE OF OFFICERS

ENGAGED IN

THE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

IN THE

LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL.

☞ This work supersedes "Hume's Manual," and will be the Text Book for the examination of Assistant and Deputy Collectors, so far as the Rules of the Board of Revenue are concerned. It is indispensable to all Revenue Agents and Pleaders who practise in Revenue Courts, and to all who have business in Revenue Offices throughout the country.

The number of copies available is limited.

ALSO JUST PUBLISHED,

Price 4 As.; Packing Charges and Postage 2 annas extra,

WASTE LAND RULES,

BEING

CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

CALCUTTA:

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,
MILITARY ORPHAN PRESS
1866.

Stolen,

FROM the Sub-Divisional Treasury at Brahmenberria, in the District of Tipperah, on or about the 13th October 1866, the under-mentioned Notes:—

1 Paper Currency Note of Rs. 100, No. 27301.
1 Ditto ditto of Rs. 50, No. 05810.
1 Ditto ditto of Rs. 50, No. 29315.

F. G. MILLETT,
Magistrate and Collector.

Lost,

THE Left-halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—No. A30—77483, for Rupees (100) one hundred; No. A23—97525, for Rupees (50) fifty.

J. C. THORPE,
109, *Bow Bazar Street.*

CALCUTTA,
The 19th October 1866.

Lost or Stolen,

SECOND-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A20—50201, for Rupees 10 only.

Lost,

LEFT-HALF Currency Note, No. A8—04338, for Rupees 10. Payment stopped.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A6—63743, for Rupees 10.
„ A8—10262, „ 10.

Mutilated.

HALF of the Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A7—53205, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A25—81720, for Rupees 20.

Caution.

THE Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or taking in mortgage from Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan a zemindary called Pergunnah Midnapore, &c., situate in zillah Midnapore, or the undermentioned Soonderbund grants collectively known as the Furreedoonabad Estate, (that is to say)—

Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co.'s Grant, No. 79, containing 11,600 beegahs of land in Lot Wagilda.

Messrs. Bagshaw and Co.'s Grant, No. 90, containing 11,700 beegahs of land in Lot Aucrutollah.

Mr. Harris's Grants, Nos. 57, 58 and 67, containing 70,000 beegahs of land in Lot Mutbaree and Kally Rutullo and Alunobaker.

Mr. Storm's Grants, Nos. 91, 92 and 100, containing 42,500 beegahs of land in Lot Bhowaneepore, Bissunpore and Fulanee;

and

Mr. Heatley's Grants, Nos. 87, 88, 89, 93, 94, 95, 96 and 97, containing 29,000 beegahs of land, in Lots Hossenabad, Mohunpore, Sootkooreah, Kallydangah, Nowpira, Sawria and Bhoysa Gungarampore, Pergunnah Bhowaneepore.

The Public are also cautioned against purchasing or taking in mortgage from the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan his dwelling-house, situate at Ballygunge, or any other real properties, in his possession or standing in his name, situate at Moorshedabad, Calcutta, and elsewhere, inasmuch as a decree has lately been obtained by Rajah Ojoodeeram Khan against him and others in the Judge's Court at Midnapore, whereby it was decided that the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan is not a *bonâ fide* purchaser for valuable consideration of the said zemindary, Pergunnah Midnapore, &c., and the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan will be found largely indebted to the said Rajah Ojoodeeram Khan on account of the mesne profits which have accrued during his possession of the said zemindary.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th October 1866.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 153.

The 23rd October 1866.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail, which leaves Bombay on the 14th November 1866, will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M., on each day as follows:—

Vid Southampton on the 3rd November 1866.
Vid Marseilles on the 4th November 1866.

Rates of Postage.

	Vid Southampton.			*Vid* Marseilles.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ½ Ounce	0	4	0	0	6	8
„ 1 „	0	8	0	0	13	4

No. 154.

The 23rd October 1866.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet will be sent to Bombay on Monday, the 5th November, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

The Express Postage must be paid in at one Rupee per ½ of an Ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage.

Letters for the Express will be received by a Clerk at the Window.

No. 156.

The 29th October 1866.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Nubia* will be closed on Thursday, the 8th November 1866, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Australia, can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage.	Weight.	*Vid* Marseilles.			*Vid* Southampton.		
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Under	½ Ounce	0	6	8	0	4	0
„	1 „	0	13	4	0	8	0
„	2 „	1	10	8	1	0	0

No. 157.

The 30th October 1866.—Mail for Rangoon, for transmission per Steamer *Kwantung*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 2nd November, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 158.

The 30th October 1866.—The Overland Mail of the 19th October and Express Packet of the 20th idem arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

Memorandum shewing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 26th of September 1866, *and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.*

Name of the Steamer.	Date and Hour at which the Steamer anchored at Baboo Ghaut.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Pens left Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters.			No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books.		
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.
Mercury from the *Golconda*	30th Oct. 1866, at 10-20 A. M.	30th Oct. 1866, at 10-45 A. M.	30th Oct. 1866, at 1-15 P. M.	30th Oct. 1866, at 3 P. M.	2 h. 30 m.	4	3	7	40	26	66 7
										Total ...	73
										France ...	2 Boxes.
										Madras ...	2 „
										Penang ...	1 „
										Hong-Kong ...	1 „
										Singapore ...	1 „
										Ceylon ...	2 „
										Australia ...	3 „
										Mauritius ...	1 Bag.
										Alexandria ...	1 „
										Australia ...	4 „
										Malta ...	1 Pkt.
										Aden ...	1 „
										Bombay ...	1 „
										Gibralter ...	1 „
										Suez ...	1 „
										Ceylon ...	1 „
										Mauritius ...	1 „
										Australia ...	11 „
										Total ...	109

The 30th October 1866.

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. Barlow, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Bhullooah, will be put up to sale, in the Bhullooah Collectorate, on Monday, the 3rd December 1866, corresponding with 19th Agran 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of the Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition, *viz.*:—

1. That the purchase will have effect from 1273 *B. S.*

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
54	1452	Chur Jozid Nuzidpore ...	216 3 32	195 0 0	2 0 0	197 0 0	390 0 0	
68	1510	Chur Gandea ...	55 3 13	63 0 0	1 0 0	64 0 0	126 0 0	

BHULLOOAH COLLECTORATE,
The 27th August 1866.

J. C. PRICE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government in the under-mentioned Plots of C. Land relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the District of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, Revenue free, at the Shahabad Collectorate, on Friday, the 30th day of November 1866, corresponding with 8th Aughun 1274.

The Purchasers of these Plots will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
...	...	Kusbeh Hameedpore, Pergunnah Arrah ..	5 3 19¼	.....	.....	.....	15 0 0	
...	...	Nawadahben, Pergunnah Arrah	3 2 30¼	.....	.....	.....	55 0 0	
...	...	Koerdeh, Pergunnah Bechcea ...	1 0 17	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	
...	...	Jogeebeer, Pergunnah Bechcea ...	2 0 10	.....	.....	.....	30 0 0	
...	...	Dhakvech, Pergunnah Bhojepore ...	1 0 31¼	.....	.....	.....	32 0 0	
...	...	Bhojepore Jadeed, Pergunnah Bhojepore ..	0 1 13½	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	
...	...	Buroona Beetulpore, Pergunnah Bhojepore	1 0 15¼	.....	.....	.....	10 0 0	
...	...	Jugdeespore, Pergunnah Bhojepore ...	1 3 31¾	.....	.....	.....	32 0 0	
...	...	Chousakhass, Pergunnah Chousa	2 0 1¼	.....	.....	.....	16 0 0	
...	..	Khelafutpore, Pergunnah Chousa	10 2 33½	.....	.....	.....	85 0 0	

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 4th October 1866.

H. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Sylhet, will be put up to sale, in the Sylhet Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 4th December 1866, corresponding with 20th Agrahan 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Notice:—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
772	9735	Talook Sheik Haroo, Pergunnah Chaup Ghaut	2 3 0	7 15 0	0 2 0	8 1 0	15 14 0	Will be sold retaining the Government Revenue.
773	2980 39638	Talook Joyram, Pergunnah Julsooka ... No. Mahamod Shoruff, Pergunnah Khaleeshabun Bag ...	27 2 38	2 0 0	0 0 3	2 0 3	4 0 0	
774	2891	No. Keshno Gobind Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	0 2 3	.....	.....	.....	17 8 0	Will be sold Revenue free.
775			1 0 26	.....	.....	.....	2 7 2	

T. Walton,
Collector.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Proprietary right in the Government Estate, Hât Chitla, No. 1069, of the 24-Pergunnahs' Collectorate, situated in Pergunnah Magoorah, in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale at the Office of the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs on the 1st day of February 1867.

2. The Estate will be sold to the highest bidder above (7,000 Rupees) seven thousand Rupees.

3. The Estate consists of 13*bgs.* 6*cot.* 5*ch.* of Chaundee land (more or less), and of 3*bgs.* 17*cot.*, 15*ch.*, more or less, on which the well-known Chitla Hât is held.

4. The purchase will take effect from the 1st of May 1867, from which date the Purchaser will acquire the proprietary right, subject to its liabilities for the eleven months, from 1st of May 1867 to 31st March 1868; the Purchaser will be liable to pay Rupees 3,208 as Government revenue. From the 1st of April 1868 to the 31st March 1869, and for every subsequent year, the demand of Government revenue will be Rupees 3,500.

5. Intending bidders can see all papers and learn all particulars by calling at the Office of Mr. Deputy Collector Heysham at Alipore.

6. The sale will be subject to the following Conditions:—

I. One-fourth of the amount bid must be immediately deposited, otherwise the Estate will be at once put up to sale again.

II. If the balance of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale will be cancelled, (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government,) and the Estate will be again put to sale, at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

III. In addition to the ordinary Government revenue fixed on the Estate, the Purchaser shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, one per cent. on the Government revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

H. L. Dampier,
Commissioner of the Nuddea Division.

Printed by F. J. Barlow, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1866.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 19th November 1866, or 5th Ughran, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1866.—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 9.—Kismut Kossipore, Pergunnah Kossipore; recorded Proprietors, Kossinath Chowdry and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 8,071-3, exclusive of the shares of Baboo Rajkissen Sein and Chundra Mookhee Dassya, paying Government Revenue amounting to Rupees 933-4.

W. L. HEELEY,
Offg. Collector.

MOORSHEDABAD;
Collector's Office,
The 11th October 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 19th November 1866, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of September 1866:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 158.—Shoomoodurgurce, Pergunnah Shatsoyka; Proprietors, Sreemuttee Rohemun Nessah Bibee and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 2,710-8-11.

No. 5177.—Churchundipore, Pergunnah Jehangerabad; Proprietor, Fuzlur Rohim; Sudder Jumma Rupees 511-13-11.

A. J. R. BAINBRIDGE,
Collector.

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,
The 6th October 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates, in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Tuesday, the 20th November 1866, or 6th Aughun 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1866:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Towjee No. 1298.—Seven annas share of Pergunnah Suryle; recorded Proprietors, Nobokishen Roy and Rajkishen Roy; Sudder Jumma of which is Rupees 11,675-11-10.

Towjee No. 1299.—Five annas twelve gundahs share of Pergunnah Suryle; recorded Proprietors, Nubokishore Roy and Rajkishen Roy; Sudder Jumma of which is Rupees 11,850-7-3.

F. G. MILLETT,
Collector.

ZILLAH TIPPERAH;
Collector's Office,
The 3rd October 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estates in Zillah Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 1st November 1866, corresponding with 16th Kartick 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands due on the 25th September 1866:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Mehals.

No. 51.—Turruff Allear Khan; Proprietors, Shamut Allee, Dewan Bebee Chowdhrine, Anwar Allee Khan, and Jenut Allee Khan; Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 1,606-0-9.

No. 1894.—Turruff Magun Ghonesham; Proprietors, Bhoirab Chunder, Mohomed Dowlut, and Tureenee Churn Surma; Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 560-5-0.

No. 2562.—Turruff Ram Bhudra Canongoe; Proprietors, Urjoonbon Bharutty Mohunt, Bonnee jan Bebee, Bhoirub Churn, Chundy Churn, Saduck Allee Moonshee, Doorga Churn Doss, Grish Chunder Doss, Indronarian Chowdry, Kalee Churn, Magun Doss, Nussuroollah Moonshee, Nittanund Sein, Petamber, Petambar Canongoe, Raj Chunder, Ramdoss, Ram Mohun Sein, Ramsoonder Sein, Radha Kunt Bhareetee, Ramsoonder, Kalee Kynker Mohunt, Tarinv Shunker Canongoe, Tripoora Churn, Unnodah Churn, Nittanundo Sein, Susty Churn Chowdry, Chundy Churn Nundy, Chundy Churn Nundy, Chundy Churn Dhur, Boisnub Churn Poddar, Ramsebuck Poddar, Ramrutton Surmah, Gopaul Kisto Surmah, Ojoon Bharuttee Mohunt, Orjoon Bharutty Mohunt, Golam Hossein, Chundy Churn Dhur, Ram Sebuck Bunnick, Abdoollah Nilamdar, Susty Churn, Esan Chunder Canongoe, Ramrutton Surmah, Gopaul Kisto Surmah, Degumber Sein, Ozeer Allee, *alias* Potun, Tarinee Churn Biswas, Haree Doss Dey, Gookool Chunder Dey, Arradhun Dey, Sreemotee Besesseree, Ram Sagoor Dhur, and Oomachurn, exclusive of the shares of Ram Soonder Sein, Ram Mohun Sein, Doorga Doss, Saduck Allee Moonshee, Nittanund Sein, Ramsoonder, Kahkinkar, Chundy Churn Nundy, Ram Ruttun Surma, Gopaul Kisto Surma, Urjoon Bharutty Mohunt, Petamber Canongoe, Golam Hossein, Esan Chunder Canongoe, and others' shares for which the Revenue is paid, the share of Susty Churn Chowdry will be sold; the entire Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 920-6-0.

No. 2588.—Nilam Ram Mohun, Emani Sheriff; Proprietors Ram Mohun Sein and Ram Soonder Sein; Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 210-6-6.

R. H. Wilson,
Officiating Collector.

Chittagong Collectorate,
The 5th October 1866.

No. 986.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the under-mentioned Estate, in the District of Zillah 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 1st November 1866, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1866:—

Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 41.—Kismut Pergunnah Mooragatcha, Mouzah Loodea and others; recorded Proprietors, Joy Gopal Sircar; Government Revenue Rupees 703-7-11.

A. Smith,
Collector.

Collector's Office;
24-*Pergunnahs*,
The 5th October 1866.

Printed by F. J. Barlow, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

No. 38.] [429]

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1866.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Flogging of Laborers in the Assam Tea Company's Gardens.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. HOPKINSON, Agent to the Governor General and Commissioner of Assam, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 157, dated the 9th April 1866.)

I HAVE the honor to submit, for the consideration of Government, the papers noted in the margin, concerning a cruel system of flogging coolies which appears to have been established on the Serajoolee plantations belonging to the Assam Tea Company, in the Durrung district.

Extract from Captain Lamb's Diary for the week ending 12th March 1866.
Copy of letter from Commissioner of Assam, to Deputy Commissioner, Durrung, No. 250 of 17th March.
Deputy Commissioner, to Commissioner of Assam, No. 157, dated 23rd March.
Deputy Commissioner, to Commissioner of Assam, No. 166 of 28th March, with proceeding.
Commissioner of Assam, to Deputy Commissioner, Durrung, No. 338, dated 9th April 1866.

2. Rumours that a practice of flogging coolies for running away prevailed on some of the plantations, and among them on the Assam Company's plantations, have from time to time been bruited about, but they have been too intangible for notice, and I was far from supposing that anywhere in the Province coolies could be treated with the cold-blooded revolting cruelty which the papers, herewith forwarded, disclose.

3. I am not aware that the Government can take any action in the case unless they should think fit to allow public opinion to express itself upon it. At the same time the law properly administered is quite adequate to the repression of such offences as have disgraced the management of the Assam Company's Gardens at Serajoolee. I do not, therefore, seek the interference of Government, but have thought it proper to report the case because of the serious and extraordinary features which it presents.

4. I shall forward a copy of this letter to the Protector of coolies in Upper Assam, and to the Deputy Commissioners of Luckimpore, Seebsaugor, Nowgong, and Kamroop, to the end that they may institute immediate enquiries and report as to the manner in which discipline is maintained on the tea plantations within their respective districts, and whether there is any reason to suppose that the practice of flogging exists on any of them. On receipt of the reports I will communicate any thing noteworthy there may be in them to Government.

Extract from Captain Lamb's Diary for the week ending 12th March 1866.

MOVED to the Gabroo and inspected the Assam Tea Company's Gardens *en route*, found seven men in one of them, who had the marks of having been unmercifully beaten with a cane on their backs. They stated that short rations had induced them to abscond, and about a fortnight ago they had been brought back to the garden, and the Assistant in charge of it had tied them up and given them each a severe beating. *One man's wounds were deep into the flesh* and still quite raw, I therefore ordered him into the station for medical treatment. The coolies said they desired to complain but were not permitted to leave the garden. From enquiries I gather that after these unfortunate men had had their backs cut to pieces with a cane, oil and salt had been rubbed into the wounds. I have despatched a policeman to the garden to bring in as many coolies as may be desirous of preferring complaints. In justice to the planters in this district, I note that this is the only estate on which such cruelty has come to my notice. Mr. Dunn, I am informed, is the name of the Assistant in charge of the garden where I found these unfortunate men, and Mr. Donald is the name of the Company's Manager in this district; the latter had visited the garden about a week ago, but still the coolies had not been allowed

to take advantage of Act VI. (B. C.) of 1865, Section 27, and come in to lodge their complaints.

From Lieutenant-Colonel H. Hopkinson, Agent to the Governor General and Commissioner of Assam, to the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung,—(No. 250, dated the 17th March 1866.)

With reference to the entry in your Diary for the 9th March, I have the honor to request your immediate explanation of the cause of your not having at once and on the spot proceeded to investigate the case of the unfortunate coolies whom you report as having been so cruelly and brutally used, and of your having contented yourself with despatching "a policeman to the garden to bring in as many coolies as may be desirous of furnishing complaints," a course which, I fear, will serve no other purpose than to defeat the ends of justice and screen the guilty parties.

2. You remark that the Assam Tea Company's estate is the only one where any cruelty has come to your notice, but really if you dealt with complaints of cruelty as you appear to have done in this instance, it is not very likely that they would be often made to you, even if there were grounds for making them. I beg the favor of your reporting what steps you have taken towards bringing the persons, guilty of the cruelty you report, to trial, and you will also report the result of any trial. I request that your explanations may be full, as I may have to submit them for the consideration of Government.

From Captain T. Lamb, Deputy Commissioner and Protector of Laborers, Durrung, to Lieutenant-Colonel H. Hopkinson, Agent to the Governor General and Commissioner of Assam,—(No. 157, dated the 23rd March 1866.)

In reply to your letter No. 250, dated 16th instant, I have the honor to state that the Mofussil Diary was not, in my opinion, the proper place to enter in greater detail the proceedings I took on the complaints of the coolies who complained to me of ill-treatment. I noted simply and as concisely as possible the complaints preferred by those in the garden I passed through, and being informed by them that there were others in a garden a considerable distance off, which it would have taken me seven hours to visit before I could reach my camp, which had gone on three hours march in another direction, and even then I could only have heard one side of the story, I despatched a constable without delay to bring in as many coolies as might be desirous of making complaints under Section 28, Act VI. (B. C.) of 1865. The accused person, I would note, was in Tezpore sick at the time, and in his absence, as I could only receive one-sided statements, all that appeared necessary was for me to summon the complainants, as Protector of Laborers, and eventually (as the men had clearly been subjected to gross ill-usage) to take up the matter in the Criminal Department, under Section 30, Act VI. (B. C.) of 1865, to enable me to comply with their request, which was to cancel their contracts.

2. I am sorry that you should have concluded merely on a perusal of the notes I entered in my Diary, which I was not aware was intended to be a full record of my proceedings, that I would allow any guilty parties an opportunity of screening themselves by such neglect as you attribute to me.

3. The complaints of the laborers have been concisely recorded, and after hearing any thing the accused may have to offer in explanation, I purpose passing such orders as may appear necessary, and will then report the result as you desire. This is the course I purposed pursuing prior to the receipt of your letter under reply, and I have the honor to solicit the favor of your appending this letter to any report you may have to submit to Government, trusting that both His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and yourself will approve my conduct in this enquiry.

From Captain T. Lamb, Deputy Commissioner and Protector of Laborers, Durrung, to Lieutenant-Colonel H. Hopkinson, Agent to the Governor General and Commissioner of Assam,—(No. 166, dated the 28th March 1866.)

In continuation of my letter No. 157, dated 23rd instant, I have the honor to inform you that the undermentioned laborers imported under Act III. (B. C.) of 1863, and working in the Assam Tea Company plantations in this district, under the management of Mr. R. D. Donald, complained to me of ill-treatment and applied to have their contracts cancelled. I enquired into their complaints in the Criminal Department, and as they had ulcerated sores on their backs, which were evidently the result of severe beating with a cane and future neglect, and the Assistant in charge of the garden admitted having beaten each and all of them under instructions received from Mr. Donald, the Company's Manager, living on the estate, who was unable to deny having directed his Assistant to flog the ringleaders among runaways, I have cancelled the contracts of those noted in the margin, under Section 32, Act VI. (B. C.) of 1865, and fined the person who actually administered the flogging in the sum of Rupees 140 in six cases.

Dyall.
Seeboroth.
Bhodaie.
Hurseemohun.
Poddarut.
Dhurmdhall.
Lalloo.
Mussamut Beebeejan.

In one case in which Seeboroth, Bhodaie, and Poddarut are complainants, the son of Seeboroth having died within about 26 hours of the time he was beaten, I have committed the case to the Sessions Court for trial, under Section 325, Indian Penal Code, as Mr. Dunn admits himself amenable to the Mofussil Court.

He is apparently an inexperienced young man and his means are very limited, being only Rupees 80 a month, and acting as he was under the instructions of the Manager, I did not punish him so severely as I otherwise should have done, as I was informed that Mr. Donald dismissed him when he heard of these complaints having been preferred to me, although the beating was in accordance with his own directions. As Mr. Donald relieved Mr. Dunn, and was himself directly in charge of the gardens from the 27th February till the 9th March, his Assistant, Mr. Dunn, being in Tezpore sick all that time, he must have been aware of the ill-treatment his coolies had been subjected to, and consequently his removal of Mr. Dunn, was clearly only to shield himself, as it was not until the coolies complained to me that he took any notice whatever of Mr. Dunn's conduct. I have the honor to append copies of my

proceedings in these cases, the original being filed with the records in the Criminal Court.

Ram Din.	Dhurmdial.	Hureemohun.
Luckmonee.	Kuchum.	Lall Dawa.
Buldeo Sing.	Gonness.	Koonjah.
Lohuram.	Bostum.	
Lalloo.	Pudoroth.	Haro Sing.
Rogoo.	Bangobin.	Rohonee.
Salee.	Bhaddee.	Diall.

From Lieutenant-Colonel H. Hopkinson, Agent to the Governor General and Commissioner of Assam, to the Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Durrung,—(No. 338, dated the 19th April 1866.)

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letters noted in the margin, and of the copy of the proceedings forwarded with the second letter.

No. 147 and No. 166 of 23rd and 28th March 1866, respectively.

2. I am glad to find that you did not, as I had at first supposed, neglect altogether to take such measures in the complaint of the Serajoolee coolies as the gravity of the case required, but it seems to me that you have to blame yourself for any misconception on the part of this office as to the course you have pursued. You state that you were not aware that your Diary was intended to be a full record of your proceedings, neither is it, but it should be an accurate record: inaccuracy and conciseness are not inseparable, and you might have been much more brief than you were in your Diary and yet have told much more than you did tell.

3. I now go on to notice your final proceedings. It falls rather within the province of the Judicial Commissioner than that of mine to remark on defects of procedure, but I cannot help remarking that the manner in which you have recorded the depositions is wanting in clearness and might have been more complete. I may indeed say that you have made the same error in regard to the depositions that you did in your Diary entries, *viz.*, that in attempting to be brief you have failed to be as lucid and precise as could be wished. You have, I notice, quite neglected the rule that depositions should be invariably taken in the first person, and you employ the pronouns "I" and "He" or "She" "Her" "We" indifferently in the same complaint to refer to or include the same person; this is confusing; I cannot understand either on what principle you have grouped the cases against Mr. Dunn. I should have thought that each complaint would have formed a separate case, the final decision being reserved until all the cases were completed, but you have made six cases out of all the twenty complaints.

4. I am of opinion that the sentence of a fine of Rupees 140 on Mr. Dunn is quite incommensurate with the offence he has committed. He should have been both imprisoned and fined. I think a man who could be guilty of the systematic practice of such cold-blooded brutal cruelty as was proved against Mr. Dunn ought not to have been let off with a mere fine.

5. I beg that you will explain also why all the coolies who complained to you, and who had "ulcerated sores on their backs which were evidently the result of severe beating," were not discharged from their engagement and sent back to their homes with their expenses paid them by their employers, as provided by Section 32, Act VI. (B. C.) of 1865. In fact, every coolie whether he had an ulcerated back or not, who was proved to have been deliberately tied up and severely flogged, should have been discharged.

6. You report that Mr. Dunn was acting under the instructions of the Manager, Mr. Donald; you would not assert this without proof of the fact. It may be said that there is proof of it in the proceedings you have forwarded; I therefore trust that you are taking steps to bring Mr. Donald to trial for the offence of which he has been guilty. Mr. Donald's own deposition cannot of course be used to his prejudice, but I should think it was easy to procure abundant evidence against him from other sources, though to the cruelty which he shares in common with Mr. Dunn he should add the cunning which seems to have prompted his conduct when, being present at the flogging of the poor woman Beebeejan, he reserved his objections to a woman being flogged, and when too she was with child, until she had got her flogging, and in his dismissing Mr. Dunn as soon as he was found out.

7. You should have endeavoured to procure, and you should have described the instrument or instruments with which the flogging were inflicted.

8. You will report the result of the committal in the case of Seeboroth, Bhodaie, and Poddarut.

From the Hon'ble A. Eden, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of Assam,—(No. 667., dated Darjeeling, the 26th April 1866.)

With reference to your letter No. 157, dated 9th instant, with enclosures, reporting the cases of flogging of laborers in the Assam Tea Company's Gardens at Gabroo, brought to notice by the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, I am directed to request that you will submit a full and immediate report of all the circumstances of these cases, shewing the evidence against the Manager, his Assistant, and their subordinate agents.

From Lieutenant Colonel H. Hopkinson, Agent to the Governor General, North-East Frontier, and Commissioner of Assam, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 170, dated the 23rd April 1866.)

In continuation of my letter No. 157, dated the 9th instant, I have the honor to submit the accompanying copy of a letter to my address from the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, furnishing explanations on the points noted in my letter to him, No. 388 of the 9th idem, a copy of which I forwarded to Government with the correspondence on the subject of the flogging of coolies in the Serajoolee plantations.

2. With reference to the 3rd paragraph of Captain Lamb's letter, I beg to state that I do not understand his reporting that it appeared that Mr. Donald had never been present on the plantation when the coolies were being flogged, since by that gentleman's own shewing he was present on one occasion when the woman Bebeejan was flogged, and did not interfere to prevent the flogging until she had received several stripes. I am also still of opinion that Captain Lamb should have given the option of discharge and the payment of his expenses to every coolie who, it was proved, had been tied up and deliberately flogged, and that Mr. Dunn should not have been let off without imprisonment.

From Captain T. Lamb, Deputy Commissioner, of Durrung, to the Agent to the Governor General, North-East Frontier, and Commissioner of Assam,—(No. 202, dated the 14th April 1866.)

In reply to your letter No. 338, dated the 10th instant, just received, I have the honor to inform you that the complaints against Mr. Dunn were grouped by me into six cases, as the several assaults were so united in point of time as to resolve themselves into so many transactions; thus, several persons deserted from a tea garden were brought back together, tied up and flogged at the same place and time, the several acts thus constituting one offence. Others from another garden absconded, and were brought back on another occasion and similarly treated, which was a separate offence established by separate and distinct evidence for which a separate sentence was passed, consolidated sentences not being legal.

The foregoing principle of grouping cases is laid down in Archbold's Criminal Law, as quoted in Mayne's Commentaries on the Penal Code, page 343, and in passing separate sentences for distinct offences, I was guided by the High Court's Circulars and Decisions cited in the margin; and am very sorry that my procedure has not met with your approval. I trust, however, after a perusal of those letters and decisions, (as I have committed the most serious of the cases to the Sessions Court in order that the accused may be more severely punished with imprisonment than my powers would admit of) that you will no longer disapprove of my having only fined the accused in the other cases, and that you will consider those fines sufficiently heavy for a man in Mr. Dunn's position on such very limited means (he is only drawing Rupees 80 a month). I may note that the Judicial Commissioner has already been made acquainted with my motives for committing that case to the Sessions Court, instead of disposing of it myself under Act VIII. of 1866.

Letter No. 736 of 1864, Circular No. 16, dated 20th August 1864.
Decision, dated 5th August 1863.
Poddo Haree, Appellant, dated 10th June 1864.
Premchand Oswal and others, Appellants, dated 15th May 1865.
Queen *versus* Mohes Chunder Sircar.

2. I am under the impression that I cancelled the agreements of all those coolies who had ulcerated sores, and my reason for not discharging all who had been tied up and beaten was, because Section 32, Act VI. (B. C.) of 1865 in one part requires that employers, &c., should be *twice* convicted of the same offence before a Magistrate; and I was of opinion that by way of example it would be sufficient to cancel the contracts of those whose backs shewed plainly that they had been grossly ill-used; the others I did not consider myself warranted in releasing from their engagements.

On re-perusing my letter No. 155 to your address, I regret to find that I did not distinguish in the list at the end of my letter, those who had sores from those who had merely old marks of a cane, and others who had scarcely any marks on their backs. This omission on my part must naturally have led you to conclude that all had ulcerated sores, whereas those words applied only to the persons marginally noted in the early part of my letter. I did not send the men back to their homes because they simply applied to be released from their contracts, and I was informed were desirous of taking employment in the station.

3. With reference to your 6th paragraph, I particularly enquired whether Mr. Donald was present, or in the plantation, when the coolies were flogged, and it appeared that he was not, and that his complicity extended merely to his having, in reply to a question once put to him by Mr. Dunn, given general instructions to flog the ringleaders amongst runaways, which in itself would be insufficient to bring a charge home to him in any particular instance.

From Lieutenant-Colonel H. Hopkinson, Agent to the Governor General, North-East Frontier, and Commissioner of Assam, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 199, dated the 9th May 1866.)

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter to my address, No. 66T. of the 26th ultimo, and in reply to submit that among the enclosures forwarded with my No. 167 of the 9th ultimo, was included a copy of the proceedings of the Deputy Commissioner in the case of the flogging of laborers in the Assam Tea Company's gardens at Serajoolee.

2. These proceedings are all in English, and embody all the information I have of the circumstances of the case. I found I could not make an abstract of them since they are so brief as not to admit of further condensation, and it appeared to me that I could not do better than send them as they were, since in no other way could I furnish the Government with so easy and ready a way of seeing what the evidence was against the Manager, his Assistants, and subordinates. It is possible that they may not have been forwarded from the Calcutta Office to the Government on tour; but if they have and are not considered sufficient, I would respectfully solicit further instructions as to what is required of me.

3. The Government will remember that there is yet another and more serious case pending against Mr. Dunn, arising out of the circumstances of the death of the boy, Sceboroth's son, but it has been committed to the Sessions and has not yet been tried, and I have requested the Judicial Commissioner to forward me a copy of the trial so soon as it is completed. It was to have commenced this day, but there was some delay in getting the Jury together.

4. Judging from experience of such cases a conviction is not very probable. In Assam the life of a coolie hangs at best by a slender thread, with a climate that so saps his vitality, it unfortunately takes very little to kill him, and the shock of such a flogging as would be elsewhere borne with impunity might there prove fatal; but it would be very difficult to prove that a mere flogging was the cause of death in the absence of any signs that would not be effaced by decomposition, and considering that the prevalence of sickness among the coolies would always be a reason to refer a death to natural causes. Of the numerous coolies flogged by Mr. Dunn, there was very possibly not one who either just before, or at the time, or immediately after, had not been, or was not suffering from fever, dysentery, diarrhœa or spleen, all diseases of which coolies are constantly dying in the plantations.

From T. Jones, Esq., Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Agent to the Governor General and Commissioner of Assam,—(No. 2671, dated the 8th May 1866.)

With reference to 1st paragraph of your letter No. 199, dated 9th instant, I am directed to state that the only documents received with your letter, No. 157 of the 9th ultimo, were letters specified in the margin. No copies, however, of the Deputy Commissioner's proceedings in the cases of the flogging of laborers in the Assam Tea Company's gardens at Serajoolee have yet been received from you, and I am therefore to request that they may now be forwarded.

Extract from Captain Lamb's Diary for the week ending 12th March 1866.
Letter from Commissioner of Assam, to Deputy Commissioner, Durrung, No. 250, dated 17th March.
Letter from Deputy Commissioner, to Commissioner of Assam, No. 157, dated 23rd March.
Letter from Deputy Commissioner, to Commissioner of Assam, No. 166, dated 28th March.
Letter from Commissioner of Assam, to Deputy Commissioner, No. 338, dated 9th April 1866.

From Lieutenant-Colonel H. Hopkinson, Agent to the Governor General, North-East Frontier, and Commissioner of Assam, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 207, dated the 19th May 1866.)

In continuation of the subject of the correspondence noted in the margin, I have the honor to submit a communication from the Judicial Commissioner, No. 19 of 1866, forwarding his summing up, the finding of the Jury, and the sentence in the case of the Queen *versus* Dunn and Gowchar Cacharee.

To Government, No. 157, dated 9th April 1866.
" " 170, " 23rd idem.
From " " 66T., " 26th idem.
To " " 199, " 9th May.

2. Dunn appears to have been tried upon two counts, *1st*, with having caused "grievous hurt;" *2ndly*, with having caused "hurt" only. He was acquitted on the 1st charge, and convicted on the 2nd, and sentenced to undergo imprisonment with rigour for one year, and to pay a fine of Rupees 500.

3. The circumstances that this case was tried by a Court of Sessions with the aid of a Jury, and that the utmost punishment the law allows for the offence proved was inflicted, may perhaps seem to invest it with greater importance, but otherwise there is nothing to distinguish it from the other cases of flogging by Mr. Dunn except that the person flogged died; a feature, however, which is not regarded by the "Penal Code" as constituting a material ingredient in the offence.

4. The facts of the case are in accordance with the conclusion established by Captain Lamb's proceedings, *viz.*, that at the gardens belonging to the Assam Tea Company at Serajoolee, in the Durrung District, flogging of the coolies has been habitually practised as a part of the system of management.

5. But the presentation made to the Judicial Commissioner by the Foreman of the Jury at the close of the trial of Mr. Dunn, copy of which accompanies Major Bivar's letter, and on which he comments, will further attract the notice of Government. It seems to hint that planters must yield to the irresistible temptation to flog, unless the Government interfere more actively in their behalf, and the Foreman and Jury recommend a sufficient number of Magistrates, stipendiary or otherwise, within practicable distances of planters. In this suggestion I heartily concur. The system of tea planting as now carried on in Assam by the aid of imported labor does, in my opinion, require for its control and in the interests alike of employers and employed, the establishment of an independent Magisterial authority, wherever there are any considerable plantations. The officer in whom this authority would vest woul be exclusively a Plantation Magistrate and ex-officio Protector of coolies or Inspector of Tea Plantations within the limits of his special jurisdiction, and he would be called on to exercise the functions of his office only in respect to tea plantations, or in cases where planters and coolies were parties.

6. But I presume that the planters would be willing to bear the cost of such an establishment, or that the Government would require them to bear it on the principle adopted in the case of the agency employed for the suppression of cotton frauds, which is paid for by those who desired or for whom it was established.

7. Thus, as Major Bivar proposes another Assistant Commissioner might, with advantage, be placed at Bishnauth on account of the plantations there, but most certainly he would not be wanted except for the plantations, and it seems but reasonable therefore that the interest which requires his presence, should pay for it.

8. The tea planting interest in Assam is essentially a class interest, more so even than the cotton interest of Bombay, and it should not be confounded with the general interest of the people of Assam. The two interests often coincide, but they are not always inseparable, and sometimes they are mutually opposed, and on such occasions it is well if the public weal does not go to the wall. I am of opinion that the general administrative agency of the Province might, with advantage, be less employed than it has been for some time past in the performance of special duties connected with the tea plantations.

A.

From Major H. S Bivar, Officiating Judicial Commissioner of Assam, to the Commissioner of Assam,—(No. 19, dated the 12th May 1866.)

In connection with a case in which a man by the name of Richard Edwin Dunn was placed on trial before my Court on the 8th and 9th instant, I have the honor to forward, for consideration, copy of a letter which was handed to me at the close of the trial by the Foreman of the Jury.

2. I would beg to notice that the accused Dunn being a Tea Planter, an Assistant in the Assam Company's Tea Plantation at Serajoolee, in Tezpore, Durrung, I deemed it expedient to summon a Jury composed of Tea Planters to try him.

3. I beg to annex, for your information, a copy of the summing up of the case, as also a copy of the verdict delivered by the Jury and the sentence passed by the Court, from which you will see the circumstances of the case, and with reference to the case, in connection with the letter addressed me by the gentlemen of the Jury, I would observe, that although the paucity of Magistrates may be a question for consideration, yet I do not see that the circumstances can be admitted as a cause for temptation to a planter to take the law into his own hands, instead of seeking legal remedy afforded by Bengal Government, Act VI. of 1865, which authorizes planters to apprehend absconding laborers, and enact penalties for desertion, for absence, and for wilful negligence or indolence by laborers.

4. The case of the prisoner Dunn could not be worse than it is, and though it is not to be supposed that so honorable a Company as the Assam Company in any way countenance such cruelty as the man Dunn, lately Assistant in their garden, perpetrated, yet the fact of such atrocities having been committed shews a most lamentable state of things.

5. I would venture further to observe that perhaps the appointment of another Assistant to this District, or an experienced Extra Assistant Commissioner, an officer who has passed the examination for Assistants in both standards, would remedy disabilities. Such an officer would, I should think, be placed with advantage at Bishnauth; consequently I venture to submit this point for your consideration.

B.

From R. BACK, ESQ., Foreman, and others, to MAJOR H. S. BIVAR, Officiating Judicial Commissioner of Assam,—(dated the 9th May 1866.)

WE, the undersigned, constituting the Jury empannelled to try the case of the Queen *versus* Dunn and Gowchar Cachari, wish to record our deep regret that Government in instituting laws for compelling the fulfilment of their contracts by coolies have neglected to provide the means of carrying out the provisions of said laws. Many of the plantations on which coolies are employed are situated from twenty to forty miles, and even more from the nearest Magistrate qualified to entertain charges of breach of contract, (the scene of the present charge being twenty-five miles distant from the Court), and consequently the laws are in such cases practically null and void. That no legal means being available for the protection of the employer who has imported coolies at a large cost on the faith of their performing the agreement, there is great temptation for him (however averse he may be) to prevent heavy loss to himself by taking the law into his hands.

That the provision of a sufficient number of Magistrates, stipendiary or otherwise, within practicable distances of planters would, in our opinion, prevent the recurrence of cases like the present, which cannot be too much deplored.

* * * * *

From A. MACKENZIE, ESQ., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of Assam,—(No. 3700, dated the 27th July 1866.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters noted on the margin, submitting reports on the results of judicial investigation into several cases of flogging of laborers in the Assam Company's Tea Gardens at Serajoolee, in Zillah Durrung, in which the principal party concerned is one Richard Edwin Dunn, late an Assistant in the Company's service.

No. 207, dated 16th May 1866.
„ 241, „ 12th June „
„ 269, „ 22nd „ „

2. In reply I am to say, with reference to your previous letters* on the subject, that the Lieutenant-Governor quite agrees with you in thinking that all the laborers whom the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung reported on the 28th March last as having been flogged should have been released from their contracts under Section 32, Act VI. (B. C.) of 1865. Captain Lamb's reason† for not following this course is that Section 32 "in one part requires that the employer, &c., should be twice convicted of the same offence before a Magistrate." But it is clear that the facts, as brought to notice by Captain Lamb himself, establish a case of "gross ill-usage," a valid reason in law for release from contract. Moreover, if the reason assigned by Captain Lamb had really precluded him from releasing those whose sores had healed, he would have been equally precluded from releasing those whose backs were still raw from flogging, but in respect of whom Dunn had only been once convicted. On this point Captain Lamb should be called upon to furnish a full explanation; and he should also be directed now to offer the option of release to all who have been judicially proved to have suffered flogging. His Honor concurs with you that that the punishment of fine awarded in the cases disposed of by Captain Lamb was quite inadequate to the heinousness of the offence.

* No. 157, dated 9th April 1866.
„ 170, „ 25rd „ „

† See his letter No. 202, dated 14th April 1866, paragraph 2.

3. It appears from the concluding portion of Major Bivar's direction to the Jury in his Court on the 9th May, that both Dunn and his accomplice, Gowchar Cacharee, were allowed to be out on bail from the 21st March to the 8th May. His Honor desires an explanation on this point, as both parties had been committed on a charge of murder, a non-bailable offence.

4. His Honor thinks that Major Bivar acted unwisely in striking out the charge of murder, without at least substituting that of culpable homicide. His reason for appointing a Jury consisting entirely of planters is manifestly unsound. Major Bivar was also apparently wrong in admitting at the trial in his Court evidence of previous convictions for assault and general repute for bad temper against the prisoner Dunn. A copy of his direction and judgment will be forwarded to the High Court for such action as the Hon'ble Judges may think proper to take.

5. With reference to the 5th and 7th paragraphs of your letter of the 19th May, His Honor desires me to ask whether in your opinion it is not desirable that the Protector of Laborers in Upper Assam should be invested with Magisterial powers for the adjudication of disputes between planters and laborers. An application will be made to the Government of India for the appointment of an Assistant Commissioner to take charge of a Sub-Division, with Head-Quarters at Bishnath: and this Officer, if his appointment be sanctioned, will also be ex-officio Protector of Laborers, half his salary being paid from the Labor Transport Fund.

6. A copy of the correspondence has been forwarded to the Landholders' and Commercial Association, and also to the Assam Tea Company, with an intimation to the latter that His Honor will be glad to hear that they have issued such stringent orders to their Managers as will prevent the repetition of any such disgraceful outrage for the future, and that they have taken proper notice of the conduct of their Manager, Mr. Donald.

7. I am to add that the Lieutenant-Governor awaits the result of the enquiries referred to in paragraph 4 of your letter No. 157, dated 9th April 1866.

From A. Mackenzie, Esq., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Landholders' and Commercial Association,—(No. 3701, dated the 27th July 1866.)

I am directed to forward herewith, for the information of the Landholders' and Commercial Association, a copy of the correspondence noted on the margin, containing reports on the results of a judicial investigation into several cases of flogging of laborers on the Assam Company's Tea Gardens at Serajoolee, in Zillah Durrung, in which the principal party concerned is one Richard Edwin Dunn, late an Assistant in the Company's Garden.

Emigration A. for May 1866, Nos. 22-32.
Commissioner of Assam, No. 207, dated 19th May 1866.
Commissioner of Assam, No. 241, dated 12th June 1866.
Commissioner of Assam, No. 259, dated 22nd June 1866, and enclosures.
To Commissioner of Assam, No. 3700, of this day's date.

From A. Mackenzie, Esq., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary, Assam Tea Company,—(No. 3702, dated the 27th July 1866.)

I am directed to forward herewith, for the information of the Assam Tea Company, a copy of the correspondence noted on the margin, containing reports on the results of a judicial investigation into several cases of flogging of laborers on the Assam Company's Tea Gardens at Serajoolee, in Zillah Durrung, in which the principal party concerned is one Richard Edwin Dunn, late an Assistant in the Company's Garden.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to hear that the Company have issued such stringent orders to their Managers as shall prevent the repetition of any such disgraceful outrages in future, and that they have taken proper notice of the conduct of their Manager, Mr. Donald.

Emigration A. for May 1866, Nos. 22-32.
Commissioner of Assam, No. 207, dated 19th May 1866.
Commissioner of Assam, No. 241, dated 12th June 1866.
Commissioner of Assam, No. 259, dated 22nd June 1866, and enclosures.
To Commissioner of Assam, No. 3700, of this day's date.

From A. Mackenzie, Esq., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(No. 3703, dated the 27th July 1866.)

I am directed to forward, for submission to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, copy of a correspondence noted on the margin, containing reports on the result of judicial investigation into several cases of flogging of laborers on the Assam Company's Tea Gardens at Serajoolee, in Zillah Durrung, Assam.

2. I am to say that, in order to remove all grounds for the attempts made by the Jurors to justify such gross brutality as that of which Dunn, the principal party concerned in these outrages, was guilty, on the score of want of Magisterial Officers, and the consequent necessity imposed on planters of taking the law into their own hands, the Lieutenant-Governor would strongly recommend sanction being given to the appointment of an Assistant Commissioner to be posted at Bishnath in charge of a Sub-Division. This officer might also be ex-officio Protector of Laborers, half his salary being paid from the Labor Transport Fund.

3. His Honor thinks it is clear from these proceedings and from the presentment of the Jury that it is not expedient, as a rule, to appoint Managers of Tea Plantations to be Honorary Magistrates.

Emigration A. for May 1866, Nos. 22-32.
Commissioner of Assam, No. 207, dated 19th May 1866.
Commissioner of Assam, No. 241, dated 12th June 1866.
Commissioner of Assam, No. 259, dated 22nd June 1866, and enclosures
To Commissioner of Assam, No. 3700, of this day's date.

From R. S. Staunton, Esq., Secretary, Assam Company, to A. Mackenzie, Esq., Officiating Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(dated the 11th August 1866.)

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3702, dated 27th ultimo, forwarding to me therewith a copy of certain correspondence containing reports on the results of a judicial investigation into cases of flogging of laborers on the Assam Company's Tea Gardens at Serajoolee.

2. In reply I am directed to inform you that the Agent will give those papers his best attention, and will himself write you fully on the subject.

From Lieutenant-Colonel H. Hopkinson, Agent to the Governor General, North-East Frontier, and Commissioner of Assam, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 325, dated the 14th August 1866.)

With reference to your letter No. 3700, dated the 26th ultimo, I have the honor to forward, for the information of Government, the following extracts of the replies made by District officers of this Division, and of the Protector of Laborers, Upper Assam, on the subject of the flogging of coolies by planters:—

Kamroop.—Captain Sherer reports thus:—"There are but four tea plantations in Kamroop that have imported coolies as laborers on them, *viz.*, the Lower Assam Company, presided over by Mr. Fisher, the Manager, with Messrs. Gilman and Smith as his Assistants; secondly, Captain Nash's Garden at Kookooreah; thirdly Dr. Macrae's Garden at Amchang, managed by Mr. Matheson. The fourth plantation is Mr. Delanouzeredes in the immediate vicinity of Gowharty. I am happy to be able to report that in my opinion there are no reasons whatever for supposing that the cruel system of flogging coolies prevails on any one of the gardens above noted."

"I recently inspected all the imported laborers belonging to the Lower Assam Company, and a reference to the extract from my Diary to the Commissioner, of February last, will shew what opinion I entertained of the excellent management by Messrs. Gilman and Smith of their imported laborers."

"Captain Nash and Mr. Matheson have only recently within the past few weeks introduced imported labor on their respective gardens."

"Mr. Delanouzerede has but very few imported coolies, only about 17 in all, and I know they are treated kindly and with consideration."

"Of one thing the Commissioner may rest assured, and that is, that should I ever have it brought to my notice, directly or indirectly, that any planter within my jurisdiction flogs his coolies, I will, on the first intimation of any such report, sift the truth of it, personally, to the very bottom; and if the report should ever prove well grounded, the offender, whoever he may be, and whatever position he may hold, will meet with no mercy at my hands."

Nowgong.—Major Lloyd makes the following remarks:—"There are rumours that the practice of flogging coolies, for running away and other offences, prevails in this district, but after having afforded coolies every facility for complaining, and carefully and patiently examining those that have come before me in cases in Court as to the general treatment they met with at the hands of the planters, I have failed to discover a single instance in which flogging has been inflicited. The coolies were almost unanimous in complaining of the fraudulent practices of the Mohurirs in charge of the accounts of the gardens in cheating them, in disbursing their pay and rice, and other articles of food in lieu of pay, but they made no mention of any ill-treament they received at the hands of the tea planters."

Seebsaugor.—Captain Sconce reports as follows:—"Although I cannot help thinking that coolies are too often beaten, it is exceedingly difficult to obtain legal proof. If the number of complaints were the criterion, one would say that assaults on coolies are very rare, but remoteness of many tea factories and the inaccessibility of the two stations where Magistrates are situated could alone give great facility in the concealment of such offences."

"As a rule, companies and planters are anxious to keep coolies whom they have imported at great cost, rather than drive them away by maltreatment, but even where I suspect that Assistant and Managers, who having no direct interest in being considerate towards coolies, do take the law into their own hands, I have never had reason to suppose any systematic cruelty is practised."

"The Protector of coolies, with a sufficient reason I believe, has not yet visited Seebsaugor, and has therefore afforded me no assistance in enquiring into the condition of laborers."

"The Police have never reported to me instances of flogging, though, as the Commissioner remarks, from time to time intangible rumours have gone about."

"Though I could name many factories where coolies are well cared for, I can state an instance mentioned to me by Lieutenant Phillips, which shews the difficulty of satisfactorily accounting for a bad rumour. Common report stated that a Mr. Scott, of Rungagora Factory, was in the habit of ill-treating his coolies, about twenty in number, but they told Lieutenant Phillips that they had no complaints to make. No doubt there are great impediments in the way of investigating petty assaults on the spot in the presence of the persons concerned, but these cases would be checked by the frequent and unexpected visits of the Protector, and by less inaccessible Courts. For the more heinous cases, such as those noticed by the Commissioner, I look to the co-operation of the Police."

"I fear that as long as cases have to be taken 30 or 40 miles to the nearest Magistrate, complete justice can neither be done to planter nor coolie."

Luckimpore.—Major Comber remarks thus:—"I have only to say that in my travels in the interior of the district, I take every opportunity of visiting the tea gardens, and no complaints are ever made to me."

"I have heard that some planters (especially those living at a distance) do occasionally take the law into their own hands, and administer perhaps a slight caning to refractory coolies, no particular instances have, however, been brought to my notice."

"I do not think that in any of the factories in Luckimpore the cruel practices alluded to as having occurred in Durrung have ever been adopted, or permitted by Managers of gardens."

"Should it hereafter come to my knowledge that coolies are treated with cruelty, I shall at once take stringent measures to suppress such a system."

Protector of Laborers.—"I have to state that I assumed charge of the duties of this office a month ago, and that I have since visited all the tea gardens employing imported laborers in the Jeypore Sub-Division, as well as those near the road leading to it. I have also inspected several gardens in the immediate neighbourhood of Debrooghur station. In none of these gardens have I had any reason to suppose that a practice of flogging coolies existed. I have enquired into the condition and treament of the laborers at all these gardens, and, as I have stated, I have not discovered a single instance where a coolie has been flogged."

"In the great majority of instances a mutual kindly feeling seemed to prevail between laborers and managers."

I think that if the foregoing reports do not unconditionally testify to the unimpeachable character of the treatment which imported coolies receive in Assam, they are as far removed from justifying the presumption that the coolies are usually or habitually ill-treated, and much less is there reason to suppose that the cruel system established on the tea gardens of the Assam Company at Serajoolee has its counterpart on any other plantation in Assam.

From W. J. Judge, Esq., Agent, Assam Company, to A. Mackenzie, Esq., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(dated the 23rd August 1866.)

Mr. Staunton, the Calcutta Secretary to the Assam Company, has already acknowledged receipt of your letter No. 3702, and the papers which accompanied it, and I have now to address you fully on the matters referred to therein.

2. The two persons specially named in your letter, as being concerned in the ill-usage of laborers in the employ of the Assam Company, in Zillah Durrung, are Mr. Donald, who was at the time the Manager of the Company's estates in that zillah, and Mr. R. E. Dunn, an Assistant on one of those estates; and it may be considered proper that I should state how it happened that persons guilty of such harsh and disgraceful cruelty as the papers sent with your letter exhibit came into the service of the Assam Company.

3. Mr. Donald, who was removed from the management of the Durrung estates in May last, and who will never again be employed on any estate of the Assam Company, was introduced into the service by his friend and fellow townsman, Mr. John Smith, the Superintendent of the Company's estates in Assam, when that gentleman was in England in 1862. At the latter end of 1863, Mr. Donald was placed by Mr. Smith in charge of the Assam Company's Durrung property, and continued in charge of that property, until the date of his removal in May last. For upwards of eighteen months after his appointment to the charge of the Durrung estates, Mr. Donald managed those estates, under directions

given him by Mr. John Smith from Nazerah, in the Seebsangor District, to whom he made his reports; but in the month of April 1865, Mr. Smith gave directions to Mr. Donald to communicate direct with this office, and from that date I corresponded direct with Mr. Donald on the affairs of the Company.

4. Mr. Dunn, who had been before employed on a tea plantation in Kumaon, entered the service of the Assam Company, on probation for six months, in December 1865, and was placed, as an Assistant, under Mr. Donald. He presented fair certificates from his former employers, and there was nothing in his appearance or manner to lead me to suppose that he could be guilty of acts of cruelty, such as that of which he has been convicted.

5. I beg, through you, to assure His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor that it is utterly repugnant to the feelings of those who have the government of the Company's affairs in England and Calcutta, and entirely opposed to their orders, that the European Managers and Assistants should commit any acts of violence on the natives of this country, whether in the Company's employ, or not; and upon a former occasion, when an European Assistant was dismissed for beating a native servant of the Company, the then Superintendent was censured, and informed that the Directors would not permit such acts to be committed, if in their power to prevent it.

6. It was not until the 31st March last that I was informed by Mr. Donald of the enquiry before the Deputy Commissioner of Tezpore, which resulted in Mr. Dunn's conviction and sentence; but on the 22nd day of the previous month of February, this office had called upon Mr. Donald to furnish an explanation regarding a report which had reached us of an assault stated to have been committed by himself on a man named Mudda Khan, a native of Bengal in the Company's employ. The explanation asked for was never given. And Mr. Donald, since his arrival in Calcutta, has been too ill to be questioned on the subject.

7. In order that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor may know how anxiously the welfare of the native laborers, who came into the employ of the Assam Company, is regarded by those who have the government of the Company's affairs, I will proceed to give passages from letters from the Board of Directors and from myself on this subject. The extracts will be long, but the great importance of the subject will, I trust, be sufficient excuse for submitting them in replying to your letter.

8. On the 28th June 1865, the Board of Directors, writing me on the subject of the coolies on our estates in Assam, and the means to be adopted to render the service attractive, expressed themselves as follows:—"In order to these ends, the Board are of opinion that no pains should be spared to make the dwellings of the coolies as comfortable and convenient as may be, consistent with the notions and habits of the class, and especially to raise the floors above the ground, and the sleeping places above the floors. Their sufficient ventilation and drainage should also be studiously provided for, though no respect to ventilation, it may perhaps be necessary to run counter to the habits and prejudices of the coolies, who, like other natives of India, are apt to prefer to sleep in close and hot rooms.

It might be an attraction to the coolies and induce them to give a preference to the service of the Company, and to remain attached to it, if a liberal allowance of garden ground were granted to each family, on which to grow fruit, vegetables, tobacco, &c.

The subject is of such great importance, in relation no less to a wise economy, than to humanity, that it appears to the Board to be well worthy of consideration, whether it would not be desirable to entrust the sanitary care and general superintendence of the coolies, with a view to make and keep them comfortable and satisfied, to a Medical officer, as a part of his duty."

9. On the 5th August 1865, the Secretary to the Company wrote, by my direction, to the Superintendent of the Company's estates in Assam, as follows:—"It would be well if you would mark off, at suitable places near the coolie lines, plots of ground of sufficient area for the cultivation of vegetables, so as to supply the laborers with food in variety, which it is believed would conduce to their health. You would probably be able to tell off a number of infirm men unfit for field labor, and some boys, who could attend to the vegetable gardens, and the vegetable could be distributed under such arrangements as you might think proper. Vegetable seeds of different varieties shall be sent to you. The Agent spoke to Dr. Simons when in Assam on this subject, and the Doctor approved of the suggestion." And on the 11th August 1865, I wrote to the Superintendent at Nazerah as follows:—"I am glad to find that the shipment of rice is likely to prove so serviceable. It is of a better description than the wretched stuff supplied by Mr. Haly from Serajgunge, about which I heard such complaints when I was at Nazerah. I will send you the supplies that you ask for, of urhur, khassary dhall, and salt. The Board of Directors are most anxious that the laborers in our employ should be well fed, housed, and looked after. I wrote you on the subject of establishing gardens for the growth of vegetables for their use, and I shall feel obliged for any suggestions that you will furnish me with on this subject."

10. On the 24th August 1865, I wrote to Mr. Donald, who was then the Manager of the Assam Company's estates in Durrung, as follows:—"Now, with regard to the coolies. It is most desirable that the utmost care should be taken to provide the people with every comfort that is conducive to their health, and I can give you the fullest assurance that the Directors will not begurdge any reasonable expenditure that has this object in view. I am aware that, with your limited means and appliances, it may not be possible for you at once to construct buildings for them, which will be perfect in every respect; but I must ask you to be careful in the selection of sites for the lines, to choose spots which are capable of being well drained, and to see that proper drains are constructed, and to introduce, so far as is practicable among such people, some simple sanitary arrangements. * * * * * There must be numerous possible arrangements for the better preservation of the health of the people, which will occur to you from time to time, and I shall be obliged by any suggestions of a practical and feasible nature that you will offer. A few plain rules for the regulation of the coolie lines may, notwithstanding the general apathy of the people whom you have to deal with, be

effectually useful, if it is explained to them that their own welfare is involved in the observance of them. The huts within which the coolies are to dwell should, as I have before stated, be on spots carefully selected, and in each dwelling there should be a well raised and spacious muchân, or platform, of wood or bamboo, on which the people may recline, instead of lying on the damp earth. The huts should also be so constructed as to admit of ventilation. I am particular in these directions, because it is considered essential on many gounds, as well of humanity as self-interest, that the utmost care should be taken to preserve the health of the people, who may be placed on our estates.

Connected with this subject there are two other matters, in respect to one of which the remedy lies very much in our own hands, but in respect to the other I fear there may be some difficulty. The first that I allude to, is the supply of food to the coolies. Hitherto, the men have depended almost wholly on the supplies of rice which have been sent up, with the addition of such other articles as they have been able to procure in distant, scattered, and ill-provided hâts, or markets. I propose, for the future, to keep you better supplied, not only with rice, but with dhal, salt, and oil, and, in addition to these, I wish that you should make arrangements for the establishment of gardens, for the growth of vegetables, for the supply to the coolies of a variety of vegetable food, which, taken from time to time, will afford them better nourishment than they derive from their daily meals of rice only. For this purpose, I will send you a supply of vegetable seeds, and I request that you will select, from the people under your charge, a number of those not well fitted for the heavier field labor to prepare vegetable gardens at places convenient to the lines, and that you will also make suitable arrangements for the distribution among the people of the vegetables to be raised.

The other matter that I have to mention is the supply of fish. Under what arrangements are the fisheries in your district? If they are monopolized by lessees of the Government, it may be as well that you should go in for the lease, either in your own name, or in the name of some other person, but for the benefit of the Company and their establishment. The illnesses, which result from a long course of vegetable diet to people who have been accustomed to a mixture of vegetable and animal food, may be prevented, if we place ourselves in a position to supply them with fish occasionally."

11. On the 11th October 1865, I wrote Mr. Donald as follows, in reply to letters from him :— "I am pleased that you take so much interest in the well-being of coolies under your care * * * *. You will find in the separate closed packet every variety of cabbage, cauliflower, carrots, turnips, onion, squash, &c., that will be useful for the coolies. * * * *. "For the coolies I think vegetable gardens should be established near their lines, and you will probably find among your coolies some old people and boys unfitted for hard field labor, who might be employed on the gardens. You will have to establish rules for the distribution of the vegetables. I will also send you up, by the next steamer, a quantity of native vegetable seeds, such as deb damra, muskulai, bhoota, surgoogah, khuddo, koomroo of different sorts, corilla, lall sag, dharus, bygun, moola, khakoor, turmooj, shashri, huldee, and others * * * *. I hope also to send you by the same opportunity a further supply of American seeds."

12. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will observe from the foregoing extracts that the comfort and welfare of the laborers on the Assam Company's estates are anxiously cared for by the Board of Directors and by this Agency; and that upon an occasion that happened some years ago, when an European Assistant ill-treated a native he was summarily dismissed the service, and the Superintendent censured, and informed that such acts would not be permitted by the Directors, and in a late case, when a report was made to this office of an assault alleged to have been committed by Mr. Donald on a native servant of the Company, he was immediately called upon for an explanation. If I had been then aware that Mr. Donald had given to his Assistant, Mr. Dunn, such orders as, in his evidence given before the Deputy Commissioner at Tezpore, he admits he did for the punishment of coolies who deserted, and that he had been party (for such I consider him to have been on his own shewing) to the beating of a native woman, I would at once have dismissed him from the service of the Company; and I feel confident that dismissal, for such a cause, would be approved and confirmed by the Board.

13. I regret to observe that the Governor General's Agent and Commissioner of Assam, in his letter No. 157 of 0th April last, to the Government of Bengal, states that rumours that a practice of flogging coolies for running away prevailed on some of the plantations, and among them on the Assam Company's plantations, had from time to time been bruited about. I cannot help thinking that such rumours of a prevailing practice are without foundation on the estates of the Assam Company; and I am confirmed in my doubt, because Lieutenant-Colonel Hopkinson, in the same paragraph of his letter, states that such rumours "have been too intangible for notice."

14. It has always been a source of difficulty in the management of such distant estates that instances of misconduct, of the kind referred to in the papers sent to me, may occur, which never come to the knowledge of those in whom the direction of the affairs of such estates is vested.

15. It would be a great assistance to the Board and myself in preventing acts of violence on the Assam Company's estates if His Honor would make it a direction to all Deputy Commissioners, Magistrates, and Protectors in the districts in which those estates lie to transmit to this office information of all complaints made by natives of violence used against them by, or with the concurrence of, any European Assistant in the Assam Company's employ; and I venture to solicit that this may be done, and I beg further to suggest that Thanadars and other Police officers be strictly enjoined to report every case of violence to the Magistrate; and that no compromise of such cases be permitted, except with the sanction of the Magistrate, for reasons which shall appear to him sufficient.

16. I feel confident that when European Assistants, on distant estates, know that every case of violence towards the natives, which may be investigated by a Court of Justice, will, even although a compromise is permitted, be brought at once to the notice of their employers, they

will be extremely careful in their treatment of the people under their charge.

17. I will, in accordance with the wish of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, issue a fresh, stringent orders to the Managers and Assistants in the employ of the Assam Company, to prevent not merely such disgraceful outrages as those exhibited in the papers which accompany your letter, but to prevent also any ill-usage whatever of the natives, whether in the employ of the Company or not.

From J. BECKWITH, Esq., Secretary, Landholders' and Commercial Association, to the Hon'ble A. EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(dated the 24th August 1866.)

I HAVE to acknowledge receipt of Mr. Under-Secretary Mackenzie's letter of the 27th July, No. 3701, forwarding, for the information of the Association, copy of correspondence containing reports on the results of a judicial investigation into several cases of flogging of laborers on the Assam Company's Tea Gardens at Serajoolee, in Zillah Durrung.

The Committee direct me to say that the perusal of these papers has caused them deep regret. Regret that any laborers should have been subjected to such cruelty and ill-usage, and regret also for the unfavorable impression that such an occurrence must create against the system on which the cultivation of tea is carried on, although they are themselves convinced that the case of the Serajoolee Gardens is altogether exceptional.

In bringing the matter to the notice of the Commissioner, Captain Lamb observes:—"In justice to the planters in this district I note that this is the only estate on which such cruelty has come to my notice;" and the Commissioner, in his letter to Government, of the 9th April, No. 157, says that he has moved the Protector of coolies in Upper Assam, and the Deputy Commissioners of Luckimpore, Seebsaugor, Nowgong, and Kamroop, to enquire whether there is any reason to suppose that the practice of flogging exists on any of the tea gardens. The Commissioner adds that on receipt of the reports he will communicate any thing noteworthy there may be in them to Government.

As the letter under acknowledgment is dated the 27th July, and as neither in it, nor in the correspondence forwarded with it, is there any allegation of any other act of flogging, the Committee are glad to conclude that the proceedings at Serajoolee have been found quite exceptional, as they believed would be the case.

The Committee desire me to explain that the Assam Company is not a Member of this Association, having withdrawn some time ago in consequence of a difference of opinion between their General Manager in India, and a large majority of the Committee.

From the Hon'ble A. EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Agent, Assam Tea Company,—(No. 2042T., dated Darjeeling, the 8th September 1866.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 23rd ultimo, and in reply to express the Lieutenant-Governor's satisfaction at the stringent orders which you and the Directors of the Assam Tea Company have given to the subordinates of the Company on the subject of the treatment of their laborers. I am also to say that His Honor will bring to your notice every case of contravention of these orders which comes before him.

If the Directors of Public Companies take up the matter in the spirit of the Assam Company, the great scandal arising from such cases will, no doubt, cease, and the employers of labor generally be much benefited.

From J. GEOGHEGAN, Esq., Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of Assam,—(No. 2043T., dated Darjeeling, the 8th September 1866.)

WITH reference to your letter No. 325, dated the 14th ultimo, and previous correspondence, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the papers noted on the margin, detailing the orders issued by the Agent and Directors of the Assam Tea Company to their subordinates, in regard to the treatment of laborers in their plantations.

Letter from the Secretary Landholders and Commercial Association, dated 24th ultimo.
Letter from the Agent, Assam Tea Company, dated 23rd idem.

From J. GEOGHEGAN, Esq., Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(No. 2044T., dated Darjeeling, the 8th September 1866.)

IN continuation of letter No. 3703, dated the 27th July last, reporting certain cases of flogging of coolies in one of the Assam Company's Tea Gardens in the district of Durrung, I am directed to forward herewith copy of a further correspondence bearing on the subject, and to state, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, that the Lieutenant-Governor has expressed satisfaction at the stringent orders issued by the Assam Tea Company on the subject of the treatment of their laborers, and promised to bring to the notice of their Agent every case of contravention of these orders coming before him.

Letter from Commissioner of Assam, No. 325, dated 14th ultimo.
Letter from the Agent, Assam Tea Company, dated 23rd idem
Letter from Secretary, Landholders and Commercial Association, dated 24th idem.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. HOPKINSON, Agent to the Governor General, North-East Frontier, and Commissioner of Assam, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 346, dated the 29th August 1866.)

I HAVE the honor to submit the accompanying explanation in original from Major Bivar on your letter to my address, No. 3700, dated the 27th July last.

2. I have considered it my duty to submit this letter, at the same time it seems to me expedient that I should abstain from offering any remarks upon it, since a copy of Major Bivar's direction and judgment have been forwarded to the High Court for such action as the Hon'ble the Judges may think proper to take, and their opinion will of course be conclusive.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. HOPKINSON, Agent to the Governor General, North-East Frontier, and Commissioner of Assam,—(No. 350, dated the 3rd September 1866.)

FORWARDED, in original, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, with reference to his letter No. 3700 of the 27th July 1866.

No. 458, dated 23rd August, from the Deputy Commissioner of Durrung to this office.

The undersigned begs to state that explanations submitted by Captain Lamb appear satisfactory, and he hopes that they may be considered so by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor.

From CAPTAIN T. LAMB, Deputy Commissioner of Durrung, to the Governor General's Agent, North-East Frontier, and Commissioner of Assam,—(No. 458, dated the 23rd August 1866.)

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your office memorandum No. 865 of the 13th instant, with copy of Mr. Under-Secretary Mackenzie's letter No. 3700 of the 27th ultimo, conveying His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor's disapproval of my having omitted to cancel the contracts of all the coolies who had been flogged by Dunn, and directing me now to offer the option of release to all who have been judicially proved to have suffered flogging.

The coolies who returned to work have been sent for, and if they desire it their contracts will be cancelled without delay.

Twenty-two coolies complained to me against Dunn, of whom eight were released having ulcerated sores, the result of beating, and subsequent neglect; of the fourteen others, some had a few, and others scarcely any marks. The former eight I released, as they had been severely beaten or grossly ill-used, and a second conviction would, therefore not be required under Section 32, Act VI. (B. C.) of 1865, but from the black marks on the latter fourteen, as they were mere surface marks which might result from a caning without causing injury or lasting bodily pain, the offence appeared to me to be one of ill-treatment rather than gross ill-usage, and under such circumstances I apprehended that a second offence would have to be established before I should be justified in cancelling the laborers' contracts.

I trust this explanation will suffice to satisfy His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor that I was actuated by a desire conscientiously to administer justice to the best of my ability, and beg to express my deep regret that I should have put such an erroneous construction upon the 32nd Section of the Coolie Act (VI. of 1865) as I now learn from His Honor's observations I have done. In future His Honor's wishes shall be carefully attended to, and every imported laborer who may be proved to have been flogged by his employer, or those under him, shall have the option of release from his contract.

With reference to the 3rd paragraph of the Under-Secretary's letter, I have the honor to note that the accused, Dunn and Gowchur Cacharee, were committed by me under Sections 323 and 325 of the Indian Penal Code, the offences charged thereunder being bailable, they were released on bail.

From J. GEOGHEGAN, ESQ., Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of Assam,—(No. 2709T., dated Darjeeling, the 3rd October 1866.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 346, dated the 29th ultimo, forwarding an explanation from Major Bivar, Judicial Commissioner, on the subject of the trial in the case of the Queen *versus* Richard Edwin Dunn, and in reply to inform you that these papers have been laid before the Lieutenant-Governor.

From E. C. BAYLEY, ESQ., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to A. MACKENZIE, ESQ., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 4433, dated Simla, the 11th September 1866.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3703, dated the 27th July, submitting copy of a correspondence containing reports of judicial investigations into several cases of flogging of laborers on the Assam Tea Company's Gardens at Serajoolee, in Zillah Durrung, and recommending the appointment of an Assistant Commissioner, to be posted at Bishnath, in charge of a Sub-Division.

2. In reply I am directed to state that the Governor General in Council sanctions the appointment of an additional Assistant Commissioner, and approves of the suggestion that the officer holding the appointment should be ex-officio Protector of Laborers, half his salary being paid from the Labor Transport Fund.

3. With regard to the case which forms the subject of your letter, I am directed to state that the Governor General in Council entirely agrees with the Lieutenant-Governor in condemning Captain Lamb's treatment of so gross an outrage as very unsatisfactory. It is not apparent why the convictions of Mr. Dunn for the many brutal assaults which he committed were all under Section 352 of the Penal Code instead of under Section 323, and in any case the punishment of fine awarded in the cases disposed of by Captain Lamb was, as stated by the Lieutenant-Governor, quite inadequate to the heinousness of the offence. The circumstance that Captain Lamb, at or about the same time, committed Mr. Dunn to the Sessions, affords no excuse for the insufficient punishment which he awarded in the cases which he himself tried. And as to the petty fines which he imposed it is obvious to remark that in such a case fines of so trifling a character could not be likely to prove really punitive, it being improbable that even such as they were, they would practically fall upon the actual offender, who, it was evident, had acted more or less under the general sanction of the Manager in flogging the coolies.

4. I am desired to suggest that the papers of this case may, with advantage, be published in the Supplement of the *Calcutta Gazette*.

No. 2763½T.

COPY forwarded to the Commissioner of Assam for information, with reference to orders No. 3700, dated the 27th July last, and connected correspondence.

From E. C. BAYLEY, ESQ., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to A. MACKENZIE, ESQ., Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 4435, dated Simla, the 11th September 1866.)

REFERRING to my letter No. 4433 of this day's date, I am directed by the Governor General in Council to request that the Lieutenant-Governor will consider generally, with reference to the present circumstances of Assam, whether the strength of the civil administration is sufficient, or whether His Honor deems the condition of the Province to be such as to call for a further increase of the magistracy.

2. As a general representation, apart from the case with which it was connected, the Governor General in Council thinks that the

presentment made to the Judicial Commissioner by the Jury who tried the prisoner Dunn is deserving of careful consideration. It is no doubt a great evil that the English Agents of a large interest, such as that of tea planting in Assam, should find themselves isolated in positions from which the Courts are not easily accessible to them; or, it may even be, for the particular objects which arise in connection with their business, practically inoperative.

3. With reference to this question, I am also directed to suggest, for His Honor's consideration, whether it might not be expedient and practicable to place some restrictions on the sale of Waste Lands, by offering for sale only such lots as should afford the planters a reasonable access to the Courts of the Province, and where also the means of Government would be readily available for their protection against the attacks of Frontier Tribes.

From the HON'BLE A. EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 2763T., dated Darjeeling, the 2nd October 1866.)

IN the course of the trial of one Richard Edwin Dunn, in the employment of the Assam Tea Company, by the Judicial Commissioner of Assam, on a charge of voluntarily causing hurt, the Jury made a presentment, to the effect that many plantations being from 20 to 40 miles distant from any Court of Justice, recourse could not be had to legal measures to enforce the fulfilment by laborers of their agreements, and that consequently employers of labor to prevent heavy loss to themselves were often tempted to take the law into their own hands.

2. The Government of India, in noticing the case, have suggested, as a remedial measure, the restriction of the sale of Waste Lands to such lots as will afford the planters reasonable access to the Courts, and where Government protection could readily be given against attacks from Frontier Tribes; and on this point I am to request that the Board will be good enough to submit a report in communication with the Commissioner of Assam.

Emigration Proceedings for July 1866, Nos. 49-54.
Extract from letter from the Secretary, Government of India, Home Department, No. 4435, dated 11th ultimo (paras. 2 and 3.)

3. A copy of the papers noted in the margin is forwarded herewith for the Board's information.

From J. GROGHEGAN, ESQ., Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of Assam,—(No. 2764T., dated Darjeeling, the 2nd October 1866.)

IN continuation of endorsement No. 2763½T., dated this day, I am directed to forward the accompanying copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, No. 4435, dated the 11th ultimo, and to request that you will at once submit a full and careful report on the sufficiency of the strength of the civil administration in Assam.

2. You should not judge in this matter by the cases actually instituted in existing Courts by parties residing in particular localities, as the experience gained from the districts of Bengal, in which the sub-divisional system has been carried out, shews that this test affords no sort of indication of the extent to which recourse would be had to Courts more conveniently situated than the present Courts are to a large portion of the inhabitants.

3. You should endeavour to devise a scheme of sub-divisions under Assistant Commissioners, selecting the healthiest spots in the neighbourhood of tea cultivation for the head-quarters of each sub-division.

4. Upon the suggestion for the restriction of the sale of Waste Lands, the Board of Revenue has been requested to report in communication with yourself.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1866.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

Simla, the 2nd October 1866.

THE following Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying it are published for general information by order of His Excellency the Governor General, under the 19th of the Rules for the conduct of Business at Meetings of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purposes of making Laws and Regulations:—

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

PART I.—*Preliminary.*

1. Short Title.
   Commencement of Act.
2. Repeal of Acts.
3. Interpretation Clause.
4. Nothing in Act to apply to British and Foreign Navies.

PART II.—*Of the Registry of Ships.*

5. Ships to be registered.
   Certificate of Registry.
6. Ports of Registry.
7. Registrars.
8. Book of Registry.
9. Declaration before Registering Officer.
10. Further declaration in absence of part owner.
11. Measurement to be made of ships before registry.
12. Rule of measurement.
13. Measurement of steam-vessels.
14. Alterations in steam-vessels requiring new registry.
15. Measurement of laden vessels.
16. Registered tonnage to be marked on main beam.
17. Registered tonnage to be repeated in every subsequent Register.
18. Fraudulent use of Certificate of Registry.
19. Change of Master.
20. Name of Ship.
21. Certificate of Building.
22. Loss of Certificate of Registry.
23. Detention of Certificate.
24. Registration *de novo*.
25. Testimony of Registering Officers.
26. False declaration. Falsifying documents.
27. Ships of Native States.
28. Issue of Passes to Ships of Native States.
29. Coasting ships may be registered and obtain Passes.
30. Fee for Certificate of Registry of such coasting ships.
31. Fees to be fixed by Governor General in Council.
32. Ships to belong to ports at which they shall be registered.
33. Registers and Certificates of Registry admissible in all Courts without proof or signature.
34. Register and Certificates of Registry to be *primâ facie* proof of their contents.

PART III.—*Of Official Logs.*

35. Official Logs to be kept in form sanctioned by Local Government.
36. Entries to be made in due time.
37. Entries required in Official Log—
    (1)—Convictions.
    (2)—Offences.
    (3)—Punishments.
    (4)—Conduct, &c., of crew.
    (5)—Illness and injuries.
    (6)—Deaths on board.
    (7)—Births on board.
    (8)—Marriages on board.
    (9)—Quitting ship.
    (10)—Wages of men entering navy.
    (11)—Wages of deceased seamen.
    (12)—Sale of deceased men's effects.
    (13)—Collisions.
38. Entries how to be signed.
39. Penalties in respect of Official Logs.
40. Entries in Official Logs to be received in evidence.
41. Official Logs to be delivered to Shipping Master on ship's arrival at port of destination in India.
42. Official Logs to be transmitted to Shipping Master in case of transfer of ship and in case of loss.

PART IV.—*Of Enquiries into Wrecks.*

43. Enquiry may be instituted in cases of wreck and casualty.
44. Investigation.
45. Report.
46. In case of wreck of foreign ship, Consul to be deemed owner's agent.

PART V.—*Of Shipping Offices.*

47. Establishment of Shipping Offices.
48. Appointment, removal, and control of Shipping Masters and Deputies.
49. Business of Shipping Masters.
50. Fees to be paid upon engagements and discharges.
51. Fees by whom to be paid.
Proviso as to excess.
52. Penalty on Shipping Master taking other remuneration.
53. Business of Shipping Office may be transacted at Custom House or elsewhere.

PART VI.—*Of the Examination and Certificates of Masters and Mates.*

54. Examinations.
55. Local Government to appoint examiners.
Rules for conduct of examination.
Fees.
56. Certificates of competency.
57. Certificates of service.
58. No foreign-going vessel and no Home-trade ship to go to Sea without certificated Master, &c.
59. Certificates for foreign-going ships available for Home-trade ships.
60. Record of grants, cancellations, &c., of Certificates of competency of service.
61. Loss of such Certificates.
62. Sections 54—61 not to apply to ships registered under this Act under certain circumstances.

PART VII.—*Of the Engagement of Seamen.*

63. Licenses to procure seamen.
64. Penalties—
(1)—For supplying seamen without license.
(2)—For employing unlicensed persons.
(3)—For receiving seamen illegally supplied.
65. Penalty for receiving remuneration from seamen for shipping them.
66. Agreements with seamen and others.
67. Contracts with lascars binding them to go to Australia, and thence to the United Kingdom.
68. Contracts with lascars binding them to go to the United Kingdom, and thence back to India.
69. For foreign-going ships such agreements, except in special cases, to be made before and attested by a Shipping Master.
70. Engagements between Masters of foreign ships and lascars.
71. Fees payable in respect of such engagements.
72. Penalty for Master of foreign ship engaging lascars otherwise than is allowed by Sections 69 and 70.
Shipping Master may board foreign ships suspected of unlawfully shipping lascars.
73. Foreign-going ships making short voyages may have running agreements.
74. Engagement and discharge of seamen in the meantime.
75. Fees to be paid on such running agreements.
76. In Home-trade ships agreement to be entered into before Shipping Master or other witness.
77. Special agreements for Home-trade ships belonging to same owner.
78. Penalty for shipping seamen without agreement duly executed.
79. Changes in crew to be reported.
80. To prevent infraction of Act, Shipping Master may board vessel and muster seamen.
81. Production of agreements and certificates for foreign-going ships.
82. Production of agreement and certificates for Home-trade ships.
83. Alterations to be void, unless attested to have been made with consent of all parties.
84. Copy of agreement to be made accessible to crew.
85. Seamen discharged before voyage to have compensation.
86. Relief of destitute lascars.

PART VIII.—*Of Seamen's Wages.*

(*a*)—*Regulation of Advances.*

87. Regulation of advances and advance notes.
88. Advances improperly made not to be a discharge of wages.

(*b*)—*Allotment of Wages.*

89. Stipulations for allotment to be inserted in the agreement. Allotment notes.
90. Owner, &c., to pay to Shipping Master the sums allotted. Suits on allotment notes. Evidence.
91. Receipts and payments by Shipping Master on account of allotment notes.

(*c*)—*Discharge and payment of Wages.*

92. Discharge from foreign-going ships to be made before Shipping Master.
93. Master to deliver account of wages.
94. On discharge, Master to give seamen certificate of discharge, and return certificates of competency or service to Mates.
95. Shipping Master may decide questions which parties refer to him.
Enforcement of award.
96. Masters and others to produce ship's papers to Shipping Masters, and give evidence.
97. Rules as to settlement of wages.

(*d*)—*Legal rights to Wages.*

98. Right to wages and provisions when to begin.
99. Seamen not to give up certain rights.
Salvage services.
100. Wages not to be dependant on the earning of freight.
101. In case of death such wages to be paid as after-mentioned.
102. Right to wages in case of termination of service by wreck or illness.
103. Wages not to accrue during refusal to work or imprisonment.
104. Period within which wages are to be paid.
105. Wages payable in foreign coin to be recoverable at par in the current coin of India.

(*e*)—*Mode of recovering Wages.*

106. Seaman may sue summarily before any Magistrate for wages not exceeding Rs. 500. Order of Magistrate to be final.
107. Levy of wages by distress.
108. No suit for wages under Rupees 500 to be instituted in Admiralty Court, &c., except in certain cases.
109. Master to have same remedies for wages as seamen.

PART IX.—*Of the Wages and Effects of deceased Seamen.*

110. Master to take charge of effects of deceased seamen.
111. Effects and wages to be paid to Shipping Master with full accounts.
112. Penalties for not taking charge of or accounting for such monies and effects.
113. Wages and property of deceased seamen may be paid without probate.
114. Disposal of wages and effects of deceased seamen not claimed within one year. Provision where subsequent claim made thereto.

PART X.—*Of the Provisions, Health, and Accommodation of Seamen.*

115. Survey of provisions and water on complaint made.
116. Forfeiture for frivolous complaint.
117. Allowance for short or bad provisions.
118. Medicines, &c., to be provided and kept on board certain ships.
119. Masters to keep weights and measures on board.
120. Expense of medical attendance and subsistence in case of illness how to be defrayed.
121. Place of shelter to be appropriated.
122. Shipping Master may board any ship and inspect provisions, &c., Procedure if provisions, &c., are found to be of bad quality.

PART XI.—*Of Complaints by Seamen.*

123. Seamen to be allowed to go on shore to make complaints to a Magistrate.

PART XII.—*Of the Protection of Seamen from imposition.*

124. Sale of and charge upon wages to be invalid.
125. No debt exceeding Rupees 3 to be recoverable till end of voyage.
126. Penalty for overcharges by lodging-house keepers.
127. Penalty for detaining seamen's effects.
128. Persons not to go on board before final arrival of ship.
129. Penalty for solicitations by lodging-house keepers.

PART XIII.—*Of Discipline.*

130. Penalty for misconduct endangering ship, or life, or limb.
131. Admiralty Court in India may, in certain cases, remove Master and appoint a new Master.
132. Court authorized to make enquiries into charges against Masters, Mates and Engineers and to report to Local Government.
133. Procedure of Court.
134. Local Government may direct investigation in cases of incompetency or misconduct.
135. Powers of Court, &c., in making enquiries.
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137. Master, Mate, or Engineer to deliver up his certificate. Penalty for not delivering it.
138. Saving of powers vested in certain Admiralty Courts. Same powers may be exercised by Chief Criminal Court in any Indian port, and where there is no Admiralty Court.
139. Offences of seamen and apprentices, and their punishments—
(1)—Desertion.
(2)—Neglecting or refusing to join or to go to sea. Absence within twenty-four hours before sailing, and absence without leave.
(3)—Quitting without leave before ship is secured.
(4)—Act of disobedience.
(5)—Continued disobedience.
(6)—Assault on Officer.
(7)—Combining to disobey.
(8)—Wilful damage and embezzlement.
(9)—Act of smuggling, causing loss to owner.
140. Entry of offences to be made in Official Log, and to be read over, or a copy given to the offender: his reply, if any, to be also entered.
141. Seamen whom Masters of ships are compelled to convey, and persons going to sea in ships without leave, to be subject to penalties for breach of discipline.
142. Master or owner may apprehend deserters without warrant.
143. Deserters may be sent on board in lieu of being imprisoned.
144. Seamen imprisoned for desertion, or breach of discipline, may be sent on board before termination of sentence.
145. Entires and certificates of desertion abroad to be copied, sent home, and admitted in evidence.
146. Facilities for proving desertion so far as concerns forfeiture of wages.
147. Costs of procuring imprisonment may, to the extent of Rs. 30, be deducted from wages.
148. Ascertainment of amount of forfeiture when seamen contract for the voyage.
149. Application of forfeitures.
150. Questions of forfeitures may be decided in suits for wages.
151. Penalty for false statement as to last ship or name.
152. Fines to be deducted from wages and paid to Shipping Master.
153. Penalty for enticing to desert and harbouring deserters.
154. Penalty for obtaining passage surreptitiously.
155. On change of Masters documents hereby required to be handed over to successor.

PART XIV.—*Of Passengers by Sea.*

Chapter 1—*Of Native passengers between India and the Red Sea or Persain Gulf.*

156. What shall be deemed a Native passenger ship within the meaning of Sections 157—174 of this Act.
157. Native passenger ship to sail only from ports appointed by Local Government.
158. Native passenger ships not to sail without obtaining certificate.
159. Penalty for breach of provisions in Section 157, 158.
160. Appointment of Officers to act under Section 157.
161. Master to give notice of day of sailing, &c.
162. Power to enter and inspect ship.
163. Ship may be surveyed.

164. Officer to be satisfied before giving certificate—
(1)—That the ship is sea-worthy.
(2)—That the space between decks for passengers is sufficient.
(3)—That the space on the upper deck is sufficient.
(4)—That there is a due supply of provisions.
165. Number of passengers.
166. List of passengers.
167. Ship taking additional passengers, and touching at intermediate port.
168. Penalty for fraudulent alteration in ship after certificate has been obtained.
169. Information to be transmitted to ports of embarkation.
170. Report of Consul, &c., to be admissible in evidence.
171. Length of voyage to be fixed by proclamation.
172. Quantity of provisions and water to be shipped.
173. Contract by passengers for supply of their own provisions.
174. Penalty on ships bringing excessive number of passengers from Red Sea or Persian Gulf to Indian ports.
175. Nothing in Sections 186—174 to apply to ships under contract with European Governments, or to steamers conveying public Mails.

Chapter 2—Of Native Passengers in the Bay of Bengal.

176. Number of Native passengers to be carried in unlicensed vessels.
177. Number of Native passengers to be carried in licensed vessels.
178. Penalty on Master of unlicensed vessel.
179. Penalty on Master of licensed vessel.
180. Government to appoint ports for shipment of passengers when the number to be carried is greater than one to every four tons.
181. Grant of licenses to vessels.
182. Certain licensed passenger vessels to carry provisions according to appointed scale.
183. Penalty for omitting to supply passengers with prescribed allowance of food and water.
184. Supply of provisions on board passenger-ships plying to and from Ceylon.
185. List of passengers to be signed by master. Additional passengers.
186. Penalty for bringing Native passengers into any port on the eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal from any foreign European settlement in excess of authorized proportion.
187. Penalty for impeding entry or inspection.
188. Penalty for landing Native passengers at places other than that at which they have contracted to land.
189. Native passenger's right of suit preserved.

Chapter 3—Of forwarding certain Passengers taken off a Ship or picked up at Sea.

190. Sections 191, 192, 193 to apply to passengers on certain voyages.
191. Governors or Consuls may pay expenses of passengers taken off a passenger ship.
192. Governors or Consuls may send on passengers if master of ship fail to do so
193. Expenses incurred under Sections 190, 192, to be a Crown debt.
Passengers forwarded under Section 192, not to be entitled to compensation.
194. Certificates to be furnished to coasting steam-vessels intending to carry passengers.

Chapter 4—Of Coasting Passenger Steamers.

195. Grant and contents of such certificates.
196. Copy of certificate to be placed in conspicuous part of steamer.
197. Penalty for exceeding number specified in certificate.
198. Penalty for proceeding without certificate.
199. Grant of certificate to be subject to control of Government.

PART XV.—*Of Procedure.*

200. Depositions to be received in evidence when witnesses cannot be produced.
201. Adjudication of offences and recovery of penalties.
202. Wages, penalties, &c., payable by master or owner, may be levied by distress of ship.
203. Jurisdiction.
204. By whom proceedings for penalties under Sections 188, 193, and 194 are to be instituted.
205. Application of penalties.

First Schedule. (Acts repealed by Section 2.)
Second Schedule:—
Table A. (Fees to be charged for matters transacted at Shipping Offices.)
Table B. (Sums to be deducted from wages by way of partial re-payment of fees in Table A.)
Third Schedule. (Form required by Section 185.)

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Merchant Ships, Seamen, and Passengers by Sea.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Merchant Ships, Seamen, and Passengers by Sea; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.—*Preliminary.*

Short Title. Commencement of Act.

1. This Act shall be called "The Indian Shipping Act, 1867," and shall come into operation on the 1st of March 1867.

Repeal of Acts.

2. The Acts specified in the first Schedule hereto are hereby repealed, except as to the repeal of Acts and parts of Acts effected thereby; and except as to acts done, penalties incurred, and agreements made before the passing of this Act. All things duly done under any of the Acts hereby repealed shall be considered as having been done under this Act.

Interpretation Clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context:—

"British India" means the territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty or

Her Successors by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., Cap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India;"

"Magistrate" includes a Magistrate of Police appointed under Act No. XIII. of 1856 (*for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca*), a Joint-Magistrate and any person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate and a Justice of the Peace, and, at the Port of Aden, the Political Resident and his Assistant;

"Local Government." "Local Government" means the person or persons for the time being immediately administering the Executive Government of that portion of British India where the port or place in question is situate;

"Home-trade ship." "Ship" includes every description of vessel used in navigation not propelled by oars;

"Home-trade ship" includes every ship employed in trading between any ports of the said territories, or between any port of the said territories and any port or place on the Continent of India, or in the Island of Ceylon;

"Foreign-going ship." "Foreign-going ship" includes every ship employed in trading between any port of the said territories and any port or place not in the said territories, nor on the Continent of India, nor in the Island of Ceylon;

"Master." "Master" includes every person (except a pilot) having command or charge of any ship;

"Seaman," "Seaman" includes every person (except masters, pilots, and apprentices) employed or engaged in any capacity on board any ship;

"Section" and "Part" respectively mean Section and Part of this Act.

Number. Gender. Words importing the singular number include the plural: words importing the plural number include the singular: and words importing the masculine gender, include females;

"Person." "Person" includes any Company or Association or body of persons whether incorporated or not.

Nothing in Act to apply to British and Foreign Navies. 4. Nothing herein contained shall apply to ships belonging to or in the service of Her Majesty or belonging to any foreign Government; and nothing in Parts III to XIII, both inclusive, except as otherwise hereinafter provided, shall extend to any ship belonging to the subjects of any foreign Government.

PART II.—*Of the Registry of Ships.*

Ships to be registered. Certificate of Registry. 5. No ship shall be deemed a British ship under the proclamation issued by the Governor General of India in Council pursuant to the Statute 3rd and 4th Vic., Cap. 56, entitled "An Act to regulate the trade of ships built and trading within the limits of the East India Company's Charter," unless the person or persons claiming property therein shall have caused the same to have been registered at some one of the ports hereinafter mentioned in British India, and shall have obtained a certificate of such registry from the person authorised to make such registry, and grant such certificate as hereinafter directed. Such certificate shall be in the following form:—

"This is to certify that in pursuance of "The Indian Shipping Act, 1867" (*here insert the name or names, and occupation and residence, of subscribing owner or owners*) having made and subscribed the declaration required by the said Act, and having declared that he (*or* they) together with (*names, occupations, and residence of non-subscribing owners*), is (*or* are) sole owner (*or* owners, in the proportions specified on the back hereof), of the ship called the (*ship's name*), of (*place at which the ship shall be registered*), which is of the burthen of (*number of tons*), and whereof (*master's name*) is master; and that the said ship was (*when and where built,*) and (*name and employment of Surveying Officer*) having certified to us that the said ship has (*number*) decks and (*number*) masts, that her (*here insert the measurement as ascertained by the rules hereinafter mentioned,*) that she is (*how rigged*) rigged with a (*standing or running*) bowsprit, is (*description of stern*) sterned, (*carvel or clincker*) built, has (*whether any or no*) gallery, and (*kind of head, if any*) head; and the said subscribing owner *or* owners having consented and agreed to the above description, the said ship called the (*name*) has been duly registered at the port of (*name of port*), certified under our hands at the Custom House, in the said port of *name of port*, this (*date*) day of (*name of month*) in the year (*words at length*).

(Signed)————

Collector or Registrar of Shipping.

And on the back of such Certificate of Registry there shall be an account of the parts or shares held by each of the owners (where there are more owners than one) mentioned and described in such certificate, in the form and manner following:—

Names of several owners within mentioned.			Number of shares held by each owner.
Name	...	...	Thirty-two.
Name	...	...	Sixteen.
Name	...	...	Eight.

&c,. &c."

(Signed)————

Collector.

Ports of Registry. 6. The ports at which registration shall be made, shall be the ports of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and such other places subordinate to the Local Governments of British India, as such Governments respectively may, from time to time, declare to be registering ports under this Act: Provided that ships built at any place other than any of such ports shall be allowed to make their first voyage to any of such ports, being the ports at which it is intended they shall be registered under a certificate to be granted by the principal British Officer at the place where the ship is built, or if there be no British Officer in authority there, then by three merchants of such place. Such certificate shall contain all the particulars with regard to the ownership and description of the ships contained in a Certificate of Registry, and specify the ports at which it is inteneded the ships shall respectively be registered, and shall have the effect of a Certificate of Registry under this Act, during the first voyage from

building to the ports at which the ships respectively shall be afterwards registered: Provided that such ship so proceeding on their first voyage as aforesaid shall be deemed British ships only whilst duly prosecuting such first voyage for the purpose of registry, and if they be not registered within a reasonable time after their arrival at the port of registry, the owner or master of such ship shall be liable, on information in any Court in British India by the Advocates-General of the respective Presidencies, to a penalty not exceeding five thousand Rupees.

Registrars.

7. The persons authorized to make such registry, and to grant such certificates as aforesaid, shall be the collector of duties at any port in the said territories, and such other different persons as the Local Government may, from time to time, appoint in that behalf.

Book of Registry.

8. At every port where registry shall be made in pursuance of this Act, a book shall be kept by the Registering Officer in which all the particulars contained in the form of the Certificate of the Registry hereinbefore directed to be used shall be duly entered. Every registry shall be numbered in progression, beginning such progressive numeration at the commencement of each year: And such Registering Officer shall forthwith, or within one month at the furthest, send to the Local Government to which he is subordinate a true copy, together with the number of every certificate which shall be by him so granted.

Declaration.

9. No registry shall henceforth be made or certificate be granted, until the following declaration be made or subscribed before the Registering Officer, by the owner or major part of the owners of the ship required to be registered: —

1, *A B*, of (*place of residence and occupation*), do truly declare that the ship (*name*) of (*port or place*) whereof (*master's name*) is at present master, being (*kind of build, burthen, &c., as described in the certificate of the Surveying Officer*), was (*when and where*) built, and that I the said (*A B*) and the other owners (*names and occupations, if any, and where they respectively reside*) am (*or* are) sole owner (*or* owners) of the said ship, and that no other person or persons whatever hath or have any right, title, interest, share or property therein or thereto; and that I the said (*A B*) and the said other owners (if any) am (*or* are) truly and *bonâ fide* a subject (*or* subjects) of Her Majesty for whom the Governor General of India in Council has power to legislate, and that no person not being subject as aforesaid, directly or indirectly, hath any share or part interest in the said ship.

Provided that if the Registering Officer shall see occasion to doubt the truth of any of the facts contained in the above declaration, he shall not deem such declaration to be conclusive, but may refuse the registry or certificate; and his discretion exercised in this behalf shall be subject only to an appeal to the Local Government to which he is subordinate.

Further declaration requisite number of owners do not attend.

10. In case the required number of joint owners of any ship shall not personally attend to make and subscribe the declaration hereinbefore directed to be subscribed, then and in such case such shall personally attend and make and declaration aforesaid shall further declare that the part owner or part owners of such ship then absent, is or are not resident within twenty miles of such port or place, and hath or have not, to the best of his knowledge or belief, wilfully absented himself in order to avoid the making the declaration hereinbefore directed to be made and subscribed, or is prevented by illness from attending to make and subscribe the said declaration.

Measurement to be made.

11. Previous to the registering or granting of any Certificate of Registry as aforesaid, some person appointed by the Local Government taking to his assistance, if he shall judge it necessary, some person skilled in the building and admeasurement of ships shall go on board of every such ship that is to be registered, and shall strictly and accurately examine and admeasure every such ship as to all and every particular contained in the form of the certificate hereinbefore directed, in the presence of the master, or of any other person who shall be appointed for that purpose on the part of the owner, or in his absence, by the said master, and shall deliver a true and just account in writing of all such particulars of the build, description, and admeasurement of every such ship as are specified in the form of the certificate above recited to the Officer authorized to make such Registry and grant such Certificate of Registry as aforesaid. The said master, or other person attending on the part of the owner, is hereby required to sign his name also to the certificate of such Surveying or Examining Officer, in testimony of the truth thereof: provided such master or other person shall consent and agree to the several particulars set forth and described therein.

Rules of measurement.

12. From and after the commencement of this Act, the tonnage of every ship required by law to be registered shall, previous to her being registered, be measured and ascertained while her hold is clear, and according to the following rule (that is to say), divide the length of the upper deck between the afterpart of the stem and the forepart of the stern-post, into six equal parts. Depths: at the foremost, the middle, and the aftermost of those points of division, measure in feet and decimal parts of a foot the depths from the under side of the upper deck to the ceiling at the limber strake. In the case of a break in the upper deck, the depths are to be measured from a line stretched in a continuation of the deck. Breadths: divide each of those three depths into five equal parts, and measure the inside breadths at the following points, *videlicet*, at one-fifth and at four-fifths from the upper deck of the foremost and aftermost depths, and at two-fifths and four-fifths from the upper deck of the midship depth. Length: at half the midship depth measure the length of the vessel from the afterpart of the stem to the forepart of the sternpost, then to twice the midship depth add the foremost and the aftermost depths for the sum of the depths; add together the upper and lower breadths at the foremost division, three times the upper breadth and the lower breadth at the midship division, and the upper and twice the lower breadth at the after division, for the sum of the breadths; then multiply the sum of the depths by the sum of the breadths, and this product by the length, and divide the final product by three thousand five hundred, which will give the number of tons for register. If the vessel have a poop or half deck,

log-book is not made at the time and in the manner hereby directed, the master shall, for each such offence, incur the specific penalty herein mentioned in respect thereof, or where there is no such specific penalty, a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

(2.)—Every person who makes or procures to be made or assists in making any entry in an official log-book, in respect of any occurrence happening previously to the arrival of the ship at her final port of discharge in British India, more than twenty-four hours after such arrival shall, for each such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding three hundred Rupees.

(3.)—Every person who wilfully destroys or mutilates or renders illegible any entry in any official log-book, or who wilfully makes or procures to be made or assists in making any false or fraudulent entry or omission in any such log-book, shall, for each such offence, be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding one year.

Entries in official logs to be received in evidence.

40. All entries made in any official log-book as hereinbefore directed shall be received in evidence in any proceeding in any Court of Justice, subject to all just exceptions.

Official logs to be delivered to Shipping Master on ship's arrival at port of destination in India.

41. The master of every foreign-going ship shall within forty-eight hours after the ship's arrival at her final port of destination in British India, or upon the discharge of the crew, whichever first happens, deliver to the Shipping Master before whom the crew is discharged, the official log-book of the voyage; and the master or owner of every Home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, shall, within twenty-one days after the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December in every year, transmit or deliver to some Shipping Master in British India the official log-book for the preceding half year; and every master or owner who refuses or neglects to deliver his official log-book, as hereby required, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Official logs to be transmitted to Shipping Master in case of transfer of ship and in case of loss.

42. If any ship ceases, by reason of transfer of ownership or change of employment, to fall within the operation of Section 35, the master or owner thereof shall, if such ship is then in any port in British India, within one month, and if she is elsewhere, within six months, deliver or transmit to the Shipping Master at the port to which the ship belonged, the official log-book duly made out to the time at which she ceased to be within such operation, and in default shall, for each offence, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and if any ship is lost or abandoned, the master or owner thereof, shall, if practicable, and as soon as possible, deliver or transmit to the Shipping Master at the port to which the ship belonged, the official log-book (if any) duly made out to the time of such loss or abandonment, and in default shall, for each offence, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

PART IV.—*Enquiries into Wrecks.*

Enquiry may be instituted in cases of wreck and casualty.

43. In any of the cases following (that is to say),—

Whenever any ship, whether British or foreign, is lost, abandoned, or materially damaged on or near the coasts of British India;

Whenever any such ship causes loss or material damage to any other such ship on or near such coasts;

Whenever, by reason of any casualty happening to or on board of any such ship on or near such coasts, loss of life ensues;

Whenever any such loss, abandonment, damage, or casualty happens elsewhere to, or on board any ship registered at any port or place in British India, under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or under this Act:

It shall be the duty of any European Civil Officer of Government residing at or near the place where such loss, abandonment, damage, or casualty occurred, if the same occurred in British India; but if elsewhere, at or near the place where such witness as hereinafter mentioned arrive or are found to give notice of the same to the Local Government: It shall be lawful for the Local Government, whether such notice be given or not, if a formal investigation appears to it to be requisite or expedient, to appoint two persons to make the same. The investigation shall be held at such place as the Local Government shall deem best for the convenient examination of the witnesses. One of the persons to be so appointed shall be a Magistrate acting in or near the place where the investigation is held, the other may be any person conversant with maritime affairs.

Investigation.

44. The persons appointed shall proceed to make the investigation, and shall for that purpose, so far as relates to compelling the attendance of witnesses, and the regulation of the proceedings, have the same powers as if the same were a proceeding relating to an offence or cause of complaint upon which such Magistrate has power to convict summarily, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

Report.

45. Upon the conclusion of the case the persons appointed to investigate shall send a report to the Local Government, containing a full statement of the case and of their opinion thereon, accompanied by such report of or extracts from the evidence, and such observations (if any) as they may think fit.

In case of wreck of foreign ship Consul to be deemed owner's agent.

46. Whenever any articles belonging to or forming part of any foreign ship which has been wrecked on or near the coast of British India, or belonging to or forming part of the cargo thereof, are found on or near such coast, or are brought into any port in British India, any Consular Officer of the country to which such ship or, in the case of cargo, to which the owners of such cargo may have belonged, authorised in that behalf by any treaty or agreement with such country, shall, in the absence of the owner of such ship or articles, and of the master or other agent of the owner, be deemed to be the agent of the owner so far as relates to the custody and disposal of such articles.

PART V.—*Of Shipping Offices.*

Shipping Offices.

47. A Shipping Office shall be established at each of the ports of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and at such other other ports as the Governor General of India in Council

shall hereafter deem necessary. For every such Office there shall be a Superintendent, to be called a "Shipping Master," with such necessary deputies, clerks, and servants, at such salaries, and subject to such regulations as the Local Government shall, from time to time, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, direct and appoint. Every act done by or before any deputy duly appointed shall have the same effect as if done by or before a Shipping Master.

Appointment, removal, and control of Shipping Masters and Deputies.

48. The Local Government shall have power to appoint and remove such Shipping Masters and Deputies, who shall respectively be subject to the control of that Government, or of any intermediate authority which it may appoint.

Business of Shipping Masters.

49. It shall be the general business of the Shipping Masters appointed under this Act to superintend and facilitate the engagement and discharge of seamen in manner hereinafter mentioned, to provide means for securing the presence on board at the proper times of men who are so engaged, and to perform such other duties relating to merchant seamen and merchant ships as are hereby, or under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or as may hereafter under the powers herein contained, be committed to them. It shall also be the duty of Shipping Masters to give to all persons desirous of apprenticing boys to the sea-service, and duly authorized so to do by Act No. XIX of 1850 (*concerning the binding of apprentices*), and also to masters and owners of ships requiring apprentices, such assistance as may be in their power for facilitating the making of such apprenticeships.

Fees to be paid upon engagements and discharges.

50. Such fees, not exceeding the sums specified in the Table marked (A) in the second Schedule to this Act, as are, from time to time, fixed by the Local Government shall be payable upon all engagements and discharges effected before Shipping Masters as hereinafter mentioned. Scales of the fees payable for the time being shall be conspicuously placed in the Shipping Offices; and all Shipping Masters, their deputies, clerks, and servants may refuse to proceed with any engagement, unless the fees payable thereon are first paid.

Fees by whom to be paid, &c.

51. Every owner or master of a ship engaging or discharging any seaman in a Shipping Office or before a Shipping Master, shall pay to the Shipping Master the whole of the fees hereby made payable in respect of such engagement or discharge, and may, for the purpose of in part reimbursing himself, deduct in respect of each such engagement or discharge from the wages of all persons (except apprentices) so engaged or discharged, and retain any sum not exceeding the sum specified in that behalf in the Table marked (B) in the second Schedule hereto: Provided that, if in any cases the sums which the owner is so entitled to deduct, exceed the amount of the fee payable by him, such excess shall be paid by him to the Shipping Master in addition to such fee.

Proviso as to excess.

Penalty on Shipping Master taking other remuneration.

52. Any Shipping Master, Deputy Shipping Master, or any clerk or servant in any Shipping Office, who demands or receives any remuneration whatever, either directly or indirectly, for hiring or supplying any seaman for any merchant ship, excepting the lawful fees payable under this Act, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and shall also be dismissed from his office.

Business of Shipping Office may be transacted at Custom House or elsewhere.

53. The Local Government may direct that, at any place at which no separate Shipping Office is established, the whole or any part of the business of the Shipping Office shall be conducted at the Custom House, or at the Office of the Master Attendant or Harbour Master, or at such other Office as the Government shall direct, and thereupon the same shall be there conducted accordingly; and in respect of such business such Custom House or Office as aforesaid shall for all purposes be deemed to be a Shipping Office, and the Officer of Customs or other Officer there, to whom such business is committed, shall [illegible] purposes be deemed to be a Shipping Master within the meaning of this Act.

PART VI.—*Of the Examinations and Certificates of Masters and Mates.*

Examinations.

54. Examinations shall be instituted for persons who intend to become masters or mates of foreign-going ships, or of Home-trade ships, of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, or who wish to procure certificates of competency hereinafter mentioned.

Local Government to appoint examiners.

55. The Local Government or any Board or Officer duly authorized by the Local Government in that behalf shall, from time to time, nominate two or more competent persons for the purpose of examining the qualifications of the applicants for examination. The Local Government may, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, make rules for the conduct of such examinations, and as to the qualifications to be required, and such rules shall be strictly adhered to by all examiners. Fees at the following rates shall be paid by all applicants for examination:—

Rules for conduct of examination.

Fees.

For a certificate as Master	...	Ten Rupees.
Ditto ditto as Mate	...	Five „

Certificates of competency.

56. The Local Government or such Board or Officer as aforesaid shall deliver to every applicant who is reported by the examiners to have passed the examination satisfactorily, and to have given satisfactory evidence of his sobriety, experience, ability, and general good conduct on boardship, a certificate (hereinafter called a "certificate of competency") to the effect that he is competent to act as master or mate of a foreign-going ship, or of a Home-trade ship, of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, as the case may be.

57. Certificates of service differing in form from certificates of competency shall be granted as follows (that it to say),—

Certificates of service.

(1)—Every person who, before the passing of this Act, has served as master in the British merchant service or as master of any foreign-going ship registered under Act No. X. of 1841, or who shall attain or has attained the rank of Lieutenant, Master, passed Mate, or second Mate, or any higher rank, in the service of Her Majesty or of the late East India Company, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as master for foreign-going ships:

(2)—Every person who, before the passing of this Act, has served as mate in the British merchant service or as mate of any such ship as aforesaid, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as mate for foreign-going ships:

(3)—Every person who, before the passing of this Act, has served as master or mate of a Home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as master or mate (according to such previous service) for such Home-trade ships:

And each of such certificates of service shall contain particulars of the name and of the length and nature of the previous service of the person to whom it is delivered; and the Local Government or such other authority as aforesaid shall deliver such certificates of service to the various persons so respectively entitled thereto upon their proving themselves to have attained such rank or to have served as aforesaid, and upon their giving a full and satisfactory account of the particulars aforesaid.

58. No foreign-going ship or Home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall go to sea from any port in British India, unless the master and one officer besides the master have obtained and possess valid and appropriate certificates either of competency or service under this Act or under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854; and whoever, having been engaged to serve as master or mate, goes to sea as aforesaid as such master or mate without being at the time entitled to and possessed of such a certificate as hereinbefore required, and whoever employs any person as such master or mate without ascertaining that he is at the time entitled to and possessed of such certificate, shall, for each such offence, be liable to a penalty of five hundred Rupees.

No foreign-going ship and no Home-trade ship above 300 tons to go to sea without certificated master, &c.

59. Every certificate of competency for a foreign-going ship shall be deemed to be of a higher grade than the corresponding certificate for a Home-trade ship, and shall entitle the lawful holder thereof to go to sea in the corresponding grade in such last-mentioned ship; but no certificate for a Home-trade ship shall entitle the holder to go to sea as master or mate of a foreign-going ship.

Certificates for foreign-going ships available for Home-trade ships.

60. All certificates, whether of competency or service, shall be made in duplicate, and one part shall be delivered to the person entitled to the certificate, and the other shall be kept and recorded as the Local Government shall direct. A note of all orders made for cancelling, suspending, altering, or otherwise affecting any certificate in pursuance of the powers hereing contained shall be entered in the record of certificates.

Record of grants, cancellations, &c., of certificates.

61. Whenever any master or mate proves to the satisfaction of the Local Government or such other authority as aforesaid, that he has, without fault on his part, lost or been deprived of any certificate already granted to him, a copy of the certificate to which, by the record so kept as aforesaid, he appears to be entitled, shall be delivered to him, and shall have all the effect of the original.

Loss of certificate.

62. Sections 54 to 61 (both inclusive) shall not apply to ships registered under this Act, and trading between ports in India and the coast of Arabia, when such ships are navigated and manned exclusively by Arabs, Lascars, or other Asiatic Masters and Seamen.

Sections 54 to 61 of this Act not to apply to ships registered under this Act, under certain circumstances.

PART VII.—*Of the Engagement of Seamen.*

63. The Local Government, or any Board or Officer duly authorized by the Local Government in that behalf may grant to such persons as may be deemed fit, licenses to engage or supply seamen for merchant ships, to continue for such periods, to be upon such terms, and to be revocable upon such conditions as the Government thinks proper.

Licenses to procure seamen.

64. The following offences shall be punishable as hereinafter mentioned (that is to say),—

Penalties.

(1)—If any person not licensed as aforesaid, other than the owner or master or mate of the ship, or some person who is *bonâ fide* the servant and in the constant employ of the owner, or a Shipping Master duly appointed as aforesaid, engages or supplies any seaman to be entered on board any ship, he shall for each seaman so engaged or supplied incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Shall supplying seamen without license.

(2)—If any person employs any unlicensed person, other than persons so excepted as aforesaid, for the purpose of engaging or supplying any seaman to be entered on board any ship, he shall for each seaman so engaged or supplied incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and, if licensed, shall in addition forfeit his license.

For employing unlicensed persons.

(3)—If any person knowingly receives or accepts to be entered on board any ship any seaman who has been engaged or supplied contrary to the provisions of this Act, he shall for every seaman so engaged or supplied incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

For receiving seamen illegally supplied.

65. If any persons demand or receives, either directly or indirectly, from any seaman or from any person seeking employment as a seaman, or from any person on his behalf, any remuneration whatever, other than the fees hereby authorized, for providing him with employment, he shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and, if licensed as aforesaid, shall in addition forfeit his license.

Penalty for receiving remuneration from seamen for shipping them.

Agreements with seamen and others.

66. The master of every ship, except ships of a burden not exceeding three hundred tons employed only in the Home-trade, shall enter into an agreement with every seaman and with every Native of British India not being a seaman whom he carries to sea from any port in British India as one of his crew, in the manner hereafter mentioned; and every such agreement shall be in a form sanctioned by the Governor General of India in Council, and shall be dated at the time of the first signature thereof and shall be signed by the master before any seaman or other person aforesaid signs the same and shall contain the following particulars as terms thereof (that is to say),—

(1)—The nature and, as far as practicable, the duration of the intended voyage or engagement:

(2)—The number and description of the crew, specifying how many are engaged as sailors:

(3)—The time at which each seaman, and each Native of British India not being a seaman, is to be on board or to begin work:

(4)—The capacity in which each seaman, and each Native of British India not being a seaman, is to serve:

(5)—The amount of wages which each seaman and each Native of British India not being a seaman is to receive.

(6)—A scale of the provisions which are to be furnished to each seaman and to each Native of British India not being a seaman:

(7)—Any regulations as to conduct on board and as to fines, short allowance of provisions, or other lawful punishments for misconduct, which have been sanctioned by the Government as regulations proper to be adopted, and which the parties agree to adopt:

And every such agreement shall be so framed as to admit of stipulations to be adopted at the will of the master and seaman, and each Native of British India not being a seaman in each case (not being inconsistent with the provisions of this Act), as to advance of wages and supply of warm clothing, and may contain any other stipulations which are not contrary to law: Provided that, if the master of any ship belonging to the United Kingdom or any British possession has an agreement with his crew, made in due form according to the law of the place to which such ship belongs, or in which her crew were engaged, and engages single seaman, or any Native of British India not being a seaman in any port in British India, such seaman or other person aforesaid may sign the agreement so made, and it shall not be necessary for such seaman or other person aforesaid to sign an agreement under this Act: Provided also that, in the case of lascars or other Native seaman, and every Native of India not being a seaman, when it shall be agreed that the service of any such seaman or other person aforesaid shall end at any port not in British India, the agreement shall contain stipulations for providing for such seaman or other person aforesaid fit employment on board some other vessel bound to the port at which he was shipped, or such other port as may be agreed on, or for providing for him a passage to some such port as aforesaid free of charge, or on such other terms as may be agreed on; and every such stipulation shall be signed by the owner of the vessel, or by the master on his behalf.

Proviso as to forms for British or Colonial ships.

Proviso where lascars, &c., are shipped.

Contracts may be made with lascars binding them to go to Australia and thence to serve in other ships to the United Kingdom.

67. It shall be lawful for any master or owner of a ship or his agent to enter into contract with lascars or Natives of British India, binding them to proceed to any port or ports in the Australian Colonies either as seamam or as passengers, and there to engage themselves as seamen in any ship which may happen to be there and to be bound to the United Kingdom or to any other part of Her Majesty's Dominions: Provided that every such contract shall be in such form, and shall contain such provisions, and shall be executed in such manner and under such conditions for securing the return of such lascars or Natives to their own country, and for other purposes as the Governor General of India in Council or the Local Government may direct. If any lascar or other person who has bound himself by any such contract is, on arriving in any of the said Colonies, required to enter into an agreement to serve as a seaman in any ship bound for the United Kingdom or to any other part of Her Majesty's Dominions, and if it is certified by some officer appointed for that purpose by the Governor of the said Colony that such agreement is a proper agreement in all respects for such lascar or other person to enter into, and is in accordance with the original contract, and that the ship to which such agreement relates is a proper ship for such lascar or other person to serve in, and is properly supplied with provisions, and that there is not in the opinion of such officer any objection to the full performance of the said contract, such lascar or other person shall be bound to enter into the said agreement, and to serve as a seaman in the ship to which it relates, and shall thereupon be deemed for all purposes one of the crew of the ship. If he refuses to enter into such agreement, he shall notwithstanding such refusal be liable to the same consequences and be dealt with in all respects in the same manner as if he had voluntarily entered into the same. For every lascar or other person in respect of whom such certificate is applied for, the person applying for the same shall pay to such officer as aforesaid such fee as the Governor of the Colony may appoint.

Contracts may be made with lascars binding them to go to the United Kingdom, and then to serve in other ships back to India or elsewhere.

68. It shall be lawful for any master or owner of a ship, or his agent, to enter into agreements with lascars or Natives of British India, binding them to proceed to any port or ports in the United Kingdom, either as seamen or as passengers, and there to enter into a further agreement to serve as seamen in any ship which may happen to be there, and to be bound to any port in British India: Provided that every such original agreement shall be made in such form, and shall contain such provisions, and shall be executed in such manner and under such conditions for securing the return of such lascars or Natives to their own country and for other purposes, as the Governor General of India in Council or the Local Government may direct. If any lascar or other person who has bound himself by any such original agreement is, on arriving in the United Kingdom, required to enter into a further agreement to serve as a seaman in any ship bound to any port in British India, and if it is certified by some Officer appointed for that pur-

pose by the Government of India, that such further agreement is a proper agreement in all respects for such lascar or other person to enter into, and is in accordance with the original agreement; and that the ship to which such further agreement relates is in all respects a proper ship for such lascar or other person to serve in, and that there is not in the opinion of such Officer any objection to the full performance of the said original agreement, such lascar or other person shall be deemed to be engaged under such further agreement, and to serve as a seaman in the ship to which it relates, and shall thereupon be deemed to be for all purposes one of the crew of the ship. For every lascar or other person in respect of whom such certificate is applied for, the person applying for the same shall pay to such Officer as aforesaid such fee as the Government of India may appoint, not exceeding ten shillings.

For foreign-going ships agreements with seamen, except in special cases, to be made before and attested by a Shipping Master.

69. In the case of all foreign-going ships, in whatever part of Her Majesty's Dominions the same are registered, the following rules shall be observed with respect to agreements (that is to say),—

Agreement to be signed by seaman.

(1)—Every agreement made in any port in British India (except in such cases of agreements with substitutes as are hereafter specially provided for), shall be signed by each seaman in the presence of a Shipping Master.

Shipping Master to cause agreement to be explained to seaman.

(2)—Such Shipping Master shall cause the agreement to be read over and explained to each seaman, in a language understood by him, or shall otherwise ascertain that each seaman understands the same before he signs it, and shall attest each signature.

To be in duplicate.

(3)—When the crew is first engaged the agreement shall be signed in duplicate, and one part shall be retained by the Shipping Master, and the other part shall contain a special place or form for the descriptions and signatures of substitutes or persons engaged subsequently to the first departure of the ship, and shall be delivered to the master.

Provision for substitutes.

(4) In the case of substitutes engaged in the place of seamen who have duly signed the agreement, and whose services are lost within twenty-four hours of the ship's putting to sea by death, desertion, or other unforeseen cause, the engagement, shall, when practicable, be made before some Shipping Master duly appointed in the manner hereinbefore specified. Whenever such last-mentioned engagement cannot be so made, the master shall, before the ship puts to sea if practicable, and if not, as soon afterwards as possible, cause the agreement to be read over and explained to the seamen; and the seamen shall thereupon sign the same in the presence of a witness, who shall attest their signatures.

Engagement between masters of foreign ships, and lascars.

70. When the master of a foreign ship being at any port in British India engages any lascar or other Native seaman to proceed to any port out of British India, he shall enter into an agreement with such seaman, and the agreement shall be made before a Shipping Master in the manner hereinbefore provided for the making of agreements in the case of foreign-going ships; and all the provisions of Sections 66 and 69 respecting the form of such agreements, and the stipulations to be contained in them and the making and signing of the same, shall be applicable to the engagement of such seaman; and the master of such foreign ship shall give to the Shipping Master a bond with the security of some approved person resident in British India for an amount calculated at the rate of one hundred Rupees for every such seaman, and conditioned for the due performance of the said agreement and stipulations.

Fees payable in respect of such engagements.

71. The fees prescribed in Section 51 shall be payable in respect of every such engagement, and deductions from the wages of seamen so engaged may be made to the extent and in the manner allowed by the said Section.

Penalty for master of foreign ship engaging lascars, otherwise than is allowed by Sections 71, 72.

72. If any lascar or other Native seaman is engaged by the master of any foreign ship otherwise than is allowed in the two last preceding sections, such master shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred Rupees for every such seaman so engaged. It shall be lawful for the Shipping Master, by himself or his deputy, to enter on board any foreign ship upon which he shall have reason to believe that any such seaman has been shipped, and the provisions of Section 80 of this Act shall be applicable in respect of every such ship.

Shipping Master may board foreign ships suspected of unlawfully shipping lascars.

Foreign-going ships making short voyages may have running agreements.

73. In the case of foreign-going ships making voyages averaging less than six months in duration, running agreements with the crew may be made to extend over two or more voyages, so that no such agreement shall extend beyond the next following 30th day of June or 31st day of December, or the first arrival of the ship at her port of destination in British India after such date, or the discharge of cargo consequent upon such arrival. Every person entering into such agreement, whether engaged upon the first commencement thereof or otherwise, shall enter into and sign the same in the manner hereby required for other foreign-going ships; and every person engaged thereunder, if discharged in any port in British India, shall be discharged in the manner hereby required for the discharge of seamen belonging to other foreign-going ships.

Engagement and discharge of seamen in the manner

74. The master of every foreign-going ship for which such a running agreement as aforesaid is made shall, upon every return to any port in British India before the final termination of the agreement, discharge or engage before the Shipping Master at such port any seaman whom he is required by law so to discharge or engage; and shall upon every such return endorse on the agreement a statement (as the case may be) either that no such discharges or engagements have been made or are intended to be made before the ship again leaves port, or that all such discharges or engagements have been duly made as hereinbefore required; and shall deliver the agreement so endorsed to the Shipping Master. Any master who wilfully makes a false statement in such endorsement shall incur a penalty not exceeding

two hundred Rupees. The Shipping Master shall also sign an endorsement on the agreement to the effect that the provisions of this Act relating to such agreement have been complied with, and shall re-deliver the agreement so endorsed to the master.

Fees to be paid on such running agreements

75. For the purpose of determining the fees to be paid upon the engagement and discharge of seamen belonging to foreign-going ships which have running agreements as aforesaid, the crew shall be considered to be engaged when the agreement is first signed, and to be discharged when the agreement finally terminates; and all intermediate engagements and discharges shall be considered to be engagements and discharges of single seamen.

In Home-trade ships agreement to be entered into before a Shipping Master or other witness.

76. In the case of Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, crews or single seaman may, if the master thinks fit, be engaged before a Shipping Master in the manner hereinbefore directed with respect to foreign-going ships. In every case in which the engagement is not so made, the master shall, before the ship puts to sea if practicable, and if not, as soon afterwards as possible, cause the agreement to be read over and explained to each seaman, and the seaman shall thereupon sign the same in the presence of a witness, who shall attest his signature.

Special agreements for Home-trade ships belonging to same owner.

77. In cases where several Home-trade ships belong to the same owner, the agreement with the seamen may, notwithstanding any thing herein contained, be made by the owner instead of by the master, and the seamen may be engaged to serve in any two or more of such ships, provided that the names of the ships and the nature of the service are specified in the agreement; but, with the foregoing exception, all provisions herein contained which relate to ordinary agreements for Home-trade ships shall be applicable to agreements made in pursuance of this Section.

Penalty for shipping seamen without agreement duly executed.

78. If in any case a master carries any seaman to sea without entering into an agreement with him in the form and manner, and at the place and time hereby in such case required the master shall for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Changes in crew to be reported.

79. The master of every foreign-going ship, of which the crew has been engaged before a Shipping Master, shall, before finally leaving British India, sign and send to the nearest Shipping Master a full and accurate statement in form sanctioned by the Governor General of India in Council, of every change which takes place in his crew before finally leaving British India, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees; and such statement shall be admissible in evidence subject to all just exceptions.

To prevent infraction of Act, Shipping Master may board vessels and muster seamen.

80. For the purpose of preventing any seamen from being shipped at any port in India contrary to the provisions of this Act, the Shipping Master by himself or his deputy may enter at any time on board any ship upon which he shall have reason to believe that seamen have been shipped and may muster and examine the several seamen employed therein. Any person who shall obstruct the said Shipping Master or deputy in such duty, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Production of agreements and certificates for foreign-going ships.

81. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the production of agreements and certificates of competency or service for foreign-going ships (that is to say), —

(1)—The master of every foreign-going ship shall, on signing the agreement with his crew, produce to the Shipping Master before whom the same is signed, the certificates of competency or service which the said master and his mate are hereby required to possess; and upon such production being duly made, and the agreement being duly executed as hereby required, the Shipping Master shall sign and give to the master a certificate to that effect.

(2)—In the case of running agreements for foreign-going ships, the Shipping Master shall, before the second and every subsequent voyage made after the first commencement of the agreement, sign and give to the master, on his complying with the provisions herein contained with respect to such agreements, and producing to the Shipping Master the certificate of competency or service of any mate then first engaged by him a certificate to that effect.

(3.)—The master of every foreign-going ship, shall, before proceeding to sea, produce the certificate so to be given to him by the Shipping Master as aforesaid to the Collector of Customs, or if there be no Collector of Customs, to the Officer whose duty it is to grant a port-clearance. No Officer of Customs or other Officer shall clear any such ship outwards without such production; and if any such ship attempts to go to sea without a clearance, any such Officer may detain her until such certificate as aforesaid is produced.

(4)—The master of every foreign-going ship shall, within forty-eight hours after the ship's arrival at her final port of destination in British India or upon the discharge of the crew, whichever first happens, deliver such agreement to a Shipping Master at the place; and such Shipping Master shall thereupon give to the master a certificate of such delivery; and no Officer of Customs or other Officer shall clear any foreign-going ship inwards without the production of such certificate.

And if the master of any foreign-going ship fails to deliver the agreement to a Shipping Master at the time and in the manner hereby directed, he shall for every default incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Rules as to production of agreements and certificates for Home-trade ships

82. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the production of agreements and certificates of competency or service for Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons (that is to say),—

(1)—No such agreement shall extend beyond the next following thirtieth day of June or thirty-first day of December, or the first arrival of the ship at her final port of destination in British India after such date, or the discharge of cargo consequent upon such arrival.

(2)—The master or owner of every such ship shall, within twenty-one days after the thirtieth

day of June and the thirty-first day of December in every year, or (if the ship is not at any port in British India within twenty-one days after either the thirtieth day of June or the thirty-first day of December in any year), within forty-eight hours after her next arrival at any port in British India, transmit or deliver to some Shipping Master in British India every agreement made within the six calendar months next preceding such days respectively, and shall also produce to the Shipping Master the certificates of competency or service which the said master and his mate are hereby required to possess.

(3)—The Shipping Master shall thereupon give to the master or owner a certificate of such delivery and production; and no Officer of Customs or other Officer authorized to grant a port-clearance shall grant a clearance for any such ship without the production of such certificate; and if any such ship attempts to go to sea without such clearance, any such Officer may detain her until the said certificate is produced.

And if the agreement for any Home-trade ship is not delivered or transmitted by the master or owner to a Shipping Master at the time and in the manner hereby directed, such master or owner shall, for every default, incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Alterations to be void, unless attested to have been made with the consent of all parties.

83. Every erasure, interlineation, or alteration in any such agreement with seamen, as is required by this Act (except additions so made as hereinbefore directed for shipping substitutes or persons engaged subsequently to the first departure of the ship), shall be wholly inoperative, unless proved to have been made with the consent of all the persons interested in such erasure, interlineation, or alteration by the written attestation (if made in Her Majesty's Dominions) of some Shipping Master, Justice, Officer of Customs, or other public functionary, or (if made out of Her Majesty's Dominions) of a British Consular Officer, or where there is no such Officer, of two respectable British Merchants.

Copy of agreement to be made accessible to crew.

84. The master shall, at the commencement of every voyage or engagement cause a legible copy of the agreement, and if necessary a translation thereof in a language understood by the majority of the crew (omitting the signatures), to be placed or posted up in such part of the ship as to be accessible to the crew, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Seamen discharged before voyage to have compensation.

85. Any seaman who has signed an agreement, and is afterwards discharged before the commencement of the voyage, or before one month's wages are earned, without fault on his part justifying such discharge, and without his consent, shall be entitled to receive from the master or owner, in addition to any wages he may have earned, due compensation for the damage thereby caused to him, not exceeding one month's wages, and may, on adducing such evidence as the Court or Magistrate hearing the case deems satisfactory, of his having been so improperly discharged as aforesaid, recover such compensation as if it were wages duly earned.

Relief of destitute lascars.

86. The Government of India shall take charge of and send home, or otherwise provide for, all persons being lascars or other Natives of British India who are found destitute in the United Kingdom; and if any such person is relieved or maintained by any guardians, overseers, or other persons administering the relief of the poor, such oveseers, guardians, or other persons may, by letter sent through the Post or otherwise, give notice thereof in writing to the Permanent Under-Secretary of State for India, specifying, so far as is practicable, the following particulars, *viz*:—

(1)—The name of the person so relieved or maintained.

(2) The Presidency or District or part of British India of which he professes to be a Native.

(3)—The name of the ship in which he was brought to the United Kingdom.

(4)—The port or place abroad from which such ship sailed, and the port or place in the United Kingdom at which such ship arrived, when he was so brought to the United Kingdom, and the time of such arrival.

And the Government of India shall repay to the said overseers, guardians, or other persons, out of the revenues of British India, all moneys duly expended by them in relieving or maintaining such destitute person, after the time at which such notice aforesaid is sent or otherwise given.

Part VIII.—Of Seamen's Wages.

(*a*)—*Regulation of Advances.*

Regulation of advances and advance-notes.

87. No advance of wages shall be made or advance-note given to any person but the seaman himself. No advance of wages shall be made or advance-note given for any greater sum than the amount of one month's wages, nor unless the agreement contains a stipulation for the same and an accurate statement of the amount thereof. No advance-note shall be given to any seaman who signs the agreement before a Shipping Master, unless in the presence of such Shipping Master.

Advances irregularly or improperly made, not to be a discharge of wages.

88. If any advance of wages is made or any advance-note given to any seaman in any such manner as to constitute a breach of any of the above provisions, the wages of such seaman shall be recoverable by him as if no such advance had been made or advance-note given, and in the case of any advance-note so given, no person shall be sued thereon under the provisions hereinafter contained, unless he was in person or by his agent a party to the irregular or improper manner of giving the same.

(*b*)—*Allotment of Wages.*

Stipulations for allotment to be inserted in the agreement.

89. All stipulations for the allotment of any part of the wages of seaman during his absence, which are made at the commencement of the voyage, shall be inserted in the agreement, and shall state the amounts and times of the payments to be made. All allotment-notes shall be in forms sanctioned by the Local Government, and shall be made for the benefit only of a relative of the seaman or some member of his family to be named in the note, and shall be payable to the Shipping Master on account of such rela-

Allotment-notes.

tive of the seaman or member of his family. Such allotment shall not in any case exceed one-third of the wages of the seamen.

Owner, &c., to pay to Shipping Master the sums allotted.

90. The owner or any agent who has authorized the drawing of an allotment-note shall pay to the Shipping Master on demand the sums allotted by the note, when and as the same are made payable, unless the seaman is shewn in manner hereinafter mentioned to have forfeited or ceased to be entitled to the wages out of which the allotment is to be paid. In the event of such sums not being paid to the Shipping Master on demand the Shipping Master may sue for and recover them with costs. The seaman shall be presumed to be duly earning his wages, unless the contrary is shewn to the satisfaction of the Court or Magistrate, either by the official statement of the change in the crew caused by his absence made and signed by the master, as by this Act is required, or by a duly certified copy of some entry in the official log-book to the effect that he has died or left the ship, or by a credible letter from the master of the ship to the same effect, or by such other evidence, of whatever description, as the Court or Magistrate trying the case considers sufficient to shew satisfactorily that the seaman has ceased to be entitled to the wages out of which the allotment is to be paid.

Suits on allotment-notes.

Evidence.

Receipts and payments by Shipping Master on account of allotment-notes.

91. The Shipping Master, on receiving any such sum as aforesaid, shall pay it over to the person named in the allotment-note. All such receipts and payments shall be entered in a book, and all entries in the said book shall be authenticated by the signature of the Shipping Master or his deputy, and the said book shall be at all times open to the inspection of the parties concerned.

(c) *Discharge and payment of Wages.*

Discharge from foreign-going ships to be made before Shipping Master.

92. All seamen discharged from any foreign-going ship at any port in British India in whatever part of Her Majesty's dominions the ship is registered shall be discharged and receive their wages in the presence of a Shipping Master duly appointed under this Act, except in cases where some competent Court otherwise directs. And any master or owner of any such ship who discharges any seaman belonging thereto, or except as aforesaid pays his wages in any other manner, shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees. In the case of Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, seamen may, if the owner or master so desires, be discharged and receive their wages in like manner.

Master to deliver account of wages.

93. Every master shall, not less than twenty-four hours before paying off or discharging any seaman, deliver to him, or, if he is to be discharged before a Shipping Master, to such Shipping Master, a full and true account, in a form sanctioned by the Local Government, of his wages and of all deductions to be made therefrom on any account whatever, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees. No deduction from the wages of any seaman (except in respect of any matter happening after such delivery) shall be allowed unless it is included in the account so delivered. The master shall during the voyage enter the various matters in respect of which such deductions are made, with the amounts of the respective deductions as they occur, in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall, if required, produce such book at the time of the payment of wages and also upon the hearing before any competent authority of any complaint or question relating to such payments.

On discharge, masters to give seamen certificates of discharge, and return certificates of competency or service to mates.

94. Upon the discharge of any seaman or upon payment of his wages, the master shall sign and give him a certificate of his discharge, in a form sanctioned by the Local Government, specifying the period of his service and the time and place of his discharge. If any master fails to sign and give to any such seaman such certificate of discharge, he shall, for each such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees. The master shall also, upon the discharge of every certificated mate whose certificate of competency or service has been delivered to and retained by him return such certificate, and shall in default incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Shipping Master may decide questions which parties refer to him.

95. Every Shipping Master shall hear and decide any question whatever between a master or owner and any of his crew which both parties agree in writing to submit to him; and every award so made by him shall be binding on both parties, and shall in any legal proceeding which may be taken in the matter before any Court or Magistrate, be deemed to be conclusive as to the rights of the parties; and any document purporting to be such submission or award shall be *primâ facie* evidence thereof.

Enforcement of award.

An award made by a Shipping Master under this section may be enforced by a Magistrate in the same manner as an order for the payment of wages made by such Magistrate under the provision of Section 106.

Master and others to produce ship's papers to Shipping Masters and give evidence.

96. In any proceeding relating to the wages, claims, or discharge of any seaman carried on before any Shipping Master under the provisions of this Act, such Shipping Master may call upon the owner or his agent or upon the master or any mate or other member of the crew, to produce any log-books, papers, or other documents in their respective possession or power relating to any matter in question in such proceeding, and may call before him and examine any of such persons being then at or near the place on any such matter. Every owner, agent, master, mate or other member of the crew who, when called upon by the Shipping Master, does not produce any such paper or document, as aforsaid it in his possession or power, or does not appear and give evidence, shall, unless he shews some reasonable excuse for such default, for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Rules as to settlement of wages.

97. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the settlement of wages (that is to say),—

(1) Upon the completion before a Shipping Master of any discharge and settlement, the master or owner and each seaman shall respectively in the presence of the Shipping Master, sign, in a form sanctioned by the Local Government, a mutual release of all claims in respect of the past voyage or engagement and the Shipping Master shall also sign and attest the release and shall retain the same.

Release to be signed before and attested by the Shipping Master.

(2)—Such release so signed and attested shall operate as a mutual discharge and settlement of all demands between the parties thereto in respect of the past voyage or engagement.

To be a discharge.

(3)—A copy of such release, certified under the hand of such Shipping Master to be a true copy, shall be given by him to any party thereto requiring the same, and such copy shall be receivable in evidence upon any future question touching such claims as aforesaid, and shall have all the effect of the original of which it purports to be a copy.

And to be evidence.

(4)—In cases in which discharge and settlement before a Shipping Master are hereby required, no payment, receipt, settlement, or discharge otherwise made shall operate or be admitted as evidence of the release or satisfaction of any claim

No other receipt to be a discharge.

(5)—Upon any payment being made by a master before a Shipping Master, the Shipping Master shall, if required, sign and give to such master a statement of the whole amount so paid, and such statement shall, as between the master and his employer, be received as evidence that he has made the payments therein mentioned.

Voucher to be given to master and to be evidence.

(d)—Legal Rights to Wages.

98. A seaman's right to wages and provisions shall be taken to commence either at the time at which he commences work, or at the time specified in the agreement for his commencement of work or presence on board, whichever first happens.

Right to wages and provisions when to begin.

99. No seaman shall by any agreement forfeit his lien upon the ship, or be deprived of any remedy for the recovery of his wages to which he would otherwise have been entitled; and every stipulation in any agreement inconsistent with any provision of this Act, and every stipulation by which any seaman consents to abandon his rights to wages in the case of the loss of the ship, or to abandon any right which he may have or obtain in the nature of salvage, shall be wholly inoperative. Nothing contained in the former part of this section shall apply to the case of any stipulation made by the seamen belonging to any ship, which, according to the terms of the agreement, is to be employed on salvage service, with respect to the remuneration to be paid to them for salvage services to be rendered by such ship to any other ship or ships.

Seamen not to give up certain rights.

Salvage services.

100. No right to wages shall be dependent on the earning of freight. Every seaman and apprentice who would be entitled to demand and recover any wages if the ship in which he has served had earned freight, shall, subject to all other rules of law and conditions applicable to the case, be entitled to claim and recover the same notwithstanding that freight has not been earned; but in all cases of wreck or loss of the ship, proof that he has not exerted himself to the utmost to save the ship, cargo and stores, shall bar his claim.

Wages not to be dependent on the earning of freight.

101. If any seaman or apprentice to whom wages are due under the last preceeding section dies before the same are paid, they shall be paid and applied in the manner hereinafter specified with regard to the wages of seamen who die during a voyage.

In case of death, such wages to be paid as aftermentioned.

102. In cases where the service of any seamen terminates before the period comtemplated in the agreement by reason of the wreck or loss of the ship, and also in cases where such service terminates before such period as aforesaid by reason of his being left on shore at any place abroad under a certificate of his unfitness or inability to proceed on the voyage granted under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, such seaman shall be entitled to wages for the time of service prior to such termination as aforesaid, but not for any further period.

Rights to wages in case of termination of service by wreck or illness.

103. No seamen or apprentice shall be entitled to wages for any period during which he unlawfully refuses or neglects to work when required, whether before or after the time fixed by the agreement for his beginning work; nor, unless the Court or Magistrate hearing the case otherwise directs, for any period during which he is lawfully imprisoned for any offence committed by him.

Wages not to accrue during refusal to work or imprisonment.

104. The master or owner of every ship shall pay to every seaman his wages within three days after the cargo has been delivered, or within five days after the seaman's discharge, whichever first happens. The seaman shall, at the time of his discharge, be entitled to be paid on account a sum equal to one-fourth part of the balance due to him. Every master or owner who neglects or refuses to make payment in manner aforesaid without sufficient cause, shall pay to the seaman a sum not exceeding the amount of two days' pay for each of the days not exceeding ten days during which payment is delayed beyond the respective periods aforesaid, and such sum shall be recoverable as wages.

Period within which wages are to be paid.

105. When any monies are payable in British India to any seaman or apprentice for wages, or otherwise under any agreement wherein such monies are expressed to be payable in some denomination of coin other than the current coin of the port or place wherein the same have become payable, the seaman or apprentice shall be entitled to demand and recover, in the current coin of such port or place, the amount due to him estimated according to the established par value of the coin wherein the same is so expressed to be payable.

What sum in the current coin of India shall be recovered by seaman under an agreement expressing his wages, &c., to be payable in a foreign coin.

(e)—Mode of recovering Wages.

Seaman may sue summarily before any Magistrate for wages not exceeding 500 Rupees.

106. Any seaman or apprentice, or any person duly authorized on his behalf, may sue, in a summary manner, before any Magistrate acting in or near to the place at which the service has terminated, or at which the seamen or apprentice has been discharged, or at which any person upon whom the claim is made is or resides, for any amount of wages due to such seamen or apprentice not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Every order made by such Magistrate in the matter shall be final.

Order of Magistrate to be final.

Levy of wages by distress.

107. When an order for the payment of wages is made by a Magistrate under the last preceding section, and the wages are not paid at the time and in the manner prescribed, the sum mentioned in the order, with such further sum as may be thereby awarded for costs, shall be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person directed to pay the same under a warrant to be issued for that purpose by the Magistrate.

No suit for wages under 500 Rupees to be instituted in Admiralty Court, &c., except in certain cases.

108. No suit or proceeding for the recovery of wages under the sum of five hundred Rupees shall be instituted by or on behalf of any seaman or apprentice in any Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty, or in any Court of Civil Judicature other than the Court of Small Causes, where such Court exists, unless the owner of the ship is adjudged bankrupt or declared insolvent, or unless the ship is under arrest, or is sold by the authority of any such Court, or unless the Magistrate, acting under the authority of this Act, refers the case to be adjudged by such Court.

Master to have some remedies for wages as seamen.

109. Every master of a ship, whether British or foreign, shall, so far as the case permits, have the same rights, liens, and remedies for the recovery of his wages (subject to all just deductions) which by this Act or by any law or custom any seaman, not being a master, has for the recovery of his wages; and if, in any proceeding in any Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty touching the claim of a master to wages, any right of set-off or counterclaim is set up, it shall be lawful for such Court to enter into and adjudicate upon all questions, and to settle all accounts then arising or outstanding and unsettled between the parties to the proceeding, and to direct payment of any balance which is found to be due.

Explanation.—A master is entitled, under this section and section 104, to double pay for the number of days (not exceeding ten) during which the payment of his wages is improperly withheld; but he is not so entitled if he himself causes the delay by improperly keeping back the accounts of the ship.

PART IX.—*Of the Wages and Effects of deceased Seamen.*

Master to take charge of effects of deceased seamen.

110. Whenever a seaman or apprentice on a voyage which is to terminate at any port in British India dies during such voyage, the master shall take charge of all money, clothes, and effects which he leaves on board, and shall enter in the official log-book a statement of the amount of money, and a description of the effects left by the deceased, and in case of a sale of such effects, the sum received for each article sold.

Effects and wages to be paid to Shipping Master with full accounts.

111. The master shall, within forty-eight hours after his arrival at his port of destination in British India, deliver any such effects as aforesaid, and pay any money which he has taken charge of or received, and also the wages due to deceased, to the Shipping Master at such port, and shall give to such Shipping Master an account of the effects, money, and wages so to be delivered and paid. No deductions claimed in such account shall be allowed unless verified, if there is an official log-book, by the entry therein hereinbefore required, and also by such other vouchers (if any) as may be reasonably required by the Shipping Master to whom the account is rendered.

Penalties for not taking charge of or accounting for such monies and effects.

112. If the master fails to take such charge of the money or other effects of a seaman or apprentice dying during a voyage, or to make such entries in respect thereof, or to make such payment or delivery, or to give such account as hereinbefore respectively directed, he shall be accountable for the money, wages and effects of the seamen or apprentice to the Shipping Master as aforesaid, and shall pay and deliver the same accordingly; and such master shall in addition incur a penalty not exceeding treble the value of the money or effects, or if such value is not ascertained, not exceeding five hundred Rupees. All money, wages and effects of any seaman or apprentice dying during a voyage shall be recoverable in the same Courts, and by the same modes of proceeding by which seamen are hereby enabled to recover wages due to them.

Wages and property of deceased seamen may be paid without probate.

113. When money or effects left by or due to any deceased seaman or apprentice are paid or delivered to a Shipping Master, then, subject to such deductions for expenses incurred in respect of the seaman or apprentice, or of his said money and effects as the Shipping Master thinks proper to allow, the Shipping Master may pay and deliver the said money and effects to any claimants who can prove themselves to the satisfaction of the said Shipping Master to be entitled thereto, and the said Shipping Master shall be thereby discharged from all further liability in respect of the money and effects so said and delivered; or if he think fit so to do, the Shipping Master may require probate or letters of administration or a certificate under Act No. XX of 1841 (*for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons*), to be taken out, and thereupon pay and deliver the said money and effects to the legal representative of the deceased.

Disposal of wages or effects of deceased seamen not claimed within one year.

114. In cases of wages or effects of deceased seamen or apprentices received by any Shipping Master to which no claim is substantiated within one year from the receipt thereof by such Shipping Master, it shall be the duty of the Shipping Master to cause such effects to be sold and to pay the proceeds of the sale and the unclaimed wages into the public Treasury. If any

If subsequent claim be made thereto.

subsequent claim is made to such money, and is established

to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master, the amount or so much as shall appear to be due to the claimant, shall be paid out of the public Treasury. If the claim is not established to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master, the claimant may apply by petition in a summary way to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, Madras, or Bombay, as the case may be, and such Court, after taking evidence either orally or on affidavit, shall make such order on the petition as shall seem just: Provided that, after the expiration of six years from the receipt of such wages or effects by the Shipping Master, no such claim shall be entertained without the sanction of the Local Government.

Proviso.

PART X.—*Of the Provisions, Health, and Accommodation of Seamen.*

Survey of provisions and water on complaint made.

115. Any three or more of the crew of any ship registered at, trading with, or being at any port or place in British India, may complain to any Shipping Master or other Officer duly appointed in this behalf by the Local Government that the provisions or water for the use of the crew are at any time of bad quality, unfit for use, or deficient in quantity. Such Officer may thereupon examine the said provisions or water or cause them to be examined; and if, on examination, such provisions or water are found to be of bad quality and unfit for use, or to be deficient in quantity, the person making such examination shall signify the same in writing to the master of the ship. If such master does not thereupon provide other proper provisions or water in lieu of any so signified to be of a bad quality and unfit for use, or does not procure the requisite quantity of any so signified to be insufficient in quantity, or uses any provisions or water which have been so signified as aforesaid to be of a bad quality and unfit for use, he shall, in every such case, incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees. Upon every such examination as aforesaid, the Officers making or directing the same shall enter a statement of the result of the examination in the official log, and shall send a report thereof to the Shipping Master, and such report, if produced out of the custody of such Shipping Master, shall be received in evidence in any legal proceeding.

Forfeiture for frivolous complaint.

116. If the Officer to whom any such complaint as last aforesaid is made, certifies in such statement as aforesaid that there was no reasonable ground for such complaint, each of the parties so complaining shall be liable to forfeit to the owner out of his wages a sum not exceeding one week's wages.

Allowance for short or bad provisions.

117. In the following cases (that is to say),—

(1)—If during a voyage the allowance of any of the provisions which any seaman has by his agreement stipulated for, is reduced (except in accordance with any regulations for reduction by way of punishment contained in the agreement, and also except for any time during which such seamen wilfully and without sufficient cause refuses or neglects to perform his duty or is lawfully under confinement for misconduct, either on board or on shore):

(2)—If it is shewn that any of such provisions are or have during the voyage been bad in quality and unfit for use.

The seaman shall receive by way of compensation for such reduction or bad quality, according to the time of its continuance, the following sums, to be paid to him in addition to and to be recoverable as wages (that is to say),—

(1)—If his allowance is reduced by any quantity not exceeding one-third of the quantity specified in the agreement, a sum not exceeding three annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or one anna in the case of a lascar or Native seaman:

(2)—If his allowance is reduced by more than one-third of such quantity, six annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or two annas in the case of a lascar or Native seaman:

(3.) In respect of such bad quality as aforesaid a sum not exceeding eight annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or three annas in the case of a lascar or Native seaman.

But if it shewn to the satisfaction of the Court or Magistrate trying the case, that any provisions, the allowance of which has been reduced, could not be procured, or supplied in proper quantities, and that proper and equivalent substitutes were supplied in lieu thereof, such Court or Magistrate shall take such circumstances into consideration, and shall modify or refuse compensation as the justice of the case may require.

Illustration.—Owing to the unexpected length of a voyage, the crew of a vessel are put on short allowance. They are entitled to compensation under this section.

Medicines, &c., to be provided and kept on board certain ships.

118. All foreign-going ships and all Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, shall have always on board a sufficient supply of medicines and appliances, suitable for diseases and accidents likely to happen on sea-voyages, according to such scale as shall be from time to time issued by the Local Government with the approval of the Governor General of India in Council, and published in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay in the *Gazettes*, and in default thereof, the owner or master of every such ship shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees: Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to ships navigating from the United Kingdom and coming within the provisions of Section 224 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854. Nothing herein contained shall interfere with a seaman's right to maintain a suit in respect of a special damage resulting to him from the breach of the duty imposed by this section.

Proviso.

Masters to keep weights and measures on board.

119. Every master shall keep on board proper weights and measures for the purposes of determining the quantities of the several provisions and articles served out, and shall allow the same to be used at the time of serving out such provisions and articles in the presence of a witness whenever any dispute arises about such quantities, and in default shall for every offence incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Expense of medical attendance and subsistence in case of illness, how to be defrayed.

120. Whenever the master or any seaman of any ship registered at any place in British India shall receive any hurt or injury in the service of the vessel, the expense of providing the necessary surgical

and medical advice and attendance with medicines and of his subsistence, until he shall be cured or shall be brought back to the port from which he was shipped or other port agreed upon, shall be defrayed, with the cost of his conveyance to such port, by the owner of the vessel without any deduction on that account from the wages of such master, officer, or seaman; and if paid by himself may be recovered as part of his wages; and if paid or allowed out of any monies forming part of the revenues of British India, shall be a charge upon the ship, and may be recovered with full costs of suit by the Secretary of State in Council.

Place to be appropriated.

121. A place or places of shelter shall be provided below a well-caulked and substantial deck for the men engaged under this Act. Such place or places shall be so arranged as to allow for the men the following spaces:—

To European seamen.

(1.) For each European seaman or apprentice, other person shipped on the same footing as an European seaman, nine superficial feet if the place be not less than six feet in height from deck to deck, or fifty-four cubic feet if the height from deck to deck be less than six feet.

To lascars or Native seamen.

(2.) For each lascar or Native seaman, or other person shipped on the same footing as a lascar, four superficial feet, and if the place allotted be under the top-gallant forecastle, such forecastle deck shall be not less than four feet six inches above the one below it.

Place to be kept clear.

Every such place shall be kept free from stores or goods of any kind, not being the personal property of the crew in use during the voyage. If any such place in any ship is not in the whole sufficiently large to give such space for each seaman and apprentice as hereinbefore required, or is not properly caulked and in all other respects securely and properly constructed and well ventilated, the owner shall, for every such failure to comply with the provisions of this section, incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees. If any such space as aforesaid is not kept free from goods and stores as aforesaid, the master shall, for every such failure to comply with the provisions of this section, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Penalty if place be not properly conducted.

Penalty for not keeping space clear.

Shipping Master, &c., may board any ship, and inspect provisions, &c.

122. The Shipping Master at any port in British India, by himself or his deputy, may enter at any time on board of any ship upon which seamen have been shipped at such port, and inspect the provisions and water provided for the use of the crew, and the medicines and appliances and the accommodation for seamen prescribed by this Act or by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854. If on inspection the provisions or water are found to be of bad quality and unfit for use or to be deficient in quantity, the Shipping Master shall proceed as provided in Section 115, and the penalty prescribed in the said section shall be incurred by any default of the master of the ship in respect of such provisions or water.

Procedure if provisions, &c., are found to be of a bad quality.

PART XI.—*Of Complaints by Seamen.*

Seamen to be allowed to go ashore to make complaint to a Magistrate.

123. If any seamen or apprentice, whilst on board any ship, states to the master that he desires to make complaint to a Magistrate against the master or any of the crew, the said master shall, if the ship is then at a place where there is a Magistrate, so soon as the service of the ship will permit, and if the ship is not then at such a place, so soon after her first arrival at such a place as the service of the ship will permit, allow such seaman to go ashore, or send him ashore in proper custody, so that he may be enabled to make such complaint, and shall in default incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

PART XII.—*Of Protection of Seamen from Imposition.*

Sale of and charge upon wages to be invalid.

124. No wages due or accruing to any seamen or apprentice shall be subject to attachment from any Court. Every payment of wages to a seaman shall be valid in law, notwithstanding any previous sale or assignment of such wages of any incumbrance thereon. No assignment or sale of such wages, or of salvage made prior to the accruing thereof, shall bind the party making the same. No power of attorney or authority for the receipt of any such wages or salvage shall be irrevocable.

No debt exceeding three Rupees recoverable till end of voyage.

125. No debt exceeding in amount three Rupees incurred by any seaman after he has engaged to serve shall be recoverable until the service agreed for is concluded.

Penalty for overcharges by lodging house-keepers.

126. If any person demands or receives from any seaman or apprentice payment in respect of his board or lodging in the house of such person for a longer period than such seaman or apprentice has actually resided or boarded therein, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Penalty for detaining seamen's effects.

127. If any person receives or takes into his possession or under his control any monies, documents, or effects of any seaman or apprentice, and does not return the same or pay the value thereof when required by such seaman or apprentice, subject to such deduction as may be justly due to him from such seaman or apprentice in respect of board or lodging or otherwise, or absconds therewith, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees. Any Magistrate may, besides inflicting such penalty by summary order, direct the amount or value of such monies, documents, or effects, subject to such deduction as aforesaid, to be forthwith paid to such seaman or apprentice.

Persons not to go on board before the final arrival of ship without permission.

128. Every person who, not being in the service of Her Majesty, and not being duly authorized by law for the purpose, goes on board any ship about to arrive at the place of her destination before her actual arrival at the place of her discharge, without the permission of the master, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees. The master or person in charge of such ship may take any such person so going on board as aforesaid into custody, and deliver him up forthwith to any Police Officer, to be by

him taken before a Magistrate to be dealt with according to the provisions of this Act.

Penalty for solicitations by lodging house-keepers.

129. If, within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any ship at any port in British India, any person then being on board such ships solicits any seaman to become a lodger at the house of any person letting lodgings for hire, or takes out of such ship any effects of any seaman, except under his personal direction, and with the permission of the master, he shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

PART XIII.—*Of Discipline.*

Penalty for misconduct endangering ship or life or limb.

130. Any master of, or any seaman or apprentice belonging to any ship registered at, trading with, or being at any port or place in British India, who by wilful breach of duty, or by neglect of duty, or by reason of drunkenness, does any act tending to the immediate loss, destruction, or serious damage of such ship, or tending immediately to endanger the life or limb of any person belonging to or on board of such ship, or who by wilful breach of duty, or by neglect of duty, or by reason of drunkenness, refuses or omits to do any lawful act proper and requisite to be done by him for preserving such ship from immediate loss, destruction, or serious damage, or for preserving any person belonging to or on board of such ship from immediate danger to life or limb, shall, for every such offence, be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding two years.

Explanation.—To sustain a charge under this section, it is not necessary that the act done or omitted should be followed by actual loss, destruction, or damage of the ship.

Admiralty Court in British India may in certain cases remove master and appoint a new master.

131. Any Court having Admiralty jurisdiction in British India may, upon application by the owner of any ship being within the jurisdiction of such Court, or by the part owner or consignee, or by the agent of the owner, or by any certificated mate, or by one-third or more of the crew of such ship, and upon proof on oath to the satisfaction of such Court that the removal of the master of such ship is necessary, remove him accordingly; and may also, with the consent of the owner or his agent, or the consignee of the ship, or if there is no owner or agent of the owner or consignee of the ship within the jurisdiction of the Court, then without such consent, appoint a new master in his stead, and may also make such order and may require such security in respect of costs in the matter as it thinks fit.

Court authorized to make enquiry into charges against masters, mates, and engineers, and to report to Local Government.

132. Every Court having Admiralty jurisdiction in British India, and the principal Court of Ordinary Criminal Jurisdiction at every Port in British India where there is no Court having Admiralty jurisdiction, may, upon application by the Advocate-General of the Presidency in which such Court is situate, or by any of the applicants mentioned in Section 131, investigate and try charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of any master, mate, or engineer of any ship, who shall have obtained his certificate from the Board of Trade, or from any Local Government, and make enquiry as to shipwreck or other casualties affecting ships, wherever such shipwreck or casualties may have occurred. If on such investigation it shall appear to any such Court as aforesaid that the loss or abandonment of, or any serious damage to, any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by the wrongful act or default of any such master, mate, or engineer, or that any such master, mate, or engineer has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny, such Court may suspend, for such period as it shall think fit, or may cancel such certificate, whether of competency or service, of such master, mate, or engineer, and the Court shall report the same to the Local Government within whose limits such Court is situated: Provided that no certificate shall be cancelled or suspended, unless a copy of the report, or a statement of the case upon which the investigation is made, shall have been furnished to the owner of the certificate before the commencement of the investigation: Provided also that the report of such Court is confirmed by the Local Government last aforesaid.

Proviso.

Procedure of such Court.

133. Every Court by which any investigation or trial is held under Section 132, shall, at the conclusion of the case, or as soon afterwards as possible, state in open Court the decision to which they may have come with respect to cancelling or suspending certificates, and shall, in cases where the certificate has been granted by the Board of Trade, send a full report upon the case with the evidence to the Board of Trade; and shall also, if they determine to cancel or suspend any such certificate, forward the same to the Board of Trade with their report. In cases where the certificate has been granted by any Local Government, the Court shall send a full report upon the case with the evidence to such Local Government; and shall also, if they determine to cancel or suspend any such certificate, forward the same with their report to the same Local Government.

Local Government may direct investigation in cases of incompetency and misconduct.

134. If the Local Government, on the information of any Shipping Master, or on any other ground has reason to believe that any master or mate who has obtained a certificate of competency or service from such Government, or from any other Local Government, is, from incompetency or misconduct, unfit to discharge his duties, it may direct any Board or Officer at or near to the place at which it may be convenient for the parties and witnesses to attend, to institute an investigation; and thereupon such Board or Officer shall conduct the investigation into such charge of incompetency or misconduct, and shall, on the conclusion of the investigation, make a report upon the case to the Local Government which ordered the investigation.

Powers of Court, &c., in making enquiry.

135. For the purpose of any such enquiry under Section 132 or Section 134, the Court, Board, or Officer may summon the master, mate, or engineer, as the case may be, to appear, and shall give him full opportunity of making a defence, either in person or otherwise, and may summon and examine witnesses, and may make such order with respect to the costs of such investigation, and may require such security for costs, as such Court, Board, or Officer may deem

just. Every order in respect of costs under this section may be enforced in like manner as a fine may be enforced by a Magistrate in the port where such investigation is held.

Local Government may cancel or suspend certificates in certain cases.

136. The Local Government may suspend or cancel the certificate (whether of competency or service) granted by such Local Government, or by any other Local Government, under Act No. I. of 1859, or this Act, to any master or mate, in the following cases (that is to say),—

Loss, abandonment, or serious damage by default of master or mate.

(1)—If upon any investigation conducted under the provisions of Sections 43, 44, and 45, it is reported that the loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to, any ship, or loss or life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default:

Incompetency, gross misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny of master or mate.

(2)—If upon any investigation held under Section 134, the master or mate shall be reported to be incompetent, or to have been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny:

Or after other investigations.

(3)—If upon any investigation held under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or the Merchant Shipping Amendment Act, 1862, or upon any investigation made by a Naval Court constituted as is provided by any law for the time being in force, or upon any investigation made by any Court or Tribunal authorized or hereafter to be authorized by the Legislative authority in any British possession to make enquiry into charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of masters or mates of ships, or as to shipwreck or other casualties affecting ships, it is reported that the loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to, any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default; or that he has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny. Provided always that, in the case of any report by any such lastmentioned Court or Tribunal, the report shall have been confirmed by the Governor or person administering the Government, of such possession:

Supersession.

(4)—If he has been superseded by the order of any Admiralty Court, or of any Naval Court constituted as provided by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or any other law for the time being in force:

Conviction of any offence.

(5)—If he is shewn to have been convicted of any offence.

Master, mate, or engineer to deliver up his certificate. Penalty otherwise.

137. Every master, mate, or engineer whose certificate is cancelled or suspended under the provisions of this Act, shall deliver it to the Shipping Master, or to such other person as the Court or the Local Government which cancelled or suspended the certificate shall direct, and in default shall, for each offence, incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Report to other Local Governments.

Provided that if the Local Government which cancels or suspends a certificate of a master or mate is not the Local Government that granted the same, the Local Government which so cancels or suspends the certificate shall report the proceedings, and the fact of cancelment or suspension, to the Local Government which granted such certificate: Provided also, that it shall be competent to any Local Government at any subsequent time to grant to any person whose certificate has been cancelled, a new certificate of the same or of any lower grade.

Saving of powers vested in certain Admiralty Courts.

138. Nothing contained in Sections 132 to 137 both inclusive, shall be held to affect the powers of removal vested by Section 240 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or Section 131 of this Act, in Courts having Admiralty jurisdiction in British India. The said powers may be exercised by the principal Court of Ordinary Criminal Jurisdiction at any port in British India where there is no Court having Admiralty jurisdiction, if the master or mate shall have received his certificate from any Local Government.

Same powers may be exercised by Chief Criminal Court in British Indian Port, where there is no Admiralty Court.

Offences of seamen and apprentices, and their punishments.

139. Whenever any seaman who has been lawfully engaged, or any apprentice to the sea-service, commits any of the following offences, he shall be liable to be punished summarily as follows (that is to say),—

Desertion.

(1)—For desertion he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labour, and also to forfeit all or any part of the clothes and effects he leaves on board, and all or any part of the wages or emoluments which he has then earned; and also, if such desertion takes place at any port or place not in British India, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit all or any part of the wages or emoluments he may earn in any other ship in which he may be employed until his next return to any port or place in British India, and to satisfy any excess of wages paid by the master or owner of the ship from which he deserts, to any substitute engaged in his place at a higher rate of wages than the rate stipulated to be paid to him:

Explanation.—"Desertion," as here used, means abandoning the ship without the intention of returning, and without just cause:

Neglecting or refusing to join, or to go to sea; absence within twenty-four hours before sailing, and absence without leave.

(2)—For neglecting or refusing, without reasonable cause, to join his ship or to proceed to sea in his ship, or for absence without leave at any time within twenty-four hours of the ship's sailing from any port either at the commencement or during the progress of any voyage, or for absence at any time without leave and without sufficient reason from his ship or from his duty not amounting to desertion or not treated as such by the master, he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding ten weeks, with or without hard labour, and also, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding the amount of two days' pay, and in addition for every twenty-four hours of absence, either a sum not exceeding six days' pay, or any expenses which have been properly incurred in hiring a substitute:

(3)—For quitting the ship without leave after her arrival at her port of delivery and before she is placed in security, he shall be liable to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding one month's pay:

Quitting without leave before ship is secured.

(4)—For wilful disobedience to any lawful command he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding four weeks, with or without hard labour, and also, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding two days' pay:

Act of disobedience.

(5)—For continued wilful disobedience to lawful commands, or continued wilful neglect of duty, he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labour, and also at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit for every twenty-four hours' continuance of such disobedience or neglect, either a sum not exceeding six days' pay, or any expenses which have been properly incurred in hiring a substitute:

Continued disobedience.

(6)—For assulting any master or mate he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labour.

Assault on Officers.

(7)—For combining with any other or others of the crew to disobey lawful commands, or to neglect duty, or to impede the navigation of the ship, or the progress of the voyage, he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labour:

Combining to disobey.

(8)—For wilfully damaging the ship, or embezzling or wilfully damaging any of her stores or cargo, he shall be liable to forfeit out of his wages a sum equal in amount to the loss thereby sustained, and also, at the discretion of the Court, to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labour:

Wilful damage and embezzlement.

(9)—For any act of smuggling of which he is convicted, and whereby loss or damage is occasioned to the master or owner, he shall be liable to pay to such master or owner such a sum as is sufficient to reimburse the master or owner for such loss or damage; and the whole or a proportionate part of his wages may be retained in satisfaction or on account of such liability, without prejudice to any further remedy.

Act of smuggling, causing loss to owner.

140. Upon the commission of any of the offences enumerated in the last preceding section, an entry thereof shall be made in the official log-book, and shall be signed by the master, and also by the mate or one of the crew; and the offender, if still in the ship, shall, before the next subsequent arrival of the ship at any port, or if she is at the time in port before her departure therefrom, either be furnished with a copy of such entry, or have the same read over distinctly and audibly to him, and may thereupon make such reply thereto as he thinks fit. A statement that a copy of the said entry has been so furnished, or that the same has been so read over as aforesaid, and the reply (if any) made by the offender shall likewise be entered and signed in manner aforesaid. In any subsequent legal proceeding, the entries hereinbefore required shall, if practicable, be produced or proved, and in default of such production or proof, the Court hearing the case may, at its discretion, refuse to receive evidence of the offence.

Entry of offences to be made in official log, and to be read over, or a copy given to the offender: his reply, if any, to be also entered.

141. Every sea-faring person whom the master of any ship is, under the authority of this Act or any Law, compelled to take on board and convey, and every person who goes to sea in any ship without the consent of the master or owner or other person entitled to give such consent, shall, so long as he remains in such ship, be subject to the same laws and regulations for preserving discipline, and to the same penalties and punishments for offences constituting or tending to a breach of discipline to which he would be subject if he were a member of the crew and had signed the agreement.

Seamen whom masters of ships are compelled to convey, and persons going to sea in ships without leave, to be subject to penalties for breach of discipline.

142. Whenever, either at the commencement or during the progress of any voyage, any seaman or apprentice neglects or refuses to join, or deserts from or refuses to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is duly engaged to serve, or is found otherwise absenting himself therefrom without leave, the master or any mate, or the owner, ship's husband, or consignee, may, with or without the assistance of Police Officers who are hereby directed to give the same if required, apprehend him without first procuring a warrant; and thereupon in any case, and shall, in case he so requires and it is practicable, convey him before some Court capable of taking cognizance of the matter, to be dealt with according to law; and may, for the purpose of conveying him before such Court, detain him in custody for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours or such shorter time as may be necessary; or may, if he does not so require, or if there is no such Court at or near the place, at once convey him on board. If any such apprehension appears to the Court before which the case is brought, to have been made on improper or on insufficient grounds, the master, mate, owner, ship's husband, or consignee, who makes the same or causes the same to be made shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; but such penalty, if inflicted, shall be a bar to any suit for false imprisonment in respect of such apprehension.

Master or owner may apprehend deserters without warrant.

143. Whenever any seaman or apprentice is brought before any Court on the ground of his having neglected or refused to join, or to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is engaged to serve, or of having deserted or otherwise absented himself therefrom without leave, such Court may, if the master or the owner or his agent so requires, instead of committing the offender to prison, cause him to be conveyed on board for the purpose of proceeding on the voyage, or deliver him to the master or any mate of the ship, or the owner or his agent, to be by them so conveyed, and may in such case order any costs and expenses properly incurred by or on behalf of the master or owner by reason of the offence, to be paid by the offender, and if necessary to be

Deserters may be sent on board in lieu of being imprisoned.

deducted from any wages which he has then earned, or which by virtue of his then existing engagement he may afterwards earn.

Seamen, imprisoned for desertion or breach of discipline, may be sent on board before termination of sentence.

144. If any seaman or apprentice is imprisoned on the ground of his having neglected or refused to join, or to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is engaged to serve, or of having deserted or otherwise absented himself therefrom without leave, or of his having committed any other breach of discipline, and if during such imprisonment and before his engagement is at an end his services are required on board his ship, any Magistrate may, at the request of the master or of the owner or his agent, cause such seaman or apprentice to be conveyed on board his said ship for the purpose of proceeding on the voyage, or to be delivered to the master or any mate of the ship, or to the owner or his agent, to be by them so conveyed, notwithstanding that the termination of the period for which he was sentenced to imprisonment has not arrived.

Entries and certificates of desertion abroad to be copied, sent home, and admitted in evidence.

145. In all cases of desertion from any ship registered at a port or place in British India while such ship is at any place out of British India, the master shall produce the entry of such desertion in the official log-book to the person or persons required by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, to endorse on the agreement a certificate of such desertion. Such person or persons shall thereupon make and certify a copy of such entry and also a copy of the said certificate of desertion. The master shall forthwith transmit such copies to the Shipping Master at the port where such seaman was engaged, who shall, if required, cause the same to be produced in any legal proceeding. Such copies, if purporting to be so made and certified as aforesaid, shall in any legal proceeding relating to such desertion be received as evidence of the entries therein appearing.

Facilities for proving desertion so far as concerns forfeiture of wages.

146. Whenever a question arises whether the wages of any seaman or apprentice are forfeited for desertion, it shall be sufficient for the party insisting on the forfeiture to shew that such seaman or apprentice was duly engaged in, or that he belonged to the ship from which he is alleged to have deserted, and that he quitted such ship before the completion of the voyage or engagement, or if such voyage was to terminate at any port or place in British India, and the ship has not returned, that he is absent from her, and that an entry of the desertion has been duly made in the official log-book. Thereupon the desertion shall, so far as relates to any forfeiture of wages or emoluments under the provisions hereinbefore contained, be deemed to be proved, unless the seaman or apprentice can produce a proper certificate of discharge, or can otherwise shew to the satisfaction of the Court, that he had sufficient reasons for leaving his ship.

Explanation.—By desertion the wages for the whole voyage which was not completed at the time of the desertion are forfeited, but not the wages for any other completed voyage.

Costs of procuring imprisonment may, to the extent of 30 Rupees, be deducted from wages.

147. Whenever in any proceeding relating to seamen's wages it is shewn that any seaman or apprentice has in the course of the voyage been convicted of any offence by any competent tribunal and rightfully punished therefor by imprisonment or otherwise, the Court hearing the case may direct a part of the wages due to such seaman, not exceeding thirty Rupees, to be applied in reimbursing any costs properly incurred by the master in procuring such conviction and punishment.

Amount of forfeiture how to be ascertained when seamen contract for the voyage.

148. Whenever any seaman contracts for wages by the voyage, or by the run, or by the share, and not by the month or other stated period of time, the amount of forfeiture to be incurred under this Act shall be taken to be an amount bearing the same proportion to the whole wages or share as the period hereinbefore mentioned in fixing the amount of such forfeiture (as the case may be) bears to the whole time spent in the voyage. If the whole time spent in the voyage does not exceed the period for which the pay is to be forfeited, the forfeiture shall extend to the whole wages or share.

Application of forfeitures.

149. All clothes, effects, wages, and emoluments which, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, are forfeited for desertion, shall be applied in the first instance in or towards the reimbursement of the expenses occasioned by such desertion to the master or owner of the ship from which the desertion has taken place, and may, if earned, subsequently to the desertion, be recovered by such master, or by the owner, or his agent, in the same manner as the deserter might have recovered the same if they had not been forfeited; and in any legal proceeding relating to such wages, the Court may order the same to be paid accordingly; and, subject to such reimbursement, the same shall be paid into the public Treasury and carried to the account of Government. In all other cases on forfeiture of wages under the provisions hereinbefore contained, the forfeiture shall, in the absence of any specific directions to the contary, be for the benefit of the master or owner by whom the wages are payable.

Questions of forfeitures may be decided in suits for wages.

150. Any question concerning the forfeiture of or deductions from the wages of any seaman or apprentice may be determined in any proceeding lawfully instituted with respect to such wages, notwithstanding that the offence in respect of which such question arises, though hereby made punishable by imprisonment as well as forfeiture, has not been made the subject of any criminal proceeding.

Penalty for false statement as to last ship or name.

151. If any seaman, on or before being engaged, wilfully and fraudulently makes a false statement of the name of his last ship, or last alleged ship, or wilfully and fraudulently makes a false statement of his own name, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees. Such penalty may be deducted from any wages he may earn by virtue of such engagement as aforesaid, and shall, subject to reimbursement of the loss and expense (if any) occasioned by any previous desertion, be paid and applied in the same manner as other penalties payable under this Act.

Fines to be deducted from wages, and paid to Shipping Master.

152. Whenever any seaman commits an act, of misconduct for which his agreement imposes a fine, and which it is intended to punish by

enforcing such fine, an entry thereof shall be made in the official log-book, and a copy of such entry shall be furnished or the same shall be read over to the offender, and an entry of such reading over, and of the reply (if any) made by the offender, shall be made in the manner and subject to the conditions hereinbefore specified with respect to the offences against discipline specified in and punishable under this Act. Such fine shall be deducted and paid over as follows (that is to say), if the offender is discharged at any port or place in British India, and the offence, and other entries in respect thereof as aforesaid, are proved, in the case of a foreign-going ship to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master before whom the offender is discharged, and in the case of a Home-trade ship to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master at or nearest to the place at which the crew is discharged, the master or owner shall deduct such fine from the wages of the offender and pay the same over to such Shipping Master. If before the final discharge of the crew in British India, any such offender as aforesaid enters into any of Her Majesty's ships, or is discharged at any place not in British India, and the offence and such entries as aforesaid are proved to the satisfaction of the Officer in command of the ship into which he so enters, or of the Consular Officer, Officer of Customs, or other person by whose sanction he is so discharged, the fine shall thereupon be deducted as aforesaid, and an entry of such deduction shall then be made in the official log-book (if any) and signed by such Officer or other person. On the return of the ship to British India, the master or owner shall pay over such fine, in the case of foreign-going ships to the Shipping Master before whom the crew is discharged, and in the case of Home-trade ships to the Shipping Master at or nearest to the place at which the crew is discharged. If any master or owner neglects or refuses to pay over any such fine in manner aforesaid, he shall, for each such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding six times the amount of the fine retained by him: Provided that no act of misconduct for which any such fine as aforesaid has been inflicted and paid, shall be otherwise punished under the provisions of this Act.

Penalty for enticing to desert and harbouring deserters.

153. Every person who by any means whatever persuades or attempts to persuade any seaman or apprentice to neglect or refuse to join or proceed to sea in or to desert from his ship, or otherwise to absent himself from his duty, shall, for each such offence, in respect of each such seaman or apprentice, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees Every person who wilfully harbours or secretes any seaman or apprentice who has deserted from his ship, or who has wilfully neglected or refused to join or has deserted from his ship, knowing or having reason to believe such seaman or apprentice to have so done, shall, for every such seaman or apprentice so harboured or secreted, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Penalty for obtaining passage surreptitiously.

154. Any person who secretes himself and goes to sea in any ship without the consent of either the owner, consignee, or master, or of a mate, or of any person in charge of such ship, or of any other person entitled to give such consent, shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any period not exceeding four weeks.

On change of masters, documents hereby required to be handed over to successor.

155. If during the progress of a voyage the master of any ship registered at any port or place in British India is superseded, or for any other reason quits the ship and is succeeded in the command by some other person, he shall deliver to his successor the various documents relating to the navigation of the ship and to the crew thereof which are in his custody; and shall in default incur a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees. Such successor shall, immediately on assuming the command of the ship, enter in the official log a list of the documents so delivered to him.

Part XIV.— Of Passengers by Sea.

Chapter I.—Of Native Passengers between India and the Red Sea or Persian Gulf.

What shall be deemed a "Native Passenger ship" within the meaning of Sections 156 to 174.

156. Every vessel carrying more than thirty passengers being Natives of Asia or Africa, which may depart or proceed on any voyage from a port or place within British India to any port or place in the Red Sea or Persian Gulf, or which may arrive at any port or place within British India from any port or place in the Red Sea or Persian Gulf having on board more than thirty such passengers, shall be deemed a Native Passenger ship within the meaning of this Chapter.

Native Passenger ship to sail only from ports appointed by Local Government.

157. No Native Passenger ship shall depart or proceed upon any voyage to which this Chapter extends from any port or place within British India other than such ports and places as the Local Government may from time to time appoint; and after any Native Passenger ship has departed or proceeded upon any such voyage from a port or place so to be appointed, no person whatsoever shall be received on board as a passenger, except at some other duly appointed port or place.

Not to sail without obtaining a certificate.

158. No Native Passenger ship shall depart or proceed upon any such voyage from any port or place appointed under this Chapter until the master shall have obtained a certificate from an Officer authorized to grant the same.

Penalty for breach of provisions in Sections 157, 158.

159. If any Native Passenger ship departs or proceeds upon a voyage from any port or place within British India, or if any person is received as a passenger on board a Native Passenger ship in contravention of the provisions of the last two preceding Sections, the owner or master shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees for every passenger conveyed on a ship unlawfully departing or proceeding on such voyage, or for every passenger unlawfully received on board; and the ship, if found within two years in any place within British India, may be seized and detained by any Chief Officer of Customs until the penalties incurred under this Chapter have been adjudicated, and the payment thereof, with all costs, have been enforced under the provisions of Section 201.

Appointment of Officers.

160. The Local Government shall appoint such persons as it may think proper to exercise

form the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Chapter.

Master to give notice of day of sailing, &c.

161. The master of any Native Passenger ship sailing from any port or place appointed under Section 157 shall give notice to the proper Officer that the ship is to carry Native passengers, and of her destination, and of the proposed day of sailing. Such notice shall be given not less than three days before the proposed day of sailing.

Power to enter and inspect ship.

162. After receiving such notice, the Officer aforesaid, or any person authorized by him, shall be at liberty at all times to enter and inspect the ship and the fittings, provisions and stores therein. Any person impeding or refusing to allow such inspection shall be liable, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees for each offence.

Ship may be surveyed.

163. The Officer aforesaid may, if he think fit, cause the ship to be surveyed at the expense of the master by a competent surveyor, who shall report whether the ship is, in his opinion, sea-worthy and fit for her intended voyage.

Officer to be satisfied before giving certificate.

164. The Officer aforesaid shall not give his certificate, unless he shall be satisfied—

That the ship is sea-worthy.

(1)—That the ship is sea-worthy and properly manned, equipped, fitted and ventilated; and has not on board any cargo likely, from its quality, quantity, or mode of stowage, to prejudice the health or safety of the passengers:

That the space between-decks for passengers is sufficient.

(2)—That the space appropriated to the passengers in the between-decks contains at the least nine superficial and fifty-four cubical feet of space for every adult passenger on board, that is to say, for every passenger above twelve years of age, and for every two passengers between the ages of one year and twelve years:

That the space on the upper deck is sufficient.

(3)—That a space of four superficial feet per adult is left clear on the upper-deck for the use of the passengers:

That there is a due supply of provisions.

(4)—That provisions, fuel and water have been placed on board, of good quality, properly packed, and sufficient to supply the passengers on board during the declared duration of the intended voyage, according to the scale hereinafter contained.

Number of passengers.

165. No such ship shall carry any greater number of passengers than, together with the master and crew, shall amount to the proportion of two persons for every three tons of the registered or estimated tonnage of the ship.

List of passengers.

166. The master of any such ship, before departing or proceeding on any such voyage from any port or place within British India shall sign two lists, specifying (as accurately as may be) the names of all the passengers, and stating the number of the crew; and shall deliver them to the Officer aforesaid, who shall thereupon (after having first mustered the passengers and compared the number and names of such passengers with the lists) countersign and return to the master one of the lists in writing on such last-mentioned list, and on any additional list to be made under Section 167, the date and supposed cause of death of any passenger who may die on the voyage, and shall forthwith, on the arrival of the ship at her destination or at any port in the said territories at which it may be proposed to land passengers, and before any passengers are landed, produce the list, with any additions thereto made, to any person lawfully exercising consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty at the port of arrival if it be a foreign port, or to the Chief Officer of Customs, or the Officer (if any) appointed under this Chapter at any port or place within British India at which it shall be intended to land the passengers or any of them. In case of non-compliance with any of the requirements of this Section on the part of the master, or if any false entry be wilfully made in any such list, the master shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees for each offence.

Ship taking additional passengers and touching at intermediate port.

167. If, after the ship shall have departed or proceeded on any such voyage, any additional passengers are taken on board at a port or place within British India appointed under this Chapter for the embarkation of passengers, or if such ship shall, upon her voyage, touch or arrive at any such port, having previously received on board additional passengers at any place out of British India, the master shall obtain a fresh certificate from the Officer at such port, and lists of all such additional passengers shall be made; and all the provisions hereinbefore contained in that behalf shall be applicable to any certificate to be granted, or any list to be made under this Section.

Penalty for fraudulent alteration in ship after certificate obtained.

XXI. of 1858, Section 13.

168. If any master of a ship, after having obtained a certificate under Section 158 or Section 167, shall fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby such certificate shall become inapplicable to the altered state of the ship, its passengers, or other matters to which such certificate relates, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two thousand Rupees.

Information to be transmitted to ports of embarkation.

169. The Chief Officer of Customs, or the Officer (if any) appointed under this Act, at any port or place within British India at which the ship shall touch or arrive, shall, with advertence to the requirements of this Chapter, transmit any particulars which he may deem important respecting the ship and the passengers conveyed therein, to the Officer at the port from which the ship commenced her voyage, and also to the Officer at any other port in British India where the passengers or any of them embarked.

Report of Consul, &c., to be admissible in evidence.

170. In any proceeding for the adjudication of any penalty incurred under this Chapter, any document purporting to be a report of such particulars as are referred to in the last preceding Section, or a copy of the proceedings of any Court of Justice duly authenticated, and also any like document purporting to be made and signed by any person lawfully exercising consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty in any foreign port, shall be received in evidence, if the same appears to have been officially transmitted to any Officer at or near the

place where the proceeding under this Chapter is had.

Length of voyage to be fixed by proclamation.

171. It shall be lawful for the Local Government, by any proclamation to be from time to time issued for that purpose and published in the *Gazette* or in one of the public newspapers to declare what shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Chapter, the duration of the voyage of any Native Passenger ship from any port or place to any other port or place.

Quantity of provisions and water to be shipped.

172. Every Native Passenger ship, at the time of departure from the port or place at which passengers shall be embarked under this Chapter, shall have on board good and wholesome provisions for the use and consumption of the passengers, over and above the victualling of the crew, to the amount, or in the proportion following, that is to say, a supply of water to the amount of five gallons to every week of the computed voyage for every passenger on board, such water being carried in tanks or sweet casks; and a supply of rice, flour, oatmeal, or bread-stuffs to the amount of seven pounds weight to every week of the computed voyage for every such passenger: Provided always that, when any such ship shall be destined to call at a port or place in the course of her voyage for the purpose of filling up her water-casks, a supply of water at the rate before mentioned for every week of an average voyage to such port or place of calling shall be deemed to be a compliance with this Chapter. The provision of this Section regarding food shall be deemed to have been complied with in any case where it shall appear that, by the special authority of the Local Government, any other articles of food were substituted for the articles above enumerated as being equivalent thereto.

Contract by passengers for supply of their own provisions.

173. The requirements of this Chapter respecting the supply of provisions for passengers shall not, except as to the supply of water, be applicable to any passenger who may have contracted to furnish his own provisions.

Penalty on ships bringing excessive number of passengers from Red Sea or Persian Gulf to Indian ports.

174. If any ship bringing passengers from any port or place in the Red Sea or Persian Gulf to any port or place in British India shall have on board a greater number of passengers or persons than in the proportion prescribed by this Chapter, the master of such ship shall, in addition to any other penalty which he may have incurred under the provisions of this Chapter, be liable, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for each person in excess of such proportion.

Sections 156 to 174 not to apply to ships under contract with European States, or to mail steamers.

175. Nothing contained in Sections 156 to 174, both inclusive, shall apply to any ship under contract with the Government of any European State, or to any sea-going steam-vessel regularly employed in the conveyance of the public mails under a contract.

Chap'er 2.—Of Native Passengers in the Bay of Bengal.

Number of Native passengers to be carried in unlicensed vessels.

176. No vessels shall carry Native passengers from any port or place under the Presidency of Fort St. George, or from Chittagong, or from any port in the Province of Orissa, to any port or place on the eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal, or in the Straits of Malacca, or in Ceylon; or from any port or place on the eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal, or in the Straits of Malacca, to any port or place under the Presidency of Fort St. George, or to Chittageng, or to any port in the Province of Orissa, in a proportion greater than one passenger to every four tons of the burden of such vessel without a license.

Number of Native passengers to be carried in licensed vessels.

177. No vessels shall be licensed to carry passengers on any such voyage as is specified in Section 176, in a proportion greater than one passenger to every ton of burden, nor unless the vessel has space on a deck or platform under hatches reserved for the accommodation of the passengers in the proportion of six superficial feet for every passenger, with not less than five feet clear between the upper-deck and the lower-deck or platform: Except a vessel proceeding in ballast from any part of the coast of

First exception.

the Gulf of Manaar or Palks' Strait to any port or place in Ceylon which may be licensed to carry a number of passengers not exceeding the proportion of two and a half to every ton of her burden, provided that the whole of the space usually allotted for cargo and not occupied by ballast, be kept for the accommodation of the passengers, and for storing the provisions and water for their use, and that the space left clear for the accommodation of the passengers on the deck or decks of the vessel be not less than four superficial feet for each passenger: And except a vessel

Second exception.

carrying Native passengers between Chittagong and any port or place on the coast of Arracan which may be licensed to carry a number of passengers not exceeding the proportion of two and a half to every ton of her burden, subject to such regulations as the Government of Bengal may prescribe.

Penalty on master of unlicensed vessel.

178. The master or tindal of any vessel which shall carry Native passengers on any such voyage as is specified in Section 176, without a license, in a proportion exceeding that laid down in Section 176, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees for each passenger in excess of such proportion.

Penalty on master of licensed vessel.

179. The master or tindal of any licensed vessel which shall carry on any such voyage a greater number of passengers than is specified in the license, or in which the accommodation therein required shall not be afforded, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees for each passenger in excess of such number, or for each passenger who is not provided with accommodation agreeably to the license.

Government to appoint ports for shipment of passengers when the number of passengers to be carried is greater than one to every four tons of burden.

180. Passengers in a greater number than one passenger to every four tons of the burden of any vessel shall not be shipped from the territories under the Government of Fort St. George or from the Province of Orissa, for Ceylon or the eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal, or the Straits of Malacca; or from the eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal or the Straits of Malacca for the said territories or Province, or for Chittagong, except from such ports as shall be from time to time appointed by the Local Government by an order published in the *Gazette*; and the master or tindal of any vessel who shall take on board passengers for such voyage from any other port or place in a greater proportion to the burden of the vessel than is mentioned in Section 176 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees for each passenger embarked.

Grant of licenses to vessels.

181. It shall be at the discretion of the Collectors of Sea Customs for the ports appointed for shipping Native passengers, or such other persons as the Local Government may from time to time appoint for the purpose, to grant licenses to vessels under this Chapter: Provided that such licenses shall not be granted, except for vessels within the exceptions in Section 177, till the vessels have been surveyed according to such directions as shall be given from time to time by the Local Government. The license shall describe the vessel, her tonnage, and rig; the number of her boats, anchors, and cables; and what instruments for the purpose of navigation she is supplied with; also the name of the owner and of the master or tindal, and the number and composition of the crew; and shall specify the number of passengers she may carry and the space to be assigned for their accommodation.

Certain licensed passenger vessels to carry provisions according to appointed scale.

182. The master or tindal of any vessel licensed to carry passengers from any port in the territories under the Government of Fort St. George, or from Chittagong, or from any port in the Province of Orissa, to any port or place on the eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal, or the Straits of Malacca; or from any port on the eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal, to any port or place in the territories under the Government of Fort St. George, or to Chittagong, or to any port in the Province of Orissa, which shall proceed on such voyage not being furnished with provisions and water according to such scale as shall be laid down from time to time by an order of the Local Government published in the *Gazette*, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees for each passenger in excess of the number fully supplied with provisions and water according to such scale.

Penalty for omitting to supply passengers with prescribed allowance of food and water.

183. The master or tindal of any vessel licensed to carry passengers as aforesaid, who shall wilfully and without satisfactory excuse omit to supply to every passenger the prescribed allowance of food and water, shall be liable for such omission to a fine which may extend to twenty Rupees for every passenger who has suffered privation thereby.

Supply of provisions on board passenger ships plying to and from Ceylon.

184. The master or tindal of any vessel licensed to carry passengers from any port under the Government of Fort St. George to Ceylon, or between Chittagong, and any port or place on the coast of Arracan, who shall proceed on any such voyage without having laid in a supply of water and provisions for the passengers according to a scale to be fixed by the Collector of Sea Customs for such port, or such other person as the Local Government may from time to time appoint for the purpose, and to be hung up at the Custom House of the port, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

List of passengers to be signed by master.

185. The master or tindal of any vessel licensed to carry passengers as hereinbefore provided shall sign and deliver in duplicate to the principal Officer of Customs at the place of embarkation, or such other person as the Local Government may from time to time appoint for the purpose, a list, according to the form in the third schedule to this Act, of all passengers to be conveyed in such vessel. Such Officer, after satisfying himself of the correctness of the same, and that the number of passengers authorized is not exceeded, shall countersign and return one such list to the master or tindal, to be produced to the proper Officer at the port to which the vessel is bound. Should any additional passengers engage to proceed by such vessel after such list has been so countersigned, the master or tindal may insert their names in the original list, obtaining the signature of the controlling Officer as before. The Officer in charge of the Customs may withhold the Port-Clearance till this rule is complied with.

Additional passengers.

Penalty for bringing Native passengers into any port on the eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal from any foreign European Settlement in excess of authorized proportion.

186. If any vessel bringing Native passengers into any port or place whatsoever on the eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal, from any foreign European Settlement situate on the line of coast within the limits of the Presidency of Fort St. George, shall have on board a greater number of passengers than in the proportion prescribed in Section 176, the master or tindal of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty of twenty Rupees for each passenger in excess of such proportion, unless the vessel shall have been licensed under Section 181, and shall have complied with the stipulations as regards space, water, and provisions laid down in Section 177.

Penalty for impeding entry or inspection.

187. The principal Officer in charge of the Customs at the port of embarkation or of destination, or any person authorized by him, shall be at liberty at all times to enter and inspect any passenger-vessel to which the provisions of this Chapter apply, and the fittings, provisions, and stores in such vessel; and whoever impedes such entry or inspection, or refuses to allow of the same, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty on landing passenger at a place other than that at which he has contracted to land.

188. If any Native passenger in any ship [illegible] any voyage under Chapters 1, 3 and 4 of this Part shall be landed at any port or place other than the port or place at which he may have contracted to land

unless with his previous consent, or unless such landing is made necessary by perils of the sea or other unavoidable accident, the master shall, for each offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Passengers' right of action preserved.

189. Nothing in Chapters 1, 2 and 4 of this Part shall take away or abridge any right of action which may accrue to any Native passenger, or to any other person, in respect of the breach or non-performance of any contract made with the master or owner of the ship or his agent.

Chapter 3.—Of forwarding certain Passengers taken off a Ship or picked up at Sea.

Sections 191, 192, 193, applicable to passengers upon certain voyages.

190. The provisions contained in Sections 191, 192, 193, apply to the carriage of passengers upon the following voyages:—

Voyages from the ports of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, under Act No. XIII. of 1864 (*to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the emigration of Native laborers*), to the Mauritius, Jamaica, British Guiana, Trinidad, Saint Lucia, and Grenada.

Voyages from ports in British India, under Part XIV, Chapter 1, to ports in the Red Sea or Persian Gulf.

Governors or Consuls may pay expenses of passengers taken off a passenger ship.

191. If the passengers on any such voyage, as is specified in Section 190, shall be taken off from the ship carrying such passengers, or should be picked up at sea from any boat, raft or otherwise, it shall be lawful, if the port or place to which they shall be conveyed, shall be in any of Her Majesty's Colonial Possessions, for the Governor of such Colony, or for any person authorized by him for the purpose, or if in any foreign country for Her Majesty's Consular Officers at such port or place therein, to defray all or any part of the expenses thereby incurred.

Governors or Consuls may send on passengers, if the master of the ship fail do so.

192. If any passenger of any such passenger ship as aforesaid shall, without any neglect or default of his own, find himself within any colonial or foreign port or place other than that at which he may have contracted to land, it shall be lawful for the Governor of such Colony, or for any person authorized by him for the purpose, or for Her Majesty's Consular Officer at such foreign port or place as the case may be, to forward such passenger to his intended destination, unless the master of such ship shall, within forty-eight hours of the arrival of such passenger, give to the Governor or Consular Officer, as the case may be, a written undertaking to forward or cary on within six weeks thereafter such passengers to his original destination, and unless such master shall accordingly forward, or carry him on within that period.

Expenses incurred under the two preceding Sections, to be a Crown debt.

193. All expenses incurred under the last two preceding Sections, or either of them, by or by the authority of such Governor or Consular Officer as aforesaid, including the cost of maintaining the passengers until forwarded to their destination, and of all necessary beddings, provisions, and stores, shall become a debt to Her Majesty and Her successors from the owner, charterer, and master of such ship, and shall be recoverable from them, or from any one or more of them, at the suit and for the use of Her Majesty, in like manner as in the case of other Crown debts; and a certificate purporting to be under the hand of any such Governor or Consular Officer (as the case may be) stating the total amount of such expenses, shall in any suit or other proceeding for the recovery of such debt be received in evidence without proof of the hand-writing, or of the official character of such Governor or Consular Officer, and shall be deemed sufficient evidence of the amount of such expenses, and that the same were duly incurred: Provided, nevertheless, that in no case shall any larger sum be recovered on account of such expenses than a sum equal to twice the total amount of passage money received by the owner, charterer, or master of such passenger ship or any of them, from or on account of the whole number of passengers who may have embarked in such ship which total amount of passage money shall be proved by the defendant if he will have the advantage of this limitation of the debt: but if any such passengers are forwarded or conveyed to their intended destination under the provision of the last preceding Section, they shall not be entitled to the return of their passage money, or to any compensation for loss of passage.

Passengers forwarded by Governor, &c., not entitled to compensation.

Chapter 4.—Of Coasting Passenger Steamers.

Certificates to be furnished to coasting steam-vessels intended to carry passengers.

194. Steam-vestels which may be entended to carry passengers on coasting voyages from or to any port or place in British India, shall before proceeding on such voyages, be furnished with certificates to be granted in the manner hereinafter provided.

Grant and contents of such certificates.

195. Every such certificate shall be granted at the discretion of an Officer authorized to grant the same by the Local Government, and shall remain in force for the period therein specified, unless sooner revoked. The Officer so authorized shall not grant such certificate, or suffer the same to remain in force, unless he is satisfied, by inspection or survey (to be made at least twice in each year at the expense of the master or owner, and upon payment of a fee not exceeding twenty Rupees), that such steam-vessel is seaworthy and properly equipped with boats and otherwise, and that the engines and machinery are in a fit state to enable her to proceed on her voyage. The certificate shall state the limits (if any) within which the vessel is to ply, and the number of Native passengers which the vessel is permitted to carry; such number to be subject to such conditions and variations according to the time of year, the nature of the voyage, and the cargo carried, as the case requires.

Copy of certificate to be placed in conspicuous part of steamer.

196. The owner or master of any such steam-vessel shall put up in a conspicuous part of the ship, so as to be visible to persons on board the same, a copy of the said certificate, and shall cause it to be continued in such position so long as the certificate remains in force; and in default, such owner or master shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Penalty for excess of number specified in certificate.

197. If any such steam-vessel has on board thereof a number of passengers which, having regard to the time of the year and other circumstances, is greater than the number allowed by the certificate, the owner or master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees for every passenger over and above the number allowed by the certificate.

Penalty for proceeding without certificate.

198. If any such steam-vessel shall proceed on any such voyage without such certificate as aforesaid, the owner or master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Grant of certificate to be subject to control of Government.

199. In the grant or revocation of any certificate whatsoever under Chapters 1 and 4 of this Part, the Officer granting the same shall be subject to the control of the Local Government, or of any intermediate authority which that Government may appoint.

PART XV.—*Of Procedure.*

Depositions to be received in evidence when witnesses cannot be produced.

200. Whenever, in the course of any legal proceedings instituted at any port or place in British India before any Judge or Magistrate, or before any person authorized by law or by consent of parties to receive evidence, the testimony of any witness is required in relation to the subject matter of such proceeding, any deposition that such witness may have previously made in relation to the same subject matter before any Justice or Magistrate in Her Majesty's Dominions (including all parts of British India other than those subject to the same Local Government as the port or place where such proceedings are instituted), or any British Consular Officer elsewhere, shall, if authenticated by the signature of the Justice, Magistrate, or Consular Officer, be admissible in evidence on due proof that such witness cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the Court in which such proceedings are instituted: Provided

Proviso.

that, if the proceeding is criminal, such deposition shall not be admissible unless it was made in the presence of the person accused, and the fact that it was so made is certified by the Justice, Magistrate, or Consular Officer. It shall not be necessary in any case to prove the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed any such deposition: and in any criminal proceeding, such certificate as aforesaid shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence of the accused having been present in manner thereby certified.

Adjudication of offences, and recovery of penalties.

201. All offences under this Act, made punishable by any penalty, may be prosecuted summarily before a Magistrate or any person exercising the powers of a Magistrate. The provisions of Act No. XIII. of 1856, relating to the adjudication of fines and penalties, and the enforcing payment thereof, shall apply to penalties imposed under this Act in the towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

Wages, penalties, &c., payable by master or owner, may be levied by distress of ship.

202. In all cases where any Court or Magistrate has power to make an order directing payment to be made of any seamen's wages, penalties, or other sums of money, than if the party so directed to pay the same is the master or owner of a ship, and the same is not paid at the time and in manner prescribed in the order, the Court or Magistrate who made the order may in addition to any other powers which such Court or Magistrate may have for the purpose of compelling payment, direct the amount remaining unpaid to be levied by distress and sale of the said ship, her tackle, furniture, and apparel.

Jurisdiction.

203. For the purpose of the adjudication of penalties under Chapters 1, 2 and 4 of Part XIV., any offence shall be deemed to have been committed within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the place where the offender is found.

By whom proceedings for penalties under Chapters 1, 2 and 4 of Part XIV. to be instituted.

204. The penalties to which masters and owners of ships are liable by Chapters 1, 2 and 4 of Part XIV., shall be enforced only by information laid at the instance of the Officers appointed to grant certificates under this Act, or at any port or place where there is no such Officer, by the Chief Officer of Customs.

Application of penalties.

205. Any Magistrate imposing any penalties under Chapters 1, 2 and 4 of Part XIV., may, if he thinks fit, direct the whole or any part thereof to be applied in compensating any person for any wrong or damage which he may have sustained by the act or default in respect of which such penalty is imposed, or in or towards payment of the expenses of the proceedings.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

NUMBER OF ACT.	TITLE OF ACT.
X. of 1841 ...	An Act for prescribing the rules to be observed in order that ships or vessels belonging to ports within the territories under the Government of the East India Company, or belonging to Native Princes or States or their subjects, may become entitled to the privileges of British ships under a proclamation of the Governor General of India in Council made in pursuance of the Statute 3rd and 4th Vic., Cap. 56.
XI. of 1850 ...	An Act to amend Act X. of 1841.
XXI. of 1858 ...	An Act for the regulation of Native Passenger ships and of steam-vessels intended to convey passengers on coasting voyages.

Number of Act.	Title of Act.
I. of 1859 ...	An Act for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen.
XXV. of 1859 ...	An Act to prevent the overcrowding of vessels carrying Native passengers in the Bay of Bengal.
II. of 1860 ..	An Act to amend the law relating to the carriage of passengers by sea.
XV. of 1863 ..	An Act to amend Act I. of 1859 (*for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen.*)

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Table A. *(See Section 50.)*

Fees to be charged for matters transacted at Shipping Offices.

1. Engagement or discharge of crews—

		Rs.	A.	P.
In Ships under 100 Tons	...	3	0	0
From 100 to 200 „ ..	..	7	0	0
200 to 300 „ ..	..	10	0	0
300 to 400 „ ..	...	12	8	0
400 to 500 „ ...	...	15	0	0
500 to 600 „ ..	..	17	8	0
600 to 700 „ ...	..	20	0	0
700 to 800 „ ...	...	22	8	0
800 to 900 „ ...	...	25	0	0
900 to 1,000 „ ...	..	27	8	0
above 1,000 „ ...	...	30	0	0

and so on for ships of larger tonnage, adding for every 100 tons above one thousand, two Rupees and eight annas.

2. Engagement or discharge of seamen separately, one Rupee for each seaman.

Table B. (*See Section* 51.)

Sums to be deducted from wages by way of partial repayment of fees in Table A.

1. In respect of engagements and discharges of crews, upon each engagement and each discharge—

	Rs.	A.	P.
From wages of any mate, purser, engineer, surgeon, carpenter or steward	0	12	0
From wages of all others, except apprentices...	0	8	0
2. In respect of engagements and discharges of seamen separately, upon each engagement and each discharge	0	8	0

THIRD SCHEDULE.

(*See Section* 185.)

FORM.

1. Name of vessel.	2. Name of Master.	3. Tons per register.	4. Port of embarkation.	5. Numbers and names of passengers.	6. Ports at which passengers have contracted to be landed.	7. Date of departure.

(Signed) ————————,
Master.

(Countersigned) ————————,
Principal Officer of Customs.

Note.—In the case of vessels carrying passengers to Ceylon, or between Chittagong and any port or place on the coast of Arracan, it will be sufficient to insert the numbers, and not the names, of passengers in column 5.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

Certain amendments of Act No. XV. of 1863, the latest Indian Act relating to Merchant seamen, having been suggested by the Bengal Governmen, it has been thought desirable, in giving effect to these suggestions, to take the opportunity of consolidating and amending the laws respecting Merchant shipping, seamen and passengers by sea, instead of adding a ninth Act to the eight in which the law on these subjects is now comprised.

One of the suggested amendments consists in a provision enabling any Court having admiralty jurisdiction in British India and the principal Court of Ordinary Criminal Jurisdiction at every British Indian port where there is no Admiralty Court, to investigate charges of incompetency or misconduct against masters, &c., whose certificates have been granted by any Local Government. As the law stands, such investigations can only be held by a Court when the certificate has been granted by the Board of Trade.

Section 6 of Act XV. of 1863 empowers the Local Government to direct investigations into such charges. But such investigations can only be ordered by the Local Government of the place where the casualty which gave rise to the charge occurred, and the Local Government has no power to cancel certificates granted by the Board of Trade. The present Bill, if it become law, will enable the Court at any port of this country at which a ship may arrive, to enquire into the circumstances of a partial wreck which has occurred anywhere on the coasts of British India and to cancel certificates whether granted by the Board of Trade or by any Local Government.

The Bill is divided into Parts with Titles. Part I contains the usual preliminary provisions. Part II relates to the registry of ships, and

embodies the enactments of Acts No. X. of 1841 and No. XI. of 1850. To this have been added clauses corresponding with Section 8 of the Evidence Act (No. XV. of 1852), which relates to the admissibility of registers and certificates of registry, but only extends to the High Courts.

Part III. relates to official logs, and corresponds with Sections 103—110 of Act No. I. of 1859 *(for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant seamen)*

Part IV. relates to enquiries as to wrecks, and corresponds with Sections 100—102 of Act I. of 1859. These provisions have, however, at the suggestion of the Bengal Government, been extended to the case of the wrecks of foreign vessels. A Section corresponding with Section 19 of Statute 18 and 19 Vic., cap. 91, has been added to the effect that, in case of the wreck of a foreign vessel, the Consular Officer of the country to which the ship may have belonged, shall be deemed to be the owner's agent.

Part V relates to Shipping Offices, and agrees with Act I of 1859, Sections 2—8.

Part VI (as to the examination and certificates of masters and mates) corresponds with Sections 9 to 16 of Act I. of 1859, as limited by Act XV of 1863, Section 2.

Part VII of the engagement of seamen, is Act I. of 1859, Sections 18—35.

Part VIII relates to the wages of seamen, and corresponds with Act I. of 1859, Sections 36—58. A few amendments have been made in this part suggested by Section 18 of Statute 25 and 26 Vic, cap. 63, and by the decisions of the English Admiralty and other Courts, on the corresponding Sections of the English Merchant Shipping Act of 1854.

Part IX relates to the wages and effects of deceased seamen, and corresponds to Act I. of 1859, Sections 59—63, the re-enactment of which will preclude all question as to the effect of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, upon the provisions last referred to.

Part X corresponding with Sections 64—71 of Act I. of 1859, contains clauses relating to the provisions, health, and accommodation of seamen, and here again have been introduced explanations analogous to those contained in the Penal Code, and the Indian Succession Act, 1865, and embodying certain decisions of the English Courts on the corresponding Sections of the Merchant Shipping Act.

Part XI empowers seamen or apprentices to make complaints to a Magistrate against the master or any of the crew, and is identical with Section 72 of Act I. of 1859.

Part XII contains the provisions comprised in Sections 73—78 of Act I. of 1859, for the protection of seamen from imposition.

Part XIII *of discipline*, contains with the improvements abovementioned, the provisions relating to charges against masters and mates comprised in Sections 4—10 of Act XV. of 1863, and also the enactments as to discipline contained in Sections 79, 80, 83 to 99 of Act I. of 1859.

In Part XIV are comprised the provisions contained in the three existing Acts, Nos. XXI. of 1858, XXV. of 1859, and II. of 1860, relating to passengers by sea. The provisions as to coasting steamers made by Sections 20—26 of Act XXI. of 1858 are also embodied in this Part.

Part XV relates to procedure and the enforcement of penalties under the Bill, and corresponds with Sections 112 and 118 of Act I. of 1859, Sections 30, 31 and 32 of Act XXI. of 1858, and Sections 16 and 17 of Act XXV of 1859.

As it is not probable that this Bill will become law before the time when the Straits' Settlement will cease to form part of British India, all reference to that Settlement has been omitted.

SIMLA,
The 25th September 1860. } H. S. MAINE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept., Legislative.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2423.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 12th October 1866.—The Reverend James Henry Broadbent, B. A, Calcutta, is licensed, under Section 47, Part V., Act V. of 1865, to grant Certificates of Marriage between Native Christians being Converts from any religion in India.

The 13th October 1866.—The Reverend Isaac Allen, Dacca, is licensed to solemnize marriages under Clause 4, Section 6, Act V. of 1865, and is authorized, under Section 47, Part V. of the Act, to grant Certificates of Marriage between Native Christians being Converts from any religion in India.

The 31st October 1866.—Mr. E. E. Lowis to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Furreedpore, with effect from the 13th instant.

The 1st November 1866.—Lieutenant H. J. Peet, Officiating Assistant Commissioner in Assam, is posted to the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

The 2nd November 1866.—Dr. S. J. Lynch, Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, to officiate as Superintendent of the Alipore Jail, and to perform the duties of the Deputy-Inspector General of Jails, Lower Provinces, in addition to the duties of his own office, during the absence of Dr. J. Fawcus, on his tour of inspection as Officiating Inspector-General of Jails, Lower Provinces, or until further orders.

The Reverend T. C. Smyth, D. D., to officiate as Chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Shumboo Chunder Goopto to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Burrisaul.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Pooree, *viz.*:—

Mr. G. M. Currie.
„ J. H. Thompson.
Baboo Doorjodhun Dass.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Bograh, *viz.*:—

Mr. J. Lambert.
„ H. G. Wilkins.
„ H. N. Harris.
„ J. D. F. Harvey.
Moulvie Musseatoollah.

The 3rd November 1866.—Mr. J. P. Kennedy, B. A., to be Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Legislative Department.

Syud Velaet Ali Khan to be a Visitor of the Lunatic Asylum at Patna, under Section 2, Act XXXVI. of 1858.

In supersession of the orders of the 13th ultimo, Baboo Lall Madhub Mookerjee, a Licentiate of Medicine, Calcutta University, is appointed to have charge of the temporary Pauper Hospital at Chitpore, instead of Baboo Oghorenath Mookerjee, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th October 1866.

Mr. H. Berners to be a Member of the Central Committee for the Collection of Works of Art and Industry for the Paris Exhibition of 1867.

Captain A. E. Campbell to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Gowalparah, with effect from the 9th ultimo.

Mr. H. S. Beadon, Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Kooshteah, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in Nuddea.

Mr. R. L. Martin, M. A., to be Inspector of Schools, South-West Division.

Mr. C. B. Clarke, M. A., is promoted to the Second Grade of the Bengal Educational Service, and is appointed to be Inspector of Schools, South-East Division.

Leave of Absence.

The 2nd November 1866.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Davies, Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, for three months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 1st proximo, or any other date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 5th November 1866.—Mr. H. Bell is allowed preparatory leave for ten days to enable him to rejoin his appointment as Judge of the Principal Court of Small Causes in Jessore.

Mr. R. H. Wilson, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Chittagong, for one month, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. J. C. Geddes, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Eastern Dooars of Bootan, for one month, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 22nd ultimo, the date on which he made over charge of his duties to Captain A. E. Campbell, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Gowalparah.

Baboo Purnanund Sarma Burroah, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Gowalparah, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Notifications.

The 1st November 1866.—Mr. R. S. O'Connor, District Superintendent of Police, having reported his return by the Steamer *Golconda*, which reached the Sandheads on the 29th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 19th April last is cancelled.

The 2nd November 1866.—Mr. T. Weldon, District Superintendent of Police, Nowgong, having reported his return by the Steamer *Golconda*, which reached the Sandheads on the 29th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is cancelled.

The 5th November 1866.—Mr. H. Bell, C. S., having reported his return by the Steamer *Golconda*, which reached the Sandheads on the 29th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India is cancelled.

The leave granted to Mr. F. Grant, Assistant Commissioner, Western Dooars of Bootan, under orders of the 28th September last, will have effect from the 20th ultimo, instead of from the 1st idem, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 3rd October 1866.

Erratum.

In the orders of the 27th August last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th idem, for "Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Omesh Chunder Miter," &c., *read* "Baboo Omesh Chunder Mitter, a Licentiate of the Calcutta University," &c.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 5698.—*Simla, the 23rd October* 1866.—The leave of absence on furlough granted to Mr. M. Brodhurst, of the Civil Service, on the 15th April 1865, is extended from two to three years.

No. 5769.—*The 25th October* 1866.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit Mr. W. C. Eades to resign the Civil Service, with effect from the 14th July 1866.

No. 5853.—*The 27th October* 1866.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to promote the following Junior Chaplains to be Senior Chaplains from the dates specified :—

* * * *

The Reverend G. Lovely, from the 3rd September last, *vice* the Reverend Dr. H. Smith, retired.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 884.—*Simla, the 23rd October* 1866.—The following promotions are made, from the date specified, under the provisions of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State's Despatch published in G. G. O. No. 808 of 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Bengal Staff Corps.

* * * *

To be Majors.

* * * *	
Captain (Brevet Major) Danvers Henry Osborn	12th September 1866.
* * * *	
Captain (Brevet Major) Hungerford Meyer Boddam	
* * * *	
Captain (Brevet Major) William Robert Gordon	

To be Captains.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) Willoughby Charles Stanley Clarke	12th September 1866.
* * * *	

No. 909.—*The 29th October* 1866.—With reference to Government General Order No. 403 of the 17th April 1865, and to previous orders on the same subject, the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that the indulgence of privilege leave for sixty days consecutively now granted to Officers generally will be specially extended to ninety days in the case of Officers serving at the Stations marginally named.

Gowhatty	In Assam.
Debrooghur ...	
Cherra Poonjee or Shillong	
Thyatmyo	In British Burmah.
Tonghoo	
Bannoo	North-Western Frontier.
Dera Ishmael Khan ...	
Dera Gazee Khan ...	
Rajanpore	
Jacobabad	In Upper Scinde.
Aden.	

The following Order issued by the Government of North-Western Provinces, in the General Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 3382*A.*—*Allahabad, the 10th October* 1866.—The services of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Shumboo Chunder Grooptoo, in charge of the Dispensary at Cawnpore, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The following Order issued by the Government of Punjab, in the General Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 2160.—*The 23rd October* 1866.—*Transfer.*—The services of the Reverend T. C. Smyth, D. D., Chaplain of Simla, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 1st of November 1866.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 2, ACT VI. OF 1857.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the new Police Station at Oolooberiah. in the District of Howrah, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a plot of land is required at Oolooberiah, measuring 1 beegah and 5 cottahs, more or less, and bounded on the East by public road; on the North by part of a Dobá belonging to Dhoniram Bej and by a house belonging to Modhoosudun Doss ; on the West by lands belonging to Behare Lall Paul and Ridoykishen Ghose, and on the South by a tank belonging to Raja Bejoykeshab Rae.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

A. EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

AGRICULTURAL.

No. 253.

The 18th October 1866.

The following draft Rules having reference to the Kendrapara Canal and the First Section of the "High Level Canal" from Cuttack to Oolooburriah, are hereby published under the provisions of Section XI. of the "Canals' Act, 1864." (No. V., B. L. C.) :—

I. Every vessel on entering either of the above Canals shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll the vessel should pay, according to the schedule of rates authorized by Government to be charged on the Canal.

II. The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements :—

(a.) The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

(b.) The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches, and the measurement of the breadth and depth in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

(c.) In calculating the amount of toll to be levied on vessels exceeding 100 maunds tonnage, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only. Above one thousand maunds no fraction of 100 maunds tonnage is to be charged. Toll will be charged on vessels under 100 maunds tonnage on the actual measurements of the vessels, omitting fractions of tens of maunds.

III. Every vessel entering either of the above Canals shall be furnished with a ticket on paying the prescribed toll. The ticket shall specify the station at which it has been issued, the name of the person in charge of the vessel, the date the vessel entered the Canal, the point to which it may proceed in the Canal, the maundage of the vessel, the amount of toll charged, and the number of days for which the vessel may remain in the Canal, and the date of such last day. The number of days which the vessel may remain in the Canal without additional payment, shall be calculated at the rate of one day for every 8 miles, for portion of 8 miles, to be traversed.

IV. Toll may be paid at the first station either for the entire number of Toll Stations on the line of navigation, or for any less number of stations.

V. The tickets thus given may be demanded for inspection by any duly authorized Canal Officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose. They must be shewn at each Toll Station the vessel has to pass, as a passport that no further payment of toll is to be demanded. The tickets shall be delivered up at the last Toll Station.

VI. Owners of vessels may compound by the payment of a fixed sum, for the use of the whole or a portion of either of the above Canals for any period that may be agreed upon, not exceeding one year. Each vessel so compounded for shall be furnished with a ticket shewing the amount of toll paid, the period for which the toll has been compounded for, and the limits of the Canal within which the vessel may pass; such ticket shall be kept on board the vessel and shall be produced when required, under Rule V., but shall be given up only on the date of the expiry of the period for which granted, and at the station from whence issued.

VII. Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and the dates of entry can be satisfactorily established will be granted by Officers in charge of Toll Stations on payment of a fee of one Rupee.

VIII. Vessels remaining in the Canals for a period exceeding that allowed under Rule II. will pay a demurrage of eight annas per 10 maunds per diem for each day or part of a day that they may remain in excess.

IX. No boats above 18 feet beam over all, and no rafts or floats of more than 10 feet width and 150 in length, will be allowed to enter the Canals.

X. It will not be compulsory for the locks to be opened to single vessels of less than 500 maunds burden, except in the case of mail or despatch boats; but the locks shall be opened for the passage of boats at least twice a day.

XI. Vessels must have their masts fitted so that they can be let down with ease and speed, and when under sail, vessels must always keep in the middle of the Canal; when being tracked, vessels are, as far as practicable, to keep to their port or left side of the Canals.

XII. All vessels anchoring at night are to keep to their port or left bank of the Canals.

XIII. Only one vessel shall be allowed to make fast along and in a line with the Canal banks, and no vessel shall be made fast, or be placed outside of vessels so secured, without the permission of a Canal Officer. No vessel shall, however, be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other vessels, to obstruct their passage, or to impede the navigation: and no bamboos or poles shall be allowed to be erected on vessels when at anchor. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rupees 5 for each offence.

XIV. Every vessel when put to shall be securely fastened, and shall at all times have some person in attendance on board of it. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rupees 5 for each offence.

XV. In every case of wreck or obstruction of the channel by sunken vessels, the Canal Officers may call upon the person in charge of the vessel to remove the same without delay, and shall give every reasonable assistance towards so doing. But should the owner of the vessel or raft be not forthcoming, or should he not use reasonable expedition in removing the obstruction, or should he decline or fail to use proper assistance which may be offered to him by the Canal Officers, these Officers may undertake the removal of the obstruction themselves at the cost of the owner of the boat, recovering the expense in the manner laid down in Section IX. of the "Canals' Act, 1864."

XVI. If the Canal Officers be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure in the most public manner available.

XVII. In the event of any damage or injury being occasioned to the Canal works by wilfulness or negligence on the part of any person in charge of a vessel, the Canal Officers may detain the vessel within the Canal for a period not exceeding 24 hours, provided that within that period the Canal Officers shall lodge a complaint against such person in charge of the vessel before a Magistrate under Section XVI. of the Canals' Act.

XVIII. The banks or berms of the Canals shall not be used as wharves for the deposit of goods, under a penalty of 10 Rupees for each offence; but except in special cases, when the permission of the Canal Officers will be necessary, all articles shall be removed to the outer banks of the Canals, and all such articles as shall not be finally removed from within the boundaries of the Canals within a period of six days after being so deposited, shall be liable to a charge of four annas per 100 maunds.

XIX. The Canals may be closed once a year, for effecting the necessary repairs to them, on one month's notice of the intention so to close them; but in the event of any sudden emergency, the Canals may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim shall be made in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention.

XX. All offences against the provisions of these Rules shall be punishable as provided for in Section XVIII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and all fines imposed may be recovered in the manner mentioned in Section XVII. of the same Act.

XXI. The term "Canal Officers" in the foregoing Rules shall include the persons alluded to in Section VIII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and any other persons who may be specially appointed to exercise such powers by the person appointed to collect the tolls.

Establishments.

No. 261.

The 25th October 1866.

Posting.—Lieutenant J. M. McNeile, R. E., Executive Engineer, Second Grade, having been relieved from duty under the Municipal Commissioners of the Town of Canning, is temporarily posted to the Presidency Division.

Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 100 of the 1st May 1866.

Lieutenant McNeile joined the Presidency Division on the 13th October 1866 afternoon.

No. 262.

The 28th October 1866.

Notification.—The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are re-published for information:—

No. 271 *of the 22nd October* 1866.—Mr. J. M. Broderick, Accountant, Third Grade, is transferred from British Burmah to Bengal.

No. 275 *of the 23rd October* 1866.—Baboo Joygopaul Ruckhit, a passed Student of the Calcutta Civil Engineering College, is brought on the strength of the Engineer Establishment of the Public Works Department as an Engineer Apprentice, and posted to Bengal.

W. B. Macrone,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Public Works, (Railway,) Dept.,—Bengal.

No. 2493G.

Fort William, the 1st November 1866.

Notification.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 3, dated 12th October 1866, Lieutenant K. C. Pye, R. E., joined his appointment as Assistant Consulting Engineer and Examiner of Accounts on the forenoon of the 17th October 1866.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. S. Taylor, *Capt., R. E.,*
Joint-Secy. to Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.,
Railway Branch.

No. 1426.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Friday, the 9th November 1866, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 3,330 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	...	2,000
Benares „	...	...	1,330
Total Chests	...		3,330

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th November 1865, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th November respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Wednesday, the 14th November 1866, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Saturday, the 24th November 1866.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium of 1864-65, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the date specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering this date, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 5th Dec. 1866	2,000	1,370	3,370

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,

Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st October 1866.

No. 1651.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 5th December 1866, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 3,370 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	...	2,000
Benares „	...	...	1,370
Total Chests	...		3,370

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th October 1865, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th December, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 M. P. of Monday, the 10th December 1866, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 20th December 1866.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 2nd November 1866.

Notice.

A NEW Edition of the Map of DISTRICT NUDDEA, shewing Village boundaries, Scale 1 Mile=1 Inch, in 8 Sections, with a small Index, is now ready for issue.

Applications for the Maps, *bonâ fide* on the Public Service, to be addressed to the Registrar, Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta.

For private use, on payment, the Map can be obtained from all Booksellers, and the "School Book Society," Calcutta, at the following rates:—

Uncolored and Unmounted.

On *thick paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	8	0 0
Or each Section separate	Rs.	2	0 0
On *thin paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	6	0 0
Or each Section separate	Rs.	1	8 0

N. B.—Parties requiring the Map, Colored and Mounted, must pay extra for the same.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Lieut.-Col.*,

Offg. Depy. Surveyor-General of India.

Notification.

MR. DEPUTY COLLECTOR W. R. POGSON has been placed in charge of the Hooghly Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other public Treasuries.

R. P. JENKINS,

Officiating Commissioner.

BURDWAN,
The 1st November 1866.

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

THE public are informed that under a Resolution of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, passed at the adjourned Quarterly Meeting held on the 1st of November 1866, the name of "Cossitollah Street" has been changed to "Bentinck Street."

By Order,
ROBT. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE;
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
The 6th November 1866.

Notification.

PURNEAH.

BABOO CHUNDERCANT BHUTTACHARJEA to be Money Order Agent, *vice* BABOO SHARODAPERSHAUD BANNERJEA.

W. CLARK,
Offg. Accountant-General.

ACCT.-GENL.'s OFFICE;
Fort William,
The 31st October 1866.

Statement shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on River Hooghly, subject to Customs duty on the 16th October 1866.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.
Liverpool Punguh ...	1,75,565	2,753	1,35 782	3.14,100
Bombay Kurkutch ...	43,362	66,102	12,996	1,22,460
Aden ,, ...	3,336	8,100	.....	11,436
Madras ,, ...	.....	1,58,008	13,728	1,71,736
Ceylon ,, ...	7,000	.....	.....	7,000
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	38,348	.....	20,306	58,654
Total ...	2,67,611	2,34,963	1,82,812	6,85,386

By Order of the Board of Revenue,
J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Statement shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on River Hooghly, subject to Customs duty on the 1st November 1866.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.
Liverpool Punguh ...	1,59 295	2,753	83,001	2,45,049
Bombay Kurkutch ...	43,362	65,202	19,734	1,28,298
Aden ,, ...	3,336	8,100	.....	11,436
Madras ,, ...	.....	1,53,458	1,328	1,54.786
Ceylon ,, ...	7,000	.....	.....	7,000
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	42,096	.....	1,66,582	1,49,678
Total ...	2,55,089	2,20,513	2,10,645	6,06,147

By Order of the Board of Revenue,
J. P. GRANT,
For Collector of Customs.

Notice.

BABOO MOTHOORANATH BANERJEE, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Rajshahye Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. H. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.

COMMR.'s OFFICE, RAJ. DIVN.;
Berhampore,
The 13th October 1866.

Notice.

No. 434.

MR. H. C. B. C. RABAN received charge of the Offices of Magistrate and Collector of Pooree from Mr. J. J. Livesay, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, on the 9th October 1866.

T. E. RAVENSHAW,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'s OFFICE;
Cuttack Division,
The 19th October 1866.

Notice.

THE Cachar Mela will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Sunday, the 30th December 1866, corresponding with 16th Poush 1273, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary.

JOHN WARE EDGAR,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 28th September 1866.

Notice.

THE Effects of the late MR. WARNECKY, *alias* BARONKY, who died at Darjeeling on the 26th September 1866, are under the Seal of this Court, these or the sale proceeds thereof will be made over to any one duly authorized to receive them.

BLAIR REID, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

DEPY. COMMR.'s OFFICE;
Darjeeling,
The 1st October 1866.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THROUGH THE CALCUTTA CANALS AND TOLLY'S NULLAH *from* 1*st to* 31*st October* 1866.

	Names of Chowkeys.	Charcoal.			Wood Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Indigo.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Lime.			Mustard Seed.			Mustard Seed Oil.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canal	Bamonghatta	...	...	...	3	500	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1375	111780	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	18725	10320	52	316300	182350	118	237950	187500	193	96350	72250	...	...	...
	Chitpore	181	261800	98405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	...	...	3	275	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	6575	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	80600	45600	...	...	...
	Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kidderpore	5	3475	2800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	275	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	300	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	175	80	4	300	150

	Names of Chowkeys.	Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Linseed.			Paddy.			Pulse.			Peas.			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil.			Grain.			Sundries.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Total Number of Boats.	Total Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Total Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canal	Bamonghatta	...	...	...	12	6000	2000	10	2450	1250	63	30325	15275	...	...	...	37	15200	10300	22	8950	6000	727	321475	185750	...	...	...	62	24450	19225	...	...	...	5194	1736275	...
	Chitpore	365	230875	164000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1654	501875	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2875	2000	3	3775	1775	408	90450	46700	23	14725	9500	...	...	...	389	186275	90900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	889	350050	...
	Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	834	26200	2000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	795	20750	...
	Kidderpore	89	50300	20750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1725	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1268	317375	...

[1961]

DHAPPA,
Toll Collector's Office,
The 2nd November 1866.

J. O'FLAHERTY, C. E.,
Collector of Tolls, and Supervisor of Canals.

Wanted,

A Head Clerk for the Jessore Collectorate on a Salary of Rupees 80 per month. Intending candidates who do not possess a good knowledge of English and of the current duties of a Collector's Office need not apply. Applications to be forwarded to the undersigned with certificates of qualifications and character.

J. Monro,
Offg. Collector.

Jessore Collectorate,
The 30th October 1866.

Wanted,

A Translator and Head Assistant for the Judicial Department, Gowalparah. Salary, Rupees 90 per month.

Applications, forwarding testimonials, to be sent to the Deputy Commissioner, Gowalparah. A good knowledge of English and Bengallee indispensable.

A. E. Campbell,
Deputy Commissioner.

Gowalparah,
The 13th October 1866.

Notice.

Required for the Darjeeling District a Treasurer, who will be required to furnish security to the amount of Rupees (10,000) ten thousand. Salary, Rupees 65 a month. Application to be made to the

Depy. Comme., Darjeeling.

Darjeeling,
The 9th October 1866.

Wanted,

A Superintendent in the Revenue Court of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagur, Assam. Salary, Rupees 150 per mensem.

H. Sconce,
Depy. Commr.

Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 20th September 1866.

Wanted,

A Superintendent for the Civil and Criminal Courts of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagur, Assam. Salary, Rupees 150 a month.

H. Sconce,
Depy. Commr.

Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 20th September 1866.

Notice.

The Singhbhoom Annual Fair will be held at Chyebassa during the last fortnight in December 1866.

W. H. Hayes,
Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhoom.

Chyebassa,
The 10th October 1866.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 8th to 31st October 1866.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
	Ft.	In.	
Matabangah.			
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	18	6	
On the Entrance Shoal ...	3	0	
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles	3	5	
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...	3	0	
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	5	6	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	8	7	
Bhaugiruttee.			
Entrance Bar ...	5	9	
Below the Entrance	22	0	
Thence to Jeagunge	7	6	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	5	0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	7	0	
Jellinghee.			
Entrance ...	1	2	
Thence to Kureempore, 19 miles ...	0	9	
Kureempore to Teeakatta, 35 miles ...	7	4	
Teeakatta to Nuddea, 60 miles ...	8	0	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore on the 3rd November 1866, + 8 feet 11 inches above zero.

A fall of 5 feet 9 inches since 11th October 1866.

G. W. Vivian, C. E.,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

Berhampore,
The 3rd November 1866.

No. 62.

Commissariat Notice.

The Assistant Commissary General invites sealed Tenders for the supply of—

1.	Cattle Gear ...	For one year, from 1st February 1867.
2.	Barrack Bedding ..	
3.	Hospital Clothing and Bedding ...	
4.	Rice, Table, 1st quality.	
5.	Sugar, moist, best, Benares ..	

Tenders will be received up to 2 P. M. of the 3rd December 1866, and opened at noon on the day following in this Office, where printed forms can be obtained.

G. S. Macbean, *Major*,

Asst. Comsy. General.

Calcutta;
Commissariat Office,
No. 6, Park Street,
The 1st November 1866.

Sheriff's Office, the 7th November 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the Ninth Criminal Sessions of the year 1866 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the Third day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any prisoner be then and there to prosecute against him.

S. A. Apcar,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ১৮৬৬ সাল ৭ নবেম্বর।

এতদ্বারা দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার [illegible] কোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী [illegible] নিমিত্ত আগামি ৩ ডিসেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৬ সালের নবম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ঐ সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৬৬ সাল তারিখ ১০ অক্টোবর।

S. A. Apcar,
Sheriff.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 1,577 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannah Chuckoreah, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd of February 1867, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

R. H. Wilson,
Officiating Collector.

Zillah Chittagong;
Collector's Office,
The 13th October 1866.

Boundaries of Lot 103.

North—By the Pequa River.
South—By the Burra Kurma Farce.
East—By the Mascal Channel.
West—By the Kootubdeah and Mattarbaree Channels.

R. H. Wilson,
Officiating Collector.

Sheriff's Sale ; Calcutta, the 19th September 1866.

Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the Twenty-ninth day of November next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as the Insolvent Court premises, by virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Sreemutty Gaetree Dabee.

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Sreemutty Gaetree Dabee, of, in, and to the following landed property, *viz.* :—

Lot No. 1.—One Puttoonee Talook called Gopalpore, situated in the Suburbs of Santipore, butted and bounded in the manner following, that is to say, on the South by a public road which leads to East and West; on the West by a public road which leads to North and South; on the North by the house called Khurjolla House of Sreejoot Hurromohun Roy, and on the East by a mangoe garden of Hurromohun Roy and Sibchunder Roy, within these boundaries mentioned a garden called Khurjolla Garden which contains best mangoe and various other trees, boytuckonna, pond, and surrounded by brick-built walls, lands, rent-free land, and rented land, about forty beegahs.

2. Also a village known by the name of Gopalpore, butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say, on the West by the public road which leads to North and South; on the North by the public road which leads to East and West; on the East by the house of Radharomun Paul, Chunder Poramanick, and Shibo Ghose, and on the South by the bamboo garden of Ramkristo Chuckerbutty and Nilcomul Chowdry, within these boundaries a garden called and known by the name of Bukshee Garden, which contains mangoe trees and tenants rent-free land, about five beegahs.

3. Also a piece or parcel of land called Bakdabeepore Maut, situate at Gopalpore, containing by estimation sixteen beegahs, together with a garden of the late Modhoosoodun Roy, butted and bounded in manner following: on the North by a mangoe garden of the late Shibchunder Roy; on the East by a public road which leads to North and South; on the South by a pond, and on the West by the pond and one waste land of Ramchunder Bonnerjee.

4. Also a tenanted land of the late Gocoolchunder Thackoor, situate at Gopalpore, Burrobazar, containing by estimation twenty-two beegahs

5. Also five annas and four pie share of certain tenanted land or village called by the name of Woomeschunder, otherwise called Notoon Gram, annual income Rupees ninety-one and eleven annas.

6. Also about ten beegahs of Mal Jomye land, together with a two-storied brick-built house surrounded by brick walls standing thereupon, and containing three appurtenants, situate in Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the metalled road leading from North to South; on the South by the lane which is on the South by the house of Rajnarain Chatterjee and others; on the East of the lane which leads from North of the house of Ramdhone Mookerjee.

7. Also the four annas eight gundahs three cowries and five teel share of a tank called the tank with about twelve beegahs of land on which it stands, situate in Mouzah Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the late Ramrutton Roy and Ramhurry Roy's Garden; on the North of the waste lands, on the East of the Mal Jomye lands, and on the South by Madhub Kurmokar's Garden and Madhubhuriy and others house.

8. Also a sugar factory and a one-storied house attached to it, together with Lackraj land, measuring about one beegah on which the buildings stand in Mouzah Ramnuggur, included in the above Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South Heeralall Chatterjee's house; on the East of the said Chatterjee's plain garden; on the West of the Government metalled road, and on the North of the road leading from East to West.

9. Also the brick-built house and brick wall on three sides purchased from Mr. Black, together with a piece of Lackraj land, measuring about one beegah, in Mouzah Ramnuggur, included in the said Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the North of the Mirsaurun; on the East of the Government Road; on the West of the land and house of Biressur Gangooly and others, and on the South of Mutty Gunge.

10. Also the bazar called Mutty Gunge, together with ten cottahs of land on which it stands, situate in Mouzah Ramnuggur, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows: namely, on the South of the road leading East to West; on the West of the road which lies in the West of Bissessur Gangooly's house and lands; on the East of the Government metalled road, and on the North of the wall of the house purchased from Mr. Black.

11. Also the mangoe and other fruit gardens called Hayatee, together with Lackraj land, measuring about six beegahs of tenanted land in Mouzah Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows: on the South of the large mangoe garden of Hurrymohun Roy and others, and of the late Womeschunder Roy's garden, named Khurjollah; on the East of the house of Pultoo Sheikh and Heeroo Sheikh, who are tenants of Mal land; on the North of the late Ramrutton Roy's Garden, named Mutter Veyah, and on the West of the late Woomeschunder Roy's Garden named Khurjollah.

12. Also the mangoe garden purchased from Kholasee, together with about eight beegahs of Lackraj lands, on which it stands in Mouzah Thackoorparah, included in the same Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South of the tank of Gourhurry Gossamy and others; on the East of the road leading from North to South; on the West of the mangoe garden of Bejoychunder Bhuttacharjee; on the North of Teski Berr.

13. Also the garden called Roycoontoo Beer with Lackraj land, measuring about thirty-six beegahs of tenanted land in Mouzah Thackoorparah, included in the said Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South of the road; on the West of Rutton Chuckerbutty's lands; on the East of the land of Boidonath Moochee and others, and on the North of the lane.

14. Also the whole of the place called Sahebdangah, measuring about one hundred beegahs, the Debutter land of Kallachaund Thackoor, of which a Mourassee Pottah has been given, the said land is tenanted, and on it stands the Small Cause Court Cutcherry, situate in Mouzah Rajahpore, included in the said Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the metalled road leading from North to South; on the South of the road leading from East to West;

on the East of Shahaparrah, and of the garden of Rajkristo Poddar and others and of the ditch, and on the North of the sloping land of Moonshadabo.

15. Also the eight annas share in the Lackraj land purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy, measuring about twenty beegahs of tenanted land, which in Mouzah Gopalpore included in the same Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the North of the road leading from North to South; on the South of the house and lands of Sreeram Moondoomallah and Sreeram Colea; on the West of the house of Madhub Chunder Acharjee and Hurry Dutt.

16. Also the eight annas share in the ten beegahs of Lackraj land purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy with mangoe and jack trees on it, and tenants dwelling on it, situated in Mouzah Woomes Nuggur, included in the said Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South of the narrow lane leading from East to West; on the West of the house of Radhakissen Thackoor and Dwarkanauth Bose; on the North of the house of Khettermohun Acharjee and others, and on the East of the house of Deno Bewah.

17. Also the eight annas share in Dhee Bahadoorpore, comprising five Mouzahs, namely, Nij Bahadoorpore, Basdelepore, Buro Jancoorah, so to Jaiacoorah, and Dey Parah, of which the annual Putnee Jumma is Rupees 2,398-14-4, and of which Baboos Kalidoss and Unnodapersad Bonnerjees, Nocoormoney and Bamasoondery Dabees and others are the registered proprietors, and which stands in the name of Tareeneepersaud Ghose.

18. Also the eight annas share in the Lackraj land, measuring about five beegahs, purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy, situate in Mouzah Bowagachee, included in Dhee Kristochunderpore, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West meadow, and on the North of the road leading from East to West on the West of the road leading from North to South; on the South of Gopalchunder Bhuttacharjee's Garden, and on the East of the land of Sreeram Haldar.

19. Also the eight annas share in the Lackraj lands purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy, measuring about five beegahs, situate in the Mouzah abovenamed, and butted and bounded as follows: on the West of the waste Mal lands and of the road leading from North to South; on the North of Ramrutton Buttacharjee's lands; on the East of the garden of the late Sibchunder Roy and others, and on the South of Dindoyal Poramanick's Garden.

20. Also one-third share of the ancestral Lackraj land, measuring about two beegahs, with tenants dwelling on it, situate in Mouzah Gopalpore, Turruff Santipore, and bounded as follows: on the West of road leading from North to South; on the South of the road leading from East to West; on the East of Joyram Paul's Putnee land, and on the North of garden of the late Woomeschunder Roy.

21. Also the one-third share in the ancestral Lackraj land, measuring about three beegahs, with tenants dwelling on it, and having tamarind, bale, and several other trees growing on it, situate in Mouzah Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the road leading from North to South; on the South of the lane leading from East to West; on the East of the houses of Ramrutton Chatterjee and Ramgopal Ghosaul, and on the North of the house of Sibchunder Paul.

22. Also one-third share in the ancestral Lackraj land, measuring about ten beegahs, with tenants dwelling on it, situated in Mouzah Rugoorampore, included in the same Talook, and bounded as follows: on the South of the lane; on the West of the drain; on the East of the houses of Luckhun Coleah and Motecloll Coleah, and on North of Bissumbur Roy's Jomye land and of the narrow lane.

23. Also one fruit garden with rent-free land, measuring about six beegahs, situated at Mouzah Byghotee Dehee Kerr.

24. Also the two-storied brick-built house known by the name of Majirry Book, situated at Baugatchey.

25. Also eight annas share of the land purchased from Muddoosoodun Roy at Gopalpore.

26. And also one lodging-house situated at Gruwarree, in the district of Nuddea.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

S. A. Apcar,
Sheriff.

Notice.

"Machinery and Hardware Department."

The separate business carried on by the undersigned in the above branch of trade will, in future, be conducted and carried on under the style and firm of

LEPAGE, NEPHEW, & CO.

Office—2, Dalhousie Square.
Godown—2, Mission Row.
Workshops—5, Ranemoody Gully.

R. C. Lepage & Co.

Calcutta,
The 1st November 1866.

In reference to the above Notice, Mr. R. C. Lepage, Junior, is hereby empowered to sign the firm of

LEPAGE, NEPHEW, & CO.

and to conduct the business in India.

Mr. R. C. Lepage, Senior, with a competent staff, attends to the business in England.

Orders may be sent direct, or through the Calcutta House; if direct, references or arrangements for payment will be necessary.

Contracts entered into and Commissions received for all descriptions of Machinery, Metals, Tools, and Hardware.

Further particulars on reference to the Calcutta or London House.

Address in London—

No. 1, Whitefriars Street, Fleet Street.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending the 30th October 1866.

LIABILITIES.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	2,20,00,000 0 0	ASSETS.	
Reserve Fund	18,03,665 12 7	Government Securities	50,59,287 12 0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ... ... Rs.	21,79,191 1 1	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	74,14,550 0 0
Ditto ditto at Branches	63,65,230 0 8	Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	11,31,393 1 4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,17,35,588 9 11	Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto	77,57,897 1 4
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,98,684 8 3	Dead Stock	6,56,978 0 2
Bank Notes Outstanding	98,170 0 0	Stamps	11,860 14 0
Sundries	7,29,363 6 10	Balances with other Banks	39,98,879 6 3
		Sundries	6,13,983 2 3
		Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 2,89,21,769 11 1 } 2,65,68,889 14 3
		Ditto ditto at Branches	,, 1,14,80,114 6 1 } 3,92,61,884 1 3
Rupees	6,57,70,693 15 4	Rupees ...	6,57,70,693 15 4

By Order of the Directors.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

J. GORDON,
Offg. Chief Accnt. and Deputy Secretary.

Bank of Bengal.

INTIMATION is hereby given of the following appointments, *viz* :—

Mr. John Gordon, Acting Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary, will assume charge of the Rangoon Agency, in room of Mr. Donald Kennedy, the Acting Agent, who has obtained leave of absence.

Mr. A. M. Ross, Agent at Lucknow, has been appointed Agent at Lahore Branch.

Mr. Duncan Macdonald, Agent at Allahabad, has been appointed Agent at Lucknow Branch.

Mr. Frank A. Gillam, Assistant to Chief Accountant, has been appointed Agent at Allahabad Branch.

Mr. Thomas Smith, Accountant, Nagpore Branch, to be Acting Agent at Hingunghaut.

Mr. Thomas Dyson has resumed charge of the Agra Branch.

Mr. Alexander Smith, Acting Agent, Agra, has been appointed Agent at Delhi Branch.

Mr. George McKilligin will sign as Interim Agent at Patna, during the temporary absence of Mr. W. F. Fraser.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st November 1866.

Hooghly Steam Tug Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the adjourned Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie Place, on Friday, the 9th November, at noon, for the purpose of confirming the following Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company held at this Office on the 12th October 1866 :—

1*st*.—That the Directors be, and they are hereby, empowered to borrow on mortgage property of the Company a sum not exceeding Rupees 70,000, upon such terms as they may think expedient ; and that the Directors be, and they are hereby, empowered to execute such Deeds of Assignment, Mortgage or other Deeds, on behalf of the Company, as may be necessary for the purpose of securing payment of the sum so borrowed.

2*nd*.—That the Articles of Association be altered in accordance with the above Resolution dated the 10th day of September 1866.

By Order,

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Secretaries, Hooghly Steam Tug Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th October 1866.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Johann Anton Hoffmann, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 4th day of August instant, it was ordered that the Creditors of the said Insolvent do, on or before the first Court day in November next, file in the Office of the Chief Clerk of this Court a statement of their respective claims against the Estate of the said Insolvent duly verified by Affidavit, and that the Chief Clerk do form a Schedule from the claims so to be filed.

Moses, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 14th August 1866.

In the matter of Theodore Dickens, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of October instant, it was ordered that John Hall Bridgman, John Nassam Clark Delhos, widow and sons, and Fletcher, Alexander and Co., Creditors, named in the Schedule of the said Insolvent and numbered respectively 1, 3, 5, and 2, 6, do on the first Court day in April next personally or by their constituted Agents or Attorneys attend and prove their respective claims against the Estate of the said Insolvent, in default of which their respective names and claims should be expunged from the Schedule of the said Insolvent.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 16th October 1866.

In the matter of John Bischoff, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 11th day of October instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 30th October 1866.

R. Scott Thomson and Company, "Limited."

THE Seventh Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 13, Government Place, on Saturday, the 24th November 1866, at noon, for the purpose of declaring an *ad interim* Dividend for the Half-year ending 30th September last.

By Order of the Directors,

F. STUART,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA
The 6th November 1866.

Soorispore Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie Place, on Tuesday, the 20th current, at noon, for the purpose of passing a Special Resolution giving the Directors and Secretaries of the Company fuller powers with regard to the sale of the Company's Estates.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd November 1866.

Victoria Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie Place, on Tuesday, the 20th current, at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of passing a Special Resolution giving the Directors and Secretaries of the Company fuller powers with regard to the sale of the Company's Estates.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd November 1866.

Soom Tea Company, "Limited."

WE hereby beg to give notice that the Seventh adjourned Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Lyons' Range, on Tuesday, the 11th December 1866, at 12, noon, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts, and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

By Order of the Board,

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th November 1866.

The Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane, Calcutta, on the 15th day of December now next ensuing, at noon, to consider the advisability of winding up the Company voluntarily, and if it be resolved to wind up the same, to pass the following Resolutions :—

1*st*.—That the Company (being unable by reason of its present liabilities to carry on its business) be voluntarily wound up.

2*nd*.—That a Liquidator be appointed to wind up the Company.

3*rd*.—That such Liquidator, as shall be appointed by the foregoing Resolution, shall be at liberty to sell all or any of the Estates, Live and other Stock, Chattels or Effects of the Company, at such price as may be deemed by him expedient, subject to the claims of the Land Mortgage Bank and of Debenture-holders.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Calcutta Managers.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th September 1866.

WITH reference to the above Advertisement, it is proposed to form a Company, to be called the NEW SYLHET AND CACHAR TEA COMPANY, "LIMITED," having for its object the purchase of all or some of the Estates of the said SYLHET AND CACHAR TEA COMPANY, at the amount for which such Estates are mortgaged or under lien, and to work the same, and to receive in payment of Shares all Debentures of the SYLHET AND CACHAR TEA COMPANY, "LIMTED," issued under the Resolutions of the Directors of that Company, dated July 18th, 1866.

The Capital of the proposed Company will be Rupees 10,00,000, of which Rupees 2,50,000 will be called up during the first year. The shares in the New Company will be offered, in the first instance, and up to the 1st December 1866, exclusively to shareholders in the existing Company, but after that date they will be offered to the public at large.

GORDON, STUART & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th September 1866.

Eastman and Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held within the Company's Office, No. 9, Dhurrumtollah Street, on Saturday, the 17th day of November proximo, at 4 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of confirming the proceedings of the General Meeting of the Company held on the 29th instant.

By Order,

ALLAN ROBERTSON, *Jr.*,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 31st October 1866.

Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited."

WE beg to give notice that the adjourned Sixth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Lyons' Range, on Wednesday, the 14th November 1866, at 4 P. M., to receive the Directors' report, pass the accounts, and transact such other business as may be necessary.

By Order of the Directors,

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th October 1866.

Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at No. 3, Fairlie Place, on Monday, the 26th November current, at noon, for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at the Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on Wednesday, the 31st October 1866.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Managing Agents.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st November 1866.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of Currency Note, No. A9—79303, for Rupees 20, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A29—38283, for Rupees 500.

Lost or Stolen,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A25—63491 and 63798, for Rupees 20 each.

No. A19—06455, for Rupees 10.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the Currency Note, No. A25—90038 (marked 'E. 23-8-66') for Rupees 20.

Lost,

HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A30—66314, for Rupees 100, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost,

HALF Notes, Nos. 93394, 93374, 95638, 96100, 64966, 71428, 87297, 64470, 64954, each for Rupees 20.

GRINDLAY & Co.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Government Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A6—63728, A19—46007, and A6—63038, for Rupees 10 each.

Lost,

HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A 06740, for Rupees 50, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost,

THE Halves of Government Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A19—07948, for Rupees 10.
" A18—18995, " " 10.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A18—23434, for Rupees 10.
" A18—23435, for Rupees 10.
" A18—23436, for Rupees 10.

SREENAUTH BANERJEE & BROTHERS,
Booksellers, Cossitollah, Calcutta.

Lost or Stolen,

GOVERNMENT Currency Note, No. A11—98794, for Rupees 50.

KAMTAPERSAUD.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Laborers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

A Bengallee Translation of the Acts and Orders, recently published, is also to be had at the same price in the Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

THE FIRST COMPLETE EDITION OF THE RULES OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

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ENGAGED IN

THE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

IN THE

LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL.

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WASTE LAND RULES,

BEING

CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

CALCUTTA:

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,

MILITARY ORPHAN PRESS

1866.

Stolen,

Currency	Note,	No.	22495,	for Rs.	100
,,	,,	,,	22764	,,	100
,,	,,	,,	15804	,,	100
,,	,,	,,	19253	,,	100
,,	,,	,,	24561	,,	100
,,	,,	,,	24855	,,	100
,,	,,	,,	21782	,,	100
,,	,,	,,	26994	,,	100
,,	,,	,,	27737	,,	100

H. P. WYNCH, *Captain*,
District Supdt., B. P.

Lost,

THE Left-halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—No. A30—77483, for Rupees (100) one hundred; No. A23—97525, for Rupees (50) fifty.

J. C. THORPE,
109, *Bow Bazar Street.*

CALCUTTA,
The 19th October 1866.

Lost or Stolen,

SECOND-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A20—50201, for Rupees 10 only.

Caution.

THE Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or taking in mortgage from Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan a zemindary called Pergunnah Midnapore, &c., situate in zillah Midnapore, or the undermentioned Soonderbund grants collectively known as the Furreedoonabad Estate, (that is to say)—

Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co.'s Grant, No. 79, containing 11,600 beegahs of land in Lot Wagilda.

Messrs. Bagshaw and Co.'s Grant, No. 90, containing 11,700 beegahs of land in Lot Auerntollah.

Mr. Harris's Grants, Nos. 57, 58 and 67, containing 70,000 beegahs of land in Lot Mutbaree and Kally Rutullo and Alanobaker.

Mr. Storm's Grants, Nos. 91, 92 and 100, containing 42,500 beegahs of land in Lot Bhowaneepore, Bissunpore and Fulanee;

and

Mr. Heatley's Grants, Nos. 87, 88, 89, 93, 94, 95, 96 and 97, containing 29,000 beegahs of land, in Lots Hossenabad, Mohunpore, Sootkooreah, Kallydangah, Nowpira, Sawria and Bhoysa Gungarampore, Pergunnah Bhowaneepore.

The Public are also cautioned against purchasing or taking in mortgage from the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan his dwelling-house, situate at Ballygunge, or any other real properties, in his possession or standing in his name, situate at Moorshedabad, Calcutta, and elsewhere, inasmuch as a decree has lately been obtained by Rajah Ojoodeeram Khan against him and others in the Judge's Court at Midnapore, whereby it was decided that the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan is not a *bonâ fide* purchaser for valuable consideration of the said zemindary, Pergunnah Midnapore, &c., and the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan will be found largely indebted to the said Rajah Ojoodeeram Khan on account of the mesne profits which have accrued during his possession of the said zemindary.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th October 1866.

Stolen,

FROM the Sub-Divisional Treasury at Brahmenberria, in the District of Tipperah, on or about the 13th October 1866, the under-mentioned Notes:—

1 Paper Currency Note of Rs. 100, No. 27301.
1 Ditto ditto of Rs. 50, No. 05310.
1 Ditto ditto of Rs. 50, No. 29315.

F. G. MILLETT,
Magistrate and Collector.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A37—90355, for Rupees 100.

RAMPAL MONOHUR DOSS.
The 6th November 1866.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 156.

The 29th October 1866.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Nubia* will be closed on Thursday, the 8th November 1866, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Australia, can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage.	Weight.	*Vid* Marseilles.	*Vid* Southampton.
	Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 8	Rs. 0 4 0
	,, 1 ,,	,, 0 13 4	,, 0 8 0
	,, 2 ,,	,, 1 10 8	,, 1 0 0

No. 162.

The 3rd November 1866.—An After-Packet per Steamer *Nubia* will be closed at 6 P. M. on the 9th instant, the following rates of Inland Postage must be prepaid on all letters and newspapers in addition to the usual Steam Postage, *viz.*:—

On Letters.

		Rs.	As.	P.
Weighing under	½ oz.	0	1	0
,,	1 oz.	0	2	0
,,	2 oz.	0	4	0

and so on, two annas being added for every additional ounce or fraction thereof.

On Newspapers.

		Rs.	As.	P.
Weighing under	2 oz	0	0	6
,,	4 oz.	0	1	0

and so on, one anna being added for every additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof.

The above rates do not apply to letters addressed to passengers on board the out-going Steamer; such letters will be subject to the ordinary Inland Postage.

Books per After-Packet will be charged at the Indian Inland rates in addition to the usual Steam Postage for books.

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. BARLOW, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Bhullooah, will be put up to sale, in the Bhullooah Collectorate, on Monday, the 3rd December 1866, corresponding with 19th Agran 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of the Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition, *viz.*:—

1. That the purchase will have effect from 1273 *B. S.*

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
54	1452	Chur Jozid Nuzidpore ...	216 3 32	195 0 0	2 0 0	197 0 0	390 0 0	
68	1510	Chur Gandea ...	55 3 13	63 0 0	1 0 0	64 0 0	126 0 0	

BHULLOOAH COLLECTORATE,
The 27th August 1866.

J. C. PRICE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government in the under-mentioned Plots of C. Land relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the District of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, Revenue free, at the Shahabad Collectorate, on Friday, the 30th day of November 1866, corresponding with 8th Aughun 1274.

The Purchasers of these Plots will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
...	...	Kusbeh Hameedpore, Pergunnah Arrah ...	5 3 19½	.....	.....	.....	45 0 0	
...	...	Nawadahben, Pergunnah Arrah	3 2 30¼	.....	.....	....	55 0 0	
...	...	Koerdeh, Pergunnah Beeheea ...	1 0 17	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	
...	...	Jogeebeer, Pergunnah Beeheea ...	2 0 10	.....	.....	.....	30 0 0	
...	...	Dhakyech, Pergunnah Bhojepore ...	4 0 31½	.....	.....	.....	32 0 0	
...	...	Bhojepore Jadeed, Pergunnah Bhojepore ...	0 1 13½	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	
...	...	Buroona Beetulpore, Pergunnah Bhojepore	1 0 15¼	.....	.....	.....	10 0 0	
...	...	Jugdeespore, Pergunnah Bhojepore ...	1 3 34⅜	.....	.....	.....	32 0 0	
...	...	Chousakhass, Pergunnah Chousa	2 0 1¼	.....	.....	.....	16 0 0	
...	..	Khelafutpore, Pergunnah Chousa	10 2 33½	.....	.....	.....	85 0 0	

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 4th October 1866.

H. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Sylhet, will be put up to sale, in the Sylhet Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 4th December 1866, corresponding with 20th Agrahan 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Notice:—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	District Number on the Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
772	9735	Talook Sheik Haroo, Pergunnah Chaup Ghaut	2 3 0	7 15 0	0 2 0	8 1 0	15 14 0	Will be sold retaining the Government Revenue.
773	2980	Talook Joyram, Pergunnah Julsooka ...	27 2 38	2 0 0	0 0 3	2 0 3	4 0 0	
774	39638	No. Mahamod Shoruff, Pergunnah Khaleeshabun Bag ...	0 2 3	.....	.....	.....	17 8 0	Will be sold Revenue free.
775	2891	No. Keshno Gobind Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 0 26	.....	.....	.....	2 7 2	

T. WALTON,
Collector.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Proprietary right in the Government Estate, Hât Chitla, No. 1069, of the 24-Pergunnahs' Collectorate, situated in Pergunnah Magoorah, in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale at the Office of the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs on the 1st day of February 1867.

2. The Estate will be sold to the highest bidder above (7,000 Rupees) seven thousand Rupees.

3. The Estate consists of 13*bgs.* 6*cot.* 5*ch.* of Chandnee land (more or less), and of 3*bgs.* 17*cot.*, 15*ch.*, more or less, on which the well-known Chitla Hât is held.

4. The purchase will take effect from the 1st of May 1867, from which date the Purchaser will acquire the proprietary right, subject to its liabilities for the eleven months, from 1st of May 1867 to 31st March 1868; the Purchaser will be liable to pay Rupees 3,208 as Government revenue. From the 1st of April 1868 to the 31st March 1869, and for every subsequent year, the demand of Government revenue will be Rupees 3,500.

5. Intending bidders can see all papers and learn all particulars by calling at the Office of Mr. Deputy Collector Heysham at Alipore.

6. The sale will be subject to the following Conditions:—

I. One-fourth of the amount bid must be immediately deposited, otherwise the Estate will be at once put up to sale again.

II. If the balance of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale will be cancelled, (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government,) and the Estate will be again put to sale, at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

III. In addition to the ordinary Government revenue fixed on the Estate, the Purchaser shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, one per cent. on the Government revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Commissioner of the Nuddea Division.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1866.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the notice of sale of Class I permanently-settled Estates, being Toujees Nos. 1298 and 1299 seven annas and five annas twelve gunlah shares of Pergunnah Surule, respectively, which appeared in the *Calcutta Gazettes* of 10th and 24th October, under date 3rd October 1866, is hereby cancelled.

TIPPERAH,
The 30th October 1866.

J. G. MILLS,
Collector.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 39] [443]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1866.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Scarcity of Rice in Ceylon.

Telegram from Colonial Secretary, Colombo, to Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—October 1866.

The stocks of rice in Ceylon have been so much reduced that there is scarcely any rice in the market, and the most serious consequence may be expected. It is understood that many private orders have been sent to Calcutta for rice to be immediately despatched per steamers, but as it is apprehended that there may be some delay in despatching owing to the native holidays, the Governor will be greatly obliged by every possible facility being afforded to shippers for the shipment and despatch of vessels loading rice for Ceylon.

The Famine in Bengal.

From T. B. LANE, ESQ., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 4569B., dated the 20th October 1866.)

IN continuation of my letter No. 4526B., dated the 13th instant, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward herewith, for submission to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, a copy of their Narrative, No. 20, of Proceedings for the relief of the distress arising from the present scarcity of food.

Narrative, No. 20, of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue and of the several Local Officers and Committees for the Relief of the distress arising from the scarcity of food in Orissa and in other parts of Bengal.

POOREE.—The local reports for the week ending the 22nd September, contain little more than the number of people relieved, and the rate of mortality. In the latter, there is a very marked decrease, though the daily average of eighty-eight throughout the district is still high. In a telegram received this morning the Commissioner states that the crops are considered safe, though another fall of rain would increase the yield; and he adds that distress is decreasing and the condition of the paupers improving. The price of rice last reported is at the rate of 7 to 7¾ seers per rupee.

CUTTACK.—The Relief Returns date up to the 15th September. The Commissioner's final estimates of the requirements of this district and of the division, as regards supplies of grain, have been now received. Up to the end of November it will be necessary to continue the Government sales of rice at the market rate, and the sale by Relief Committees at low rates, gratuitous supply to those who cannot buy being kept up throughout until the end of this year. A careful calculation of the quantities of grain required for the above purposes, based on past results, shews that for the whole province the importations already made must be supplemented by shipments sufficient to bring up the whole supply from the commencement to 3,57,000 maunds. Out of this quantity there have been already landed at Pooree 44,000, at Cuttack 1,50,000, and at Balasore 62,000, leaving in round numbers a lakh of maunds to be still supplied. At Pooree the *Asia* will leave 20,000 maunds, and a similar quantity at Cuttack, where also the *Dundas Castle* will land 26,000 maunds. For Balasore the *Robert Henderson* is now starting from Rangoon with a cargo of 24,000, and the *Thurso* follows with 16,000 maunds more. In addition to these shipments the Commissioner of Cuttack has been authorized to buy a portion of the cargo from the *Charles Maurean* now lying at False Point, if necessary, pending the arrival of the *Asia*. From Calcutta the *Arracan* has taken

4,000 maunds for the Bhuddruck Sub-division. In the letter from the Commissioner above referred to, it is further reported—"so far as I am at present informed the rice crops, though partially injured on low lands, which have been swept by the late inundations, promise well, and much of the inundated lands are susceptible of cultivation for a cold weather crop, for which purpose seed grain and pulse arriving from Sumbulpore is being eagerly bought up. I trust the most severe pressure of famine has passed. Our relief operations are carried on systematically and on a more extended scale, and will maintain the destitute population until the season for harvesting arrives, when they will be despatched from relief centres to their villages, and I propose calling on the local zemindars to afford them assistance and employment."

Balasore.—From this district the Relief Committee, reporting on the 29th September, are able to state that a large number of those who have been receiving relief have now sufficiently recovered to be fit for work. Such persons are accordingly not relieved at the Dhurmsala, but are employed either by the Public Works Department, or on the works which are under the supervision of the Committee and Local Officers. The weather has become so much finer, and the market price of rice has fallen so low, that many paupers will be able to earn sufficient for their support. The last price reported of old rice is Rupees 3-8 per maund, but new is selling at Rupees 2. The mortality is still very high, though the daily average of the week, 133, throughout the district, shews a decrease of twenty deaths daily since the last return.

Midnapore.—The state of this district has so much improved that by the 1st October, with the exception of Dantoon and Kessiaree, all the charitable sale shops had been closed. The sale shops for laborers employed by the Public Works Department at Samlee and Khurruckpore are still open.

The returns for the week ending 29th September shew that almost every where the number of those gratuitously fed is decreasing, and that prices are falling. Including even the independent depôt of Jambunee a decrease of 1,212 in the daily numbers fed throughout the district has occurred, as compared with last report.

The mortality, however, is still great, and at Dantoon from the 3rd to the 16th September there were 104 deaths in the hospital, established in a house which the Local Relief Committee had rented there.

Hooghly.—In the Jehanabad Sub-division the Local Officers are still actively engaged in relieving the distress, and in finding employment for the able-bodied. As each set of paupers arriving from Calcutta is received by the Deputy Collector in special charge of the relief measures, a detailed report of the manner in which he disposes of them is sent up and forwarded on to the Calcutta Committee. At Pundooah there has been some distress lately, which is, however, at present relieved by private charity; the Collector being prepared to extend assistance to the Local Committee, should it be found necessary to do so. A number of destitute people are reported to have collected in Serampore, and the Deputy Collector has been directed to convene a meeting, should he find that private charity is unequal to the occasion.

Patna.—From this district the Collector reports that if the weather continues favorable to the crops, and the usual *Hathiya* rains fall, it may be possible to discontinue gratuitous relief in the sudder station by the end of next month, as many of the people who have been receiving gratuitous relief are already leaving the city for their homes in the district.

Sarun.—In the week ending September 26th, there was a considerable decrease in the number gratuitously relieved at the different stations, though the rain which had fallen in the north of the district still prevented road works being undertaken on the extensive scale proposed.

Shahabad.—The Jugdespore centre has been closed, and at the remaining depôts, with the exception of Peeroo, the returns shew a decided decrease in the number of persons. The mortality is generally decreasing. The prospects of the crops are good; the late heavy rains stopped just in time to save the greater part of the Serha crop. The Commissioner adds that on the whole the distress may be said to have decreased considerably, and this will shew itself in the gradual closing of centres of relief.

(Sd.) T. B. Lane,
Secretary.

Statement of expenditure from Rice Importation Fund.

Despatches of Grain.	By last Statement.	Since expended.	Total expenditure.
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
To False Point and Pooree	9,85,188	32,359	10,17,547
To Dhamra and Balasore	2,74,083	2,950	2,77,033
Total ...	12,59,271	35,309	12,94,580

Number of persons relieved daily in the above Districts during the week under report.

Names of Districts.	For the week ending	Daily average of non-laborers.	Daily average of paid laborers.
Pooree	22nd Sept. 1866.	4,547	4,708
Cuttack	15th „	17,701	10,371
Balasore	29th „	34,312	4,371
Midnapore	22nd „	....	485
	29th „	10,133	1,748
Howrah, Oolooberiah	29th „	854	.....
Nuddea	23rd „	327	.....
	30th „	301	85
Patna	4th Oct.	2,643	2,399
Sarun	26th Sept.	3,145	1,087
Shahabad	30th „	1,379	766

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 22nd to 31st October 1866.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dewpoint.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches		
October ...	22	29·830	83·7	77·7	6·0	80·5	77·6	75·8	0·86	N.N.E.S.S.E.& E.S.E.	0·15		Rain from 5 to 8 A. M., overcast and cirro-cumuli.
	23	·810	85·9	77·7	8·2	80·1	77·2	75·2	·86	N. N. E. & N. E.	0·57		Rain from 8 to 9 A. M., and at 3½ P. M., overcast and cirro cumuli.
	24	·715	76·2	73·6	2·6	75·0	74·3	73·2	·92	E. N. E. (high)	2·00		Rain nearly the whole day overcast.
	25	·648	82·4	76·1	6·3	79·2	75·8	73·4	·83	W. S. W.& variable.	0·08		Light rain at mid-night, 4 & 5 A. M., and at 8 P. M., overcast.
	26	·896	79·2	70·8	8·4	75·8	72·6	70·4	·84	N. W. & N. N. W.	...		Chiefly cirro-strati and cumuli.
	27	·982*	82·6	73·6	9·0	78·2	74·2	71·4	·80	N. N. W.	...		Chiefly cirri and cirro cumuli.
	28	30·004	84·6	73·4	11·2	78·9	73·7	70·1	·75	N. W. & N. N. W.	...		Clear and cirro cumuli.
	29	29·994	84·5	73·2	11·3	79·6	74·3	70·6	·75	N. N. W.	...		Clear and scattered cumuli.
	30	·947	84·9	74·2	10·7	79·3	74·4	71·0	·77	N. N. W.	...		Ditto Ditto.
	31	·954	84·6	74·9	9·7	79·6	73·2	68·7	·70	N. & N. W.	...		Chiefly scattered cumuli.

Instruments out of order.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet bulb are derived from the Twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 foot 2 inches, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground.

		⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the 10 days	... ...	15·1
The Max. Temperature during the 10 days	... ...	85·9
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	... ...	91·4
The mean humidity during the 10 days	... ...	0·81
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	... ...	0·66
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 31st by lower rain gauge	... ...	2·80
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 31st by Anemometer gauge	... ...	2·54
Ditto ditto from 22nd to 31st, average of 12 previous years	... ...	1·61
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 31st ultimo	... ...	65·74
Ditto ditto during the corresponding period of the past year	... ...	61·58

* Observed at 10·30 A. M.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 1st November 1866.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1866.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th October 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXVII OF 1866.

To consolidate and amend the Law relating to the conveyance and transfer of property in British India vested in Mortgagees and Trustees, in cases to which English Law is applicable.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the conveyance and transfer of moveable and immoveable property in British India vested in Mortgagees and Trustees, in cases to which English law is applicable; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Act repealed.

1. Section 3 of Act XXIV of 1841 (*for the greater uniformity of the Law administered by Her Majesty's Supreme Courts with that administered in England, in regard to the undisposed residue of the effects of Testators; Illusory Appointments; the transfer of Estates by persons under disabilities pursuant to the direction of Courts, and the better management of the property of such persons, and other like matters*) and so much of Act XIV of 1852 (*for extending the provisions of Acts XXIV of* 1841 *and XVII of* 1843 *to the Straits' Settlement*), as extends the provisions of the said Section to the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, are hereby repealed: Provided that all proceedings under the said Section or Act commenced before this Act comes into operation, may be proceeded with under the said Section or Act or according to the provisions of this Act, as shall be thought expedient by the person by whom they were commenced.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Immoveable property."

"Immoveable property" shall extend to and include messuages, tenements, and hereditaments, corporeal and incorporeal, of every tenure or description, whatever may be the estate or interest therein.

"Stock."

"Stock" shall mean any fund, annuity or security transferable in books kept by any company or society established or to be established, or transferable by Deed alone, or by Deed accompanied by other formalities, and any share or interest therein. It shall also include shares in ships registered under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or at any port in British India :

"Hold" and "holding."

"Hold" and "holding" shall be applicable to any vested estate, whether for life or of a greater or less description, in possession, futurity or expectancy, in any immoveable property :

"Contingent right."

"Contingent right" as applied to immoveable property shall mean a contingent or executory interest, or possibility coupled with an interest, whether the object of the gift or limitation of such interest or possibly be or be not ascertained; also a right of entry, whether immediate or future and whether vested or contingent :

"Convey." "Conveyance."

"Convey" and "Conveyance" applied to any person, shall mean the execution by such person of every necessary or suitable assurance for conveying or disposing to another immoveable property which such person holds, or in which he is entitled to a contingent right either for the whole estate of the person conveying or disposing, or for any less estate, together with the performance of all formalities required by law to the validity of such conveyance, including the acts to be performed by married women and tenants in tail in accordance with the provisions of Act XXXI of 1854 (*to abolish real actions and also fines and common recoveries, and to simplify the modes of conveying land in cases to which the English Law is applicable*) :

"Transfer."

"Transfer" shall mean the execution and performance of every deed and act by which a person entitled to stock or Government securities can transfer such stock or Government securities from himself to another :

"High Court."

"High Court" shall mean every Court now or hereafter established under the Statute 24 and 25 Vic.,

cap. 104, and also the Chief Court of the Punjab, or such one or more Judges of the said Courts respectively as shall be appointed by the Chief Justice or the Senior Judge, as the case may be, to entertain applications and make orders under this Act:

"Trust", "Trustee."

"Trust" shall not mean the duties incident to an estate conveyed by way of mortgage; but with this exception, the words "Trust" and "Trustee" shall extend to and include implied and constructive trusts, and shall extend to and include cases where the Trustee has some beneficial estate or interest in the subject of the trust, and shall extend to and include the duties incident to the office of Executor or Administrator of a deceased person:

"Lunatic."

"Lunatic" shall mean any person who shall have been found by due course of law to be of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs:

"Person of unsound mind."

"Person of unsound mind" shall mean any person not a minor who, not having been found to be a lunatic, shall be incapable from infirmity of mind to manage his own affairs:

"Heir" and "Devisee."

In the case of a will made or an intestacy occurring before the first day of January 1866, "heir" shall mean the person claiming an interest in the immoveable property of a deceased person under the laws concerning descent applicable to such property, and "devisee" shall, in addition to its ordinary signification, mean the heir of a devisee and the devisee of an heir, and generally any person claiming an interest in the immoveable property of a deceased person, not as heir of such deceased person, but by a title dependent solely upon the operation of the laws concerning devise and descent:

In the case of a will made or an intestacy occurring on or after the first day of January 1866, "heir" shall mean any person claiming an interest in the immoveable property of a deceased person under the rules for the distribution of an intestate's estate; and "devisee" shall mean any person taking immoveable property under a bequest, and any person, other than an executor or administrator, claiming an interest in immoveable property, not as entitled thereto under the said rules, but by a title dependent solely upon the operation of the laws concerning intestate and testamentary succession:

"Mortgage."

"Mortgage" shall be applicable to every estate or interest in immoveable or moveable property which would in the High Court be deemed merely a security for money:

"Person."

"Person" shall include any Company or association, or body of persons whether incorporated or not:

Number.

Words importing the singular number only shall extend to several persons or things; words importing the plural number shall apply to one person or thing;

Gender.

words importing the masculine gender shall extend to a female.

The High Court to have jurisdiction in what cases.

8. The powers and authorities given by this Act to the High Courts shall and may be exercised only in cases to which English law is applicable, and may be exercised with respect to property within the local limits of the extraordinary original civil jurisdiction of the said Courts respectively.

High Court may convey estates of lunatic Trustees and Mortgagees;

4. When any lunatic or persons of unsound mind shall hold any immoveable property upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order that such property be vested in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee or Mortgagee had been sane, and had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

And may convey contingent rights.

5. When any lunatic or person of unsound mind shall be entitled to any contingent right in any immoveable property upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order wholly releasing such proprety from such contingent right, or disposing of the same to such person or persons as the said High Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee or Mortgagee had been sane and had duly executed a deed so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

High Court may transfer stock or Government securities of lunatic Trustees and Mortgagees.

6. When any lunatic or person of unsound mind shall be solely entitled to any stock or Government securities, or to any thing in action upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting in any person or persons the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof: and when any person or persons shall be entitled jointly with any lunatic or person of unsound mind to any stock or Government securities or thing in action upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action or any interest in respect thereof, either in such person or persons so jointly entitled as aforesaid, or in such last-mentioned person or persons together with any other person or persons the said High Court may appoint.

Power to transfer stock or Government securities of deceased persons.

7. When any stock or Government securities shall be standing in the name of any deceased person whose executor or administrator is a lunatic or person of unsound mind, or when any thing in action shall be vested in any lunatic or person of unsound mind as the executor or administrator of a deceased person it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action or any interest in respect thereof, in any person or persons the said Court may appoint.

High Court may convey estates of minor Trustees and Mortgagees.

8. Where any minor shall hold any immoveable property upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawfu

for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct: and the order shall have the same effect as if the minor Trustee or Mortgagee had attained his majority, and had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

Contingent rights of minor Trustees and Mortgagees.

9. Where any minor shall be entitled to any contingent right in any immoveable property upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order wholly releasing such property from such contingent right, or disposing of the same to such person or persons as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the minor had attained his majority, and had duly executed a deed so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

High Court may convey the estate of a Trustee out of the jurisdiction of the Court.

10. When any person solely holding any immoveable property upon any trust shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct, and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner and for the same estate.

High Court may make order in cases where persons hold immoveable property in trust jointly with persons out of jurisdiction of Court, &c.

11. When any person or persons shall hold any immoveable property in trust jointly with a person not within the jurisdiction of the High Court, or who cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the property in the person or persons so jointly holding or in such last-mentioned person or persons, together with any other persons or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee out of the jurisdiction, or who cannot be found, had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

Contingent rights of Trustees.

12. When any person solely entitled to a contingent right in any immoveable property upon any trust shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order wholly releasing such property from such contingent right, or disposing of the same to such person or persons as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee had duly executed a conveyance so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

High Court may make order in cases where persons are jointly entitled with others out of the jurisdiction of the Court to a contingent right in immoveable property.

13. When any person jointly entitled with any other person or persons to a contingent right in any immoveable property upon any trust shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order disposing of the contingent right of the person out of the jurisdiction or who cannot be found, to the person or persons so jointly entitled as aforesaid or to such last-mentioned person or persons, together with any other person or persons; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee out of the jurisdiction, or who cannot be found, had duly executed a conveyance so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

When it is uncertain which of several Trustees was the survivor.

14. Where there shall have been two or more persons jointly holding any immoveable property upon any trust, and it shall be uncertain which of such Trustees was the survivor, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting to such property in such person or persons, in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the survivor of such Trustees had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

When it is uncertain whether the last Trustee be living or dead.

15. Where any one or more person or persons shall have held any immoveable property upon any trust, and it shall not be known, as to the Trustee last known to have held such property, whether he be living or dead, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the last Trustee had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

When Trustee dies without an heir.

16. When any person holding any immoveable property upon any trust shall have died intestate as to such property without an heir, or shall have died, and it shall not be known who is his heir or devisee, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the heir or devisee of such Trustee had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

Contingent right of unborn Trustee.

17. When any immoveable property is subject to a contingent right in an unborn person, or class of unborn persons who, upon coming into existence, would in respect thereof hold such property upon any trust, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order which shall wholly release and discharge such property from such contingent right in such unborn person, or class of unborn persons, or to make an order which shall vest in any person or persons the estate or estates which such unborn person or class of unborn persons would, upon coming into existence, hold in such property.

Power to make an order for vesting the estate on refusal or neglect of a Trustee to convey or release.

18. In every case where any person holds or shall hold jointly or solely any immoveable property, or is or shall be entitled to a contingent right therein upon any trust, and a demand shall have been made upon such Trustee by a person entitled to require a conveyance of such property, or a duly authorized agent of such last-mentioned person, requiring such Trustee to convey the same, or to release such contingent right, it shall be lawful for the High Court, if the said Court shall be satisfied that such Trustee has wilfully refused or neglected to convey the said

property for the space of twenty-eight days after such demand, to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons, in such manner and for such estate as the Court shall direct, or releasing such contingent right in such manner as the Court shall direct; and the said order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee had duly executed a conveyance of the property, or a release of such right, in the same manner and for the same estate.

Power to convey in place of Mortgagee

19. When any person to whom any immoveable property has been conveyed by way of mortgage, shall have died without having entered into the possession or into the receipt of the rents and profits thereof, and the money due in respect of such mortgage shall have been paid to a person entitled to receive the same, or such last-mentioned person shall consent to an order for the re-conveyance or vesting of such property, then in any of the following cases, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct, that is to say,—

When an heir or devisee of such Mortgagee shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found:

When an heir or devisee of such Mortgagee shall, upon a demand by a person entitled to require a conveyance of such property, or a duly authorized agent of such last-mentioned person, have stated in writing that he will not convey the same, or shall not convey the same for the space of twenty-eight days next after a proper deed for conveying such property shall have been tendered to him by a person entitled as aforesaid, or a duly authorized agent of such last-mentioned person:

When it shall be uncertain which of several devisees of such Mortgagee was the survivor:

When it shall be uncertain as to the survivor or several devisees of such Mortgagee, or as to the heir of such Mortgagee whether he be living or dead.

When such Mortgagee shall have died intestate as to such property and without an heir, or shall have died, and it shall not be known who is his heir or devisee:

And the order of the said High Court made in any one of the foregoing cases shall have the same effect as if the heir or devisee, or surviving devisee, as the case may be, had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner and for the same estate.

Power to appoint a person to convey in certain cases

20. In every case where the High Court shall, under the provisions of this Act, be enabled to make an order having the effect of a conveyance of any immoveable property, or having the effect of a release or disposition of the contingent right of any person or persons, born or unborn, it shall also be lawful for the High Court, should it be deemed more convenient, to make an order appointing a person to convey such property or release or dispose of such contingent right; and the conveyance, or release or disposition of the person so appointed, shall, when in conformity with the terms of the order by which he is appointed, have the same effect, in conveying the property, or releasing or disposing of the contingent right, as an order of the High Court would in the particular case have had under the provisions of this Act. In every case where the High Court shall, under the provisions of this Act, be enabled to make an order vesting in any person or persons the right to transfer any stock transferable in the books of any company or society established or to be established, it shall also be lawful for the High Court, if it be deemed more convenient, to make an order directing the Secretary or any officer of such company or society at once to transfer or join in transferring the stock to the person or persons to be named in the order; and this Act shall be a full and complete indemnity and discharge to all companies or societies and their officers and servants for all acts done or permitted to be done pursuant thereto.

When Trustees of stock or Government securities out of the jurisdiction.

21. When any person or persons shall be jointly entitled with any person out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or who cannot be found, or concerning whom it shall be uncertain whether he be living or dead, to any stock or Government securities or thing in action upon any trust, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover such thing in action or any interest in respect thereof, either in such person or persons so jointly entitled as aforesaid, or in such last-mentioned person or persons, together with any person or persons the said Court may appoint. When any sole Trustee of any stock, Government securities, or thing in action shall be out of the jurisdiction of the said Court, or cannot be found, or it shall be uncertain whether he be living or dead, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, in any person or persons the said Court may appoint.

When Trustee of stock, &c., refuses to transfer.

22. Where any sole Trustee of any stock, Government securities, or thing in action, shall neglect or refuse to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, according to the direction of the person absolutely entitled thereto, for the space of twenty-eight days next after a request in writing for that purpose shall have been made to him by the person absolutely entitled thereto, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting the sole right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, in such person or persons as the said Court may appoint.

When one of several Trustees of stock, &c., refuses to transfer or receive and pay over dividends.

23. Where any one of the Trustees of any stock, Government securities, or thing in action, shall neglect or refuse to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover such thing in action according to the directions of the person absolutely entitled thereto, for the space of twenty-eight days next after a request in writing for that purpose shall have been made to him by such person, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting the right

to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, in the other Trustee or Trustees of the said stock, Government securities or thing in action, or in any person or persons whom the said Court may appoint jointly with such other Trustee or Trustees.

When stock, &c., is standing in the name of a deceased person,

24. When any stock or Government securities shall be standing in the sole name of a deceased person, and his executor or administrator shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found, or it shall be uncertain whether such executor or administrator be living or dead, or such executor or administrator shall neglect or refuse to transfer such stock or Government securities, or receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, according to the direction of the person absolutely entitled thereto, for the space of twenty-eight days next after a request in writing for that purpose shall have been made to him by the person entitled as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof in any person or persons whom the said Court may appoint.

Effect of an order vesting the legal right to transfer stock, &c.

25. Where any order shall have been made under this Act vesting the right to any stock or Government securities in any person or persons appointed by the High Court, such legal right shall vest accordingly, and thereupon the person or persons so appointed are hereby authorized and empowered to execute all deeds and powers of attorney, and to perform all acts relating to the transfer of such stock and Government securities into his or their own name or names or otherwise, or relating to the receipt of the dividends, interest or income thereof, to the extent and in conformity with the terms of such order. All companies and associations whatever, and all persons, shall be equally bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of such person or persons so appointed as aforesaid to the extent and in conformity with the terms of such order as such companies, associations, or persons would have been bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of the person in whose place such appointment shall have been made, and shall be equally indemnified in complying with the requisition of such person or persons so appointed as they would have been indemnified in complying with the requisition of the person in whose place such appointment shall have been made. After notice in writing of any such order of the High Court concerning any stock or Government securities shall have been given, it shall not be lawful for any company or association, or any person having received such notice, to act upon the requisition of the person in whose place an appointment shall have been made, in any matter relating to the transfer of such stock or Government securities, or the payment of the dividends, interest or income thereof.

Effect of an order vesting legal right in a thing in action.

26. Where any order shall have been made under this Act by the High Court vesting the legal right to sue for or recover anything in action, or any interest in respect thereof in any person or persons such legal right shall vest accordingly; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the person or persons so appointed to carry on commence and prosecute, in his or their own name of names, any suit or other proceeding for the recovery of such thing in action, in the same manner in all respects as the person in whose place an appointment shall have been made could have sued for or recovered such thing in action.

On neglect to transfer stock, &c., for 28 days, order may be made vesting right to transfer in such person as the Court shall appoint.

27. Where any person shall neglect or refuse to transfer any stock of Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover any thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, for the space of twenty-eight days next after an order of the High Court for that purpose shall have been served upon him, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting all the right of such person to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest, or income thereof, or to sue and recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, in such person or persons as the said Court may appoint.

On like neglect by executor similar order may be made.

28. When any stock or Government securities shall be standing in the sole name of a deceased person, and his executor or administrator shall refuse or neglect to transfer such stock or Government securities, or receive the dividends, interest or income thereof for the space of twenty-eight days next after an order of the High Court for that purpose shall have been served upon him, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vestingthe right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, in any person or persons whom the said Court may appoint.

Companies and associations to comply with such orders.

29. When any order being or purporting to be under this Act, shall be made by the High Court, vesting the right to any stock or Government securities, or vesting the right to transfer any stock or Government securities, or vesting the right to call for the transfer of any stock or Government securities in any person or persons, in every such case the legal right to transfer such stock or Government securities shall vest accordingly; and the person or persons so appointed shall be authorized and empowered to execute all deeds and powers of attorney, and to perform all acts relating to the transfer of such stock or Government securities into his or their own name or names or otherwise, to the extent and in conformity with the terms of the order. All companies and associations, and all persons, shall be equally bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of such person or persons so appointed as aforesaid, to the extent and in conformity with the terms of such order, as such companies, associations or persons would have been bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of the person in whose place such appointment shall have been made.

Power to make an order for the transfer or receipt of dividends of stock, &c., in name of a minor Trustee.

30. When any minior shall be solely entitled to any stock or Government securities upon any trust, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting in any person or persons

the right to transfer such stock or Government securities or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof. When any minor shall be entitled jointly with any other person or persons to any stock or Government securities upon any trust, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, either in the person or persons jointly entitled with the minor, or in him or them together with any other person or persons the said Court may appoint.

When a decree is made for sale of immoveable property for payment of debts.

31. When a decree or order shall have been made by the High Court directing the sale of any immoveable property for the payment of the debts of a deceased person, every person holding such property, or entitled to a contingent right therein, as heir, or under the will of such deceased debtor, shall be deemed so to hold or be entitled (as the case may be) upon a trust within the meaning of this Act: and the High Court is hereby empowered to make an order wholly discharging the contingent right under the will of such deceased debtor of any unborn person.

High Court may make an order for vesting the estate in lieu of conveyance by a party to the suit after a decree or order for sale.

32. When any decree or order shall have been made by the High Court, whether before or after the passing of this Act, directing the sale of any immoveable property for any purpose whatever, every person holding such property, or entitled to a contingent right therein, being a party to the suit or proceeding in which such decree or order shall have been made and bound thereby, or being otherwise bound by such decree or order, shall be deemed so to hold or be entitled (as the case may be) upon a trust within the meaning of this Act. In every such case it shall be lawful for the High Court, if the said Court shall think it expedient for the purpose of carrying such sale into effect, to make an order vesting such property or any part thereof, for such estate as the Court shall think fit, either in any purchaser or in such other person as the Court shall direct. Every such order shall have the same effect as if the person so holding or entitled had been free from all disability, and had duly executed all proper conveyances and assignments of such property for such estate.

Court to declare what parties are Trustees of immoveable property comprised in any suit, and as to the interests of persons unborn.

33. Where any decree or order shall be made by the High Court for the specific performance of a contract concerning any immoveable property, or for the partition or exchange of any immoveable property, or generally when any decree shall be made for the conveyance of any immoveable property, either in cases arising out of the doctrine of election or otherwise, it shall be lawful for the said Court to declare that any of the parties to the said suit wherein such decree is made are trustees of such property or any part thereof, within the meaning of this Act, or to declare concerning the interests of unborn persons who might claim under any party to the said suit, or under the will or voluntary settlement of any person deceased who was during his life-time a party to the contract or transactions concerning which such decree is made that such interests of unborn persons are the interests of persons who, upon coming into existence, would be trustees within the meaning of this Act. Thereupon it shall be lawful for the High Court to make such order or orders as to the estates, rights, and interests of such persons born or unborn, as the said Court might, under the provisions of this Act, make concerning the estates, rights, and interests of trustees born or unborn.

Power to make directions how the right to transfer stock shall be exercised.

34. It shall be lawful for the High Court to make declarations and give directions concerning the manner in which the right to any stock, Government securities or thing in action vested under the provisions of this Act shall be exercised, and thereupon the person or persons in whom such right shall be vested shall be compellable to obey such directions and declarations by the same process as that by which other orders under this Act are enforced.

Power to Court to make order appointing new Trustees

35. In all cases in which it shall be expedient to appoint a new Trustee or new Trustees, and it shall be found inexpedient, difficult or impracticable so to do without the assistance of the High Court, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order appointing a new Trustee or new Trustees, whether there be any existing Trustee or Trustees or not at the time of making such order, and if there be such Trustee or Trustees either in substitution for or in addition to him or them. The person or persons who, upon the making of such order shall be Trustee or Trustees, shall have the same rights and powers as he or they would have had if appointed by decree in a suit duly instituted.

New Trustees to have powers of Trustees appointed by decree in suit.

Power to Court to vest immoveable property in new Trustee.

36. It shall be lawful for the High Court, upon making any order for appointing a new Trustee or new Trustees, either by the same or by any subsequent order, to direct that any immoveable property subject to the trust shall vest in the person or persons who upon the appointment shall be the Trustee or Trustees for such estate as the Court shall direct. Such order shall have the same effect as if the person or persons who, before such order, was or were the Trustee or Trustees (if any) had duly executed all proper conveyances of such property for such estate.

Power to Court to vest right to sue in new Trustees.

37. It shall be lawful for the High Court upon making any order for appointing a new Trustee or new Trustees, either by the same or by any subsequent order, to vest the right to call for a transfer of any stock or Government securities subject to the trust, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover any thing in action, subject to the trust or any interest in respect thereof, in the person or persons who upon the appointment shall be the Trustee or Trustees.

Old Trustees not to be discharged from liability

38. Any such appointment by the High Court of new Trustees, and any such conveyance or transfer as aforesaid, shall operate no further or otherwise as a discharge to any former or continuing Trustee, than an appointment of new Trustees under any power for that

purpose contained in any instrument would have done.

Who may apply.

39. An order under any of the hereinbefore contained provisions, for the appointment of a new Trustee or new Trustees, or concerning any immoveable property, stock, or Government securities, or thing in action subject to a trust, may be made upon the application of any person beneficially interested in such immoveable property, stock, Government securities, or thing in action, whether under disability or not, or upon the application of any person duly appointed as a Trustee thereof; and an order under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained concerning any immoveable property, stock, Government securities, or thing in action subject to a mortgage, may be made on the application of any person beneficially interested in the equity of redemption, whether under disability or not, or of any person interested in the monies secured by such motgage.

Application may be by petition.

40. When any person shall deem himself entitled to an order under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, it shall be lawful for him to present a petition to the High Court for such order as he may deem himself entitled to, and he may give evidence by affidavit or otherwise in support of such petition before the sam Court, and may serve such person or persons with notice of such petition as he may deem entitled to service thereof.

What may be done upon petition.

41. Upon the hearing of any such petition it shall be lawful for the said High Court, shauld it be deemed necessary, to direct a reference to one of the Judge of the Court to inquire into any facts which require such an investigation, or it shall be lawful for the said Court to direct such petition to stand over, to enable the petitioner to adduce evidence or further evidence betor the Court, or to enable notice or any further notice of such petition to be served upon any person or persons.

Court may dismiss petition with or without costs.

42. Upon the hearing of any such petition, it shall be lawful for the High Court to dismiss such petition with or without costs, or to make an order thereupon in conformity with the provisions of the Act.

Power to make an order in a cause.

43. Whensoever in any cause or matter, either by the evidence adduced therein, or by the admissions of the parties, or by report of one of the Judges of the Court, the facts necessary for an order under this Act shall appear to the High Court to be sufficiently proved, it shall be lawful for the said Court, either upon the hearing of the said cause or of any petition or application in the said cause or matter, to make such order under this Act.

Orders made by the High Court founded on certain allegations to be conclusive evidence of the matter contained in such allegations.

44. Whenever any order shall be made under this Act by the High Court, for the purpose of conveying any immoveable property, or for the purpose of releasing or disposing of any contingent right, and such order shall be founded on an allegation of the personal incapacity of a Trustee or Mortgagee or on an allegation that a Trustee or the heir or devisee of a Mortgagee is out of the jurisdiction of the High Court or cannot be found, or that it is uncertain which of several Trustees, or which of several devisees of a Mortgagee, was the survivor, or whether the last Trustee, or the heir, or last surviving devisee of a Mortgagee, be living or dead, or on an allegation that any Trustee or Mortgagee has died intestate without an heir or has died, and it is not known who is his heir or devisee, then in any of such cases the fact that the High Court has made an order upon such an allegation, shall be conclusive evidence of the matter so alleged in any Court of Civil Judicature upon any question as to the legal validity of the order: Provided always that nothing herein contained shall prevent the High Court directing a re-conveyance of any immoveable property conveyed or assigned by any order under this Act, or a re-disposition of any contingent right conveyed or disposed of by such order; and it shall be lawful for the said Court to direct any of the parties to any suit concerning such property or contingent right, to pay any costs occasioned by the order under this Act, when the same shall appear to have been improperly obtained.

Trustees of charity.

45. It shall be lawful for the High Court to exercise the powers herein conferred for the purpose of vesting any immoveable property, stock, Government securities, or thing in action in the Trustee or Trustees of any charity or society over which charity or society the High Court would have jurisdiction upon suit duly instituted, whether such Trustee or Trustees shall have been duly appointed by any power contained in any deed or instrument, or by the decree of the said Court, or by order made upon a petition to the said Court.

Money of minors and persons of unsound mind to be paid into Court.

46. Where any minor or person of unsound mind shall be entitled to any money payable in discharge of any immoveable property, stock, Government securities, or thing in action conveyed or transferred under this Act. it shall be lawful for the person by whom such money is payable to pay the same into the High Court in trust in any cause then depending concerning such money, or if there shall be no such cause, to the credit of such minor or person of unsound mind, subject to the order or disposition of the said Court; and it shall be lawful for the said Court, upon petition in a summary way, to order any money so paid to be invested in Government securities, and to order payment or distribution thereof, or payment of the dividends or interest thereof, as to the said Court shall seem reasonable.

Court may make a decree in the absence of a Trustee.

47. Where in any suit commenced or to be commenced in the High Court it shall be made to appear to the Court that diligent search and enquiry have been made after any person made a defendant, who is only a Trustee, to serve him with the process of the Court, and that he cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to hear and determine such cause, and to make such absolute decree therein against every person who shall appear to it to be only a Trustee, and not otherwise concerned in interest in the matter in question, in such and the same manner as if such Trustee had been duly served with the process of the Court, and had appeared at the hearing of such cause: Provided always,

that not such decree shall bind, affect, or in any wise prejudice any person against whom the same shall be made, without service of process upon him as aforesaid, his heirs, executors, or administrators for or in respect of any estate, right or interest which such person shall have at the time of making such decree for his own use or benefit or otherwise than as a Trustee as aforesaid.

Orders made under this Act to be chargeable with the same stamp duty as deeds of conveyance.

48. Every order to be made under this Act, which shall have the effect of a conveyance of any immoveable property, or a transfer of any such stock, Government securities, or thing in action as can only be transferred by stamped deed, or for the transfer of which a stamp is necessary, shall be chargeable with the like amount of stamp duty as it would have been chargeable with if it had been a deed executed or a transfer made by the person or persons holding such property or entitled to such stock, Government securities, or thing in action. Every such order shall be duly stamped for denoting the payment of the said duty.

Costs may be paid out of the estate.

49. The High Court may order the costs and expenses of and relating to the petitions, orders, directions, conveyances and transfer to be made in pursuance of this Act, or any of them, to be paid and raised out of or from the immoveable or moveable property, or the rents or produce thereof, in respect of which the same respectively shall be made, or in such manner as as the said Court shall think proper.

Enquiry concerning person of unsound mind

50. Upon any petition being presented under this Act to the High Court concerning a person of unsound mind, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order directing an enquiry whether such person is or is not of unsound mind, and incapable of managing himself and his affairs. Such order shall have the same effect as the like order made under Section I of Act XXXIV of 1858 (*to regulate proceedings in Lunacy in the Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charter*), and the enquiry directed to be made shall be made in all respects in the manner declared and prescribed for making an enquiry under the last-mentioned Act. The High Court may postpone making any order upon the petition presented as aforesaid, until any enquiry so directed to be made shall have been finally concluded.

Suit may be directed.

51. Upon any petition under this Act being presented to the High Court, it shall be lawful for the said Court to postpone making any order upon such petition, until the right of the petitioner shall have been declared in a suit duly instituted for that purpose.

Indemnity to all persons obeying orders passed under this Act

52. Every order made or purporting to be made under this Act by the High Court shall be a complete indemnity to all persons whatsoever for any act done pursuant thereto; and it shall not be necessary for such persons to enquire concerning the propriety of such order, or whether the High Court has jurisdiction to make the same.

Orders under the Act to be executed as, and have the effect of, decrees

53. Any order made by the High Court under this Act shall have the same effect and be executed in the same manner as a decree.

Short Title.

54. This Act may be cited as "The Indian Trustee Act, 1866."

From 1st February 1867, this Act to apply to Straits Settlement.

55. On and after the first day of February 1867 (but not till then), the powers and authorities given by this Act to the High Courts, shall and may be exercised by the Court, of Judicature of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, with respect to moveable and immoveable property within the local limits of the jurisdiction of that Court; and, in the said Settlement, Section 2 of this Act shall be read as if the words and figures "first day of February 1867," were substituted for the words and figures "first day of January 1866."

WHITLEY STOKES.
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (*Legislative.*)

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th October 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVIII OF 1866.

To give to Trustees, Mortgagees and others, in cases to which English Law is applicable, certain powers now commonly inserted in Settlements, Mortgages, and Wills, and to amend the Law of property and relieve Trustees.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that in cases to which English law is applicable certain powers and provisions usually inserted in Settlements, Mortgages, Wills, and other Instruments, should be made incident to the estates of the persons interested, so as to dispense with the necessity of inserting the same in terms in every such Instrument, and that in such cases Trustees should be relieved; It is enacted as follows:—

Interpretation of terms.

"Immoveable property."

1. In the construction of this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, "Immoveable Property" shall include land, any benefit to arise out of land, and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything which is attached to the earth:

"Mortgage."

"Mortgage" shall be taken to include every instrument by virtue whereof immoveable property is in any manner conveyed, pledged, or charged as security for the repayment of money or money's worth lent, and to be re-conveyed, or released on satisfaction of the debt:

"Mortgagor."

"Mortgagor" shall be taken to include every person by whom any such conveyance, pledge, or charge as aforesaid shall be made:

"Mortgagee."

"Mortgagee" shall be taken to include every person to whom or in whose favor any such conveyance, pledge, or charge as aforesaid is made or transferred: and

"High Court."

"High Court" means any Court established or to be established under Statute 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 104, and includes the Chief Court of the Punjab

and the Court of the Judicature of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca.

Powers of Trustees for sale, &c., and Trustees of renewable leaseholds.

Trustees empowered to sell, may sell in lots, and either by public auction or private contract.

2. In all cases whereby any will, deed or other instrument of settlement it is expressly declared that trustees or other persons therein named or indicated shall have a power of sale, either generally or in any particular event, over any immoveable property named or referred to in, or from time to time subject to, the uses or trusts of such will, deed or other instrument, it shall be lawful for such trustees or other persons, whether such property be vested in them or not, to exercise such power of sale by selling such property either together or in lots, and either by public auction or private contract, and either at one time or at several times.

Sale may be made under special conditions, and trustees may buy in, &c.

3. It shall be lawful for the persons making any such sale to insert any such special or other stipulations, either as to title or evidence of title, or otherwise, in any conditions of sale, or contract for sale, as they shall think fit; and also to buy in the property or any part thereof at any sale by auction, and to rescind or vary any contract for sale, and to re-sell the property which shall be so bought in, or as to which the contract shall be so rescinded, without being responsible for any loss which may be occasioned thereby; and no purchaser under any such sale shall be bound to enquire whether the persons making the same may or may not have in contemplation any particular re-investment of the purchase-money in the purcharse of any other property or otherwise.

Trustees exercising power of sale, &c., empowered to convey.

4. For the purpose of completing any such sale as aforesaid, the persons empowered to sell as aforesaid shall have full power to convey or otherwise dispose of the property in requestion, in such manner as may be necessary.

Money arising from sales, to be laid out in the manner indicated in the will, &c.

5. The money so received upon any sale as aforesaid shall be laid out in the manner indicated in that behalf in the will, deed or instrument containing the power of sale; and until the money to be received upon any sale as aforesaid shall be so disposed of, the same shall be invested at interest in Government securities for the benefit of such persons as would be entitled to the benefit of the money and the interest and profits thereof, in case such money were then actually laid out as aforesaid: Provided that if the will, deed or instrument shall contain no such indication, the persons empowered to sell as aforesaid shall invest the money so received upon any such sale in their names upon Government securities in India, and the interest of such securities shall be paid and applied to such person or persons for such purposes and in such manner as the rents and profits of the property sold as aforesaid would have been payable or applicable in case such sale had not been made.

Until it is so laid out, money to be invested in Government securities.

Powers of Mortgagees.

Powers incident to mortgages.

6. Where any principal money is secured or charged by deed on any immoveable property, or on any interest therein, the person to whom such money shall for the time being be payable, his executors, administrators and assigns, shall, at any time after the expiration of one year from the time when such principal money shall have been in arrear for six months, or after any omission to pay premium on any insurance which by the terms of the deed ought to be paid by the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, have the following powers to the same extent (but no more) as if they had been in terms conferred by the person creating the charge, namely,—

1st.—A power to sell or concur with any other person in selling the whole or any part of the property by public auction or private contract, subject to any reasonable conditions he may think fit to make, and to rescind or vary contracts for sale, or buy in and re-sell the property, from time to time, in like manner:

2nd.—A power to appoint or obtain the appointment of a receiver of the rents and profits of the whole or any part of the property in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Receipts for purchase money sufficient discharges.

7. Receipts for purchase money given by the person or persons exercising the power of sale hereby conferred, shall be sufficient discharges to the purchasers, who shall not be bound to see to the application of such purchase money.

Notice to be given before sale; but purchaser relieved from enquiry as to circumstances of sale.

8. No such sale as last aforesaid shall be made until after six months' notice in writing given to the person or one of the persons entitled to the property subject to the charge, or affixed on some conspicuous part of such property; but when a sale has been effected in professed exercise of the powers hereby conferred, the title of the purchaser shall not be liable to be impeached on the ground that no case had arisen to authorize the exercise of such power, or that no such notice as aforesaid had been given; but any person damnified by any such unauthorised exercise of such power, shall have his remedy in damages against the person or persons selling.

Application of purchase money.

9. The money arising by any sale effected as aforesaid shall be applied by the person receiving the same as follows:—*first*, in payment of all the expenses incident to the sale or incurred in any attempted sale; *secondly*, in discharge of all interest and costs then due in respect of the charge in consequence whereof the sale was made; and *thirdly*, in discharge of all the principal monies then due in respect of such charge; and the residue of such money shall be paid to the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, his executors, administrators or assigns, as the case may be.

Conveyance to the purchaser.

10. The person exercising the power of sale hereby conferred shall have power by deed to convey or assign to and vest in the purchaser the property sold, for all the estate and interest therein which the person who created the charge had power to dispose of: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be constructed to

authorize the mortgagee of a term of years to sell and convey the fee simple of the property comprised therein in cases where the mortgagor could have disposed of such fee simple at the date of the mortgage.

Owner of charge may call for title deeds and conveyance of legal estate.

11. At any time after the power of sale hereby conferred shall have become exercisable, the person entitled to exercise the same shall be entitled to demand and recover from the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, all the deeds and documents in his possession or power relating to the same property, or to the title thereto, which he would have been entitled to demand and recover if the same property had been conveyed, appointed or surrendered to and were then vested in him for all the estate and interest which the person creating the charge had power to dispose of; and where the legal estate shall be outstanding in a trustee, the person entitled to a charge created by a person equitably entitled, or any purchaser from such person, shall be entitled to call for a conveyance of the legal estate to the same extent as the person creating the charge could have called for such a conveyance if the charge had not been made.

Appointment of receiver.

12. Any person entitled to appoint or obtain the appointment of a receiver as aforesaid, may from time to time, if any person or persons has or have been named in the deed of charge for that purpose, appoint such person or any one of such persons to be receiver, or if no person be so named, then may by writing delivered to the person or any one of the persons entitled to the property subject to the charge, or affixed on some conspicuous part of the property, require such last-mentioned person or persons to appoint a fit and proper person as receiver, and if no such appointment be made within ten days after such requisition, then may in writing appoint any person he may think fit. No person shall be ineligible for the office of receiver merely because he is an officer of the High Court.

Receiver deemed to be the agent of the mortgagor.

13. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall be deemed to be the agent of the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, who shall be solely responsible for his acts or defaults, unless otherwise provided for in the charge.

Powers of receiver

14. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall have power to demand and recover and give effectual receipts for all the rents, issues and profits of the property of which he is appointed receiver by suit, distress, or otherwise, in the name either of the the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, or of the person entitled to the money secured by the charge, to the full extent of the estate or interest which the person who created the charge had power to dispose of.

Receiver may be removed.

15. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid may be removed by the like authority, or on the like requisition as before provided with respect to the original appointment of a receiver, and new receivers may be appointed from time to time.

Receiver to receive a commission not exceeding five per cent

16. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall be entitled to retain out of any money received by him, in lieu of all costs, charges, and expenses whatsoever, such a commission, not exceeding five *per centum* on the gross amount of all money received, as shall be specified in his appointment, and if no amount shall be so specified, then five *per centum* on such gross amount.

Receiver to insure, if required

17. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall, if so directed in writing by the person entitled to the money secured by the charge, insure and keep insured from loss or damage by fire, out of the money received by him, the whole or any part of the property included in the charge which is in its nature insurable.

Application of moneys received by him.

18. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall pay and apply all the money received by him in the first place in discharge of Government revenue and of all taxes, rates, and assessments whatever, and in payment of his commission as aforesaid, and of the premiums on the insurances, if any; and in the next place in payment of all the interest accruing due in respect of any principal money then charged on the property over which he is receiver, or on *any part thereof*; and, subject as aforesaid, shall pay all the residue of such money to the person for the time being entitled to the property subject to the charge, his executors, administrators or assigns.

This part to relate to charges by way of mortgage only.

19. The powers and provisions contained in Sections 6 to 18 of this Act, both inclusive, relate only to mortgages or charges made to secure money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan, or to secure an existing or future debt.

Leases.

Restriction on effect of license to alien

20. Where any license to do any act which without such license would create a forfeiture, or give a right to re-enter, under a condition or power reserved in any lease heretofore granted or to be hereafter granted, shall, at any time after this Act comes into operation, be given to any lessee or his assigns every such license shall, unless otherwise expressed, extend only to permission actually given, or to any specific breach of any proviso or covenant made or to be made, or to the actual assignment, under-lease or other matter thereby specifically authorized to be done, but not so as to prevent any proceeding for any subsequent breach (unless otherwise specified in such license); and all rights under covenants and powers of forfeiture and re-entry in the lease contained shall remain in full force and shall be liable as against any subsequent breach of covenant or condition, assignment, under-lease, or other matter not specifically authorized or made dispunishable by such license, in the some manner as if no such license had been given; and the condi-

tion or right of re-entry shall be and remain in all respects as if such license had not been given, except in respect of the particular matter authorized to be done.

Restricted operation of partial licenses.

21. Where in any lease heretofore granted or to be hereafter granted, there is or shall be a power or condition of re-entry on assigning or under-letting, or doing any other specified act without license, and a license at any time after the passing of this Act shall be given to one of several lessees or co-owners to assign or under-let his share or interest; or to do any other act prohibited to be done without license, or shall be given to any lessee or owner, or any one of several lessees or owners, to assign or under-let part only of the property, or to do any other such act as aforesaid in respect of part only of such property, such license shall not operate to destroy or extinguish the right of re-entry in case of any breach of the covenant or condition by the co-lessee or co-lessees, or owner or owners, of the other shares or interests in the property, or by the lessee or owner of the rest of the property (as the case may be) over or in respect of such shares or interests or remaining property, but such right of re-entry shall remain in full force over or in respect of the shares or interests or property not the subject of such license.

Apportionment of conditions of re-entry in certain cases.

22. Where the reversion upon a lease is severed, and the rent or other reservation is legally apportioned, the assignee of each part of the reversion shall, in respect of the apportioned rent or other reservation alloted or belonging to him, have and be entitled to the benefit of all conditions or powers of re-entry for non-payment of the original rent or other reservation, in like manner as if such conditions or powers had been reserved to him as incident to his part of the reversion in respect of the apportioned rent or other reservation allotted or belonging to him.

Rent Charges.

Release of part of land charged, not to be an extinguishment.

23. The release from a rent-charge of part of the immoveable property charged therewith shall not extinguish the whole rent-charge, but shall operate only to bar the right to recover any part of the rent-charge out of the property released, without prejudice nevertheless to the rights of all persons interested in the property remaining unreleased, and not concurring in or confirming the release.

Powers.

Mode of execution of powers.

24. A deed hereafter executed in the presence of and attested by two or more witness in the manner which deeds are ordinarily executed and attested, shall, so far as respects the execution and attestation thereof, be a valid execution of a power of appointment by deed or by any instrument in writing not testamentary, notwithstanding it shall have been expressly required that a deed or instrument in writing made in exercise of such power should be executed or attested with some additional or other form of execution or attestation or solemnity: Provided always, that this provision shall not operate to defeat any direction in the instrument creating the power that the consent of any particular person shall be necessary to a valid execution, or that any act shall be performed in order to give validity to appointment, having no relation to the mode of executing and attesting the instrument: and nothing herein contained shall prevent the donee of a power from executing it conformably to the power by writing or otherwise than by an instrument executed and attested as an ordinary deed, and to any such execution of a power this provision shall not extend.

Legatee in trust may raise money by sale, notwithstanding want of express power in the will.

25. Whereby any will which shall come into operation after the passing of this Act, the testator shall have charged his immoveable property or any specific portion thereof with the payment of his debts, or with the payment of and legacy or other specific sum of money, and shall have bequeathed the property so charged to any trustee or trustees for the whole of his estate or interest therein, and shall not have made any express provision for the raising of such dept, legacy, or sum of money out of such property, it shall be lawful for the said legatee or legatees in trust, notwithstanding any trusts actually declared by the testator, to raise such depts, legacy, or money as aforesaid by sale and absolute disposition by public auction or private contract, of the said property or any part thereof, or by a mortgage of the same, or partly in one mode and partly in the other; and any deed or deeds of mortgage so executed may reserve such rate of interest and fix such period or periods of repayment as the person or persons executing the same shall think proper.

Powers given by last Section extendend to survivors, legatees, &c.

26. The powers conferred by the last preceding Section shall extend to all and every person or persons in whom the property bequeathed in trust shall for the time being be vested by survivorship, or under the laws relating to intestate or testamentary succession, or to any person or persons who may be appointed under any Power in the will, or by the High Court, to succeed to the trusteeship vested in such legatee or legatees in trust as aforesaid.

Executors to have power of raising money, &c., where there is no sufficient bequest.

27. If any testator who shall have created such a charge as is described in Section 25 of this Act, shall not have bequeathed the property charged as aforesaid in such terms as that his whole estate and interest therein shall become vested in any trustee or trustees, the executor or executors (if any for the time being named in such will, shall have the same or the like power of raising the said monies as is hereinbefore vested in the legatee or legatees in trust of the said property, an such power shall from time to time devolve on and become vested in the person or persons (if any) in whom the executorship shall for the time being be vested.

28. Purchasers or mortgagees shall not be bound to enquire whether the powers conferred by Sections 25, 26 and 27 of this Act, or any of them, shall have been duly and correctly exercised by the person or persons acting in virtue thereof.

Purchasers, &c., not bound to enquire as to powers.

Inheritance.

29. In cases of intestacies occurring before the first day of January 1866, where there shall be a total failure of any immoveable property shall be descendible as if an ancestor had been the the purchaser thereof, and there shall be a total failure of the heirs of such ancestor, then and in every such case the property shall descend, and the descent shall thenceforth be traced from the person last entitled to the property as if he had been the purchaser thereof. This Section shall be read as part of Act No. XXX of 1839 *(for the amendment of the law of inheritance)*.

Descent how to be traced.

Assignment of Moveables and Terms for years.

30. Any preson shall have power to assign moveable property now by law assignable, terms for years of immoveable property, and estates by *elegit*, directly to himself and another person or other persons or corporation, by the like means as he might assign the same to another.

Assignment to self and others.

Purchasers.

31. The *bona fide* payment to and the receipt of any person to whom any purchase or mortgage money shall be payable upon any express or implied trust, shall effectually discharge the person paying the same from seeing to the application, or being answerable for the misapplication thereof.

Not to be bound to see to the application of purchase money, &c.,

Investment of Trust Funds.

32. Trustees having trust money in their hands which it is their duty to invest at interest, shall be at liberty, at their discretion, to invest the same in any Government securities, and trustees shall also be at liberty, at their discretion, to call in any trust funds invested in any other securties than as aforesaid, and to invest the same on any such securities as foresaid, and also from time to time, at their discretion, to vary any such investments as aforesaid for others of the same nature: Provided always, that no such orginal investment as aforesaid, and no such charge of investment as aforesaid, shall be made where there is a person under no disability entitled in possession to receive the income of the trust fund for his life, or for a term of years determinable with his life, or for any greater estate, without the consent in writing of such person.

On what securities trust funds may be invested.

Trustees and Executors.

33. In all cases where any property is held by trustees in trust for a minor, either absolutely or contingently on his attaining majority, or on the occurrence of any event previously to his attaining majority, it shall be lawful for such trustees, at their sole discretion, to pay to the guardians (if any) of such minor, or otherwise to apply for or towards the maintenance or education of such minor, the whole or any part of the income to which such minor may be entitled in respect of such property, whether there be any other fund applicable to the same purpose, or any other person bound by law to provide for such maintenance or education, or not; and such trustees shall accumulate all the residue of such income by way of compound interest, by investing the same and the resulting income thereof from time to time in proper securities, for the benefit of the person who shall ultimately become entitled to the property from which such accumulations shall have arisen. Provided always, that it shall be lawful for such trustees at any time, if it shall appear to them expedient, to apply the whole or any part of such accumulations as if the same were part of the income arising in the then current year.

Trustees may apply income of property of minors, &c., for their maintenance.

34. Whenever any trustee, either orginal or substituted, and whether appointed by any High Court or otherwise, shall die, or be six months absent from British India, or disire to be discharged from or refuse, or become unfit or incapable to act in the trusts or powers in him reposed, before the same shall have been fully discharged and reformed, it shall be lawful for the person or persons nominated for that purpose by the deed, will, or other instrument creating the trust (if any, or if there be no such person, able and willing to act, then for the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee for the time being, or the acting executors or executor, or administrators or administrator of the last surviving and continuing trustee, or for the retiring trustees, if they shall all retire simultaneously, or for the last retiring trustee, or where there are two more classes of trustees of the instrument creating the trust, then for the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee of the class in which any such vacancy or disqualification shall occur (and for this purpose any refusing or retiring trustee shall, if willing to act in the execution of the power, be considered a continuing trustee) by writing, to appoint any other person or persons to be a trustee or trustees in the place of the trustee or trustees so dying or being absent from British India, or desiring to be discharged, or refusing or becoming unfit or incapable to act as aforesaid. So often as any new trustee or trustees shall be so appointed as aforesaid, all the trust property (if any which for the time being shall be vested in the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee, or in the heirs, executors, or administrators of any trustee, shall with all convenient speed be conveyed and transferred so that the same may be legally and effectually vested in such new trustee or trustees, either solely or jointly with the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee, as the case may require. Every new trustee to be appointed as aforesaid, as well before as after such conveyance or transfer as aforesaid, and also every trustee appointed by any High Court either before or after the passing of this Act, shall have the same powers, authorities, and discretions, and shall in all respects as if he had been originally nominate a trustee by the deed,

Provisions for appointment of new trustees, on death, &c.

will, or other instrument (if any) creating the trust. The Official Trustee may, with his consent and by the order of the High Court, be appointed under this Section in any case in which only one trustee is to be appointed, and such trustee is to be the sole trustee.

Appointment of new trustee in place of trustee predeceasing testator.

35. The power of appointing new trustees hereinbefore contained may be exercised in cases where a trustee nominated in a will has died in the life-time of the testator.

Trustees' receipts to be discharges.

36. The receipts in writing of any trustees or trustee for any money payable to them or him by reason, or in the exercise, of any trusts or powers reposed or vested in them or him, shall be sufficient discharges for the money therein expressed to be received, and shall effectually exonerate the persons paying such money from seeing to the application thereof, or from being answerable for any loss or misapplication thereof.

Every trust instrument to be deemed to contain clauses for the indemnity and reimbursement of the trustees.

37. Every deed, will, or other instrument creating a trust either expressly or by implication, shall, without prejudice to the clauses actually contained therein, be deemed to contain a clause in the words or to the effect following, that is to say, "that the trustees or trustee for the time being of the said deed, will, or other instrument, shall be respectively chargeable only for such moneys, stocks, funds and securities as they shall respectively actually receive, notwithstanding their respectively signing any receipt for the sake of conformity, and shall be answerable and accountable only for their own acts, receipt, neglects, or defaults, and not for those of each other, nor for any banker, broker, or other person with whom any trust moneys or securities may be deposited, nor for the insufficiency or deficiency of any stocks, funds, or securities, nor for any other loss, unless the same shall happen through their own wilful default respectively; and also that it shall be lawful for the trustees or trustee for the time being of the said deed, will, or other instrument, to reimburse themselves or himself, or pay or discharge out of the trust premises all expenses incurred in or about the execution of the trusts or powers of the said deed, will, or other instrument."

Executors may compound, &c.

38. It shall be lawful for any executors to pay any debts or claims upon any evidence that may think sufficient, and to accept any composition, or any security for any debts due to the deceased, and to allow any time for payment of any such debts as they shall think fit, and also to compromise, compound, or submit to arbitration all debts, accounts, claims, and things whatsoever relating to the estate of the deceased, and for any of the purposes aforesaid to enter into, give, and execute such agreements, instruments of composition, releases, and other things as they shall think expedient, without being responsible for any loss to be occasioned thereby.

Trustee, &c., making payment under power of attorney, not to be liable by reason of death of party giving such power.

39. No trustee, executor, or administrator making any payment or doing any act *bonâ fide* under, or in pursuance of any power of attorney, shall be liable for the moneys so paid or the act so done, by reason that the person who gave the power of attorney was dead at the time of such payment or act, or had done some act to avoid the power: Provided that the fact of the death, or of the doing of such act as last aforesaid, at the time of such payment or act *bonâ fide* done as aforesaid, by such trustee, executor, or administrator, was not known to him. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall in any manner affect or prejudice the right of any person entitled to the money against the person to whom such payment shall have been made; but that such person so entitled shall have the same remedy against such person to whom such payment shall be made as he would have had against the trustee, executor or administrator, if the money had not been paid away under such power of attorney.

As to liability of executor or administrator in respect of rents, covenants, or agreements.

40. When an executor or administrator liable as such to the rents, covenants, or agreements contained in any lease or agreement for a lease granted or assigned, whether before or after the passing of this Act, to the testator or intestator whose estate is being administered, shall have satisfied all such liabilities under the said lease, or agreement for a lease as may have accrued due and been claimed up to the time of the assignment hereinafter mentioned, and shall have set apart a sufficient fund to answer any future claim that may be made in respect of any fixed and ascertained sum covenanted or agreed by the lessee to be laid out on the property demised or agreed to be demised, although the period for laying out the same may not have arrived, and shall have assigned the lease or agreement for a lease to a purchaser thereof, he shall be at liberty to distribute the residuary estate of the deceased to and amongst the parties entitled thereto, respectively, without appropriating any part, or any further part (as the case may be) of the estate of the deceased to meet any future liability under the said lease or agreement for a lease. The executor or administrator so distributing the residuary estate shall not, after having assigned the said lease or agreement for a lease, and having, where necessary, set apart such sufficient fund as aforesaid, be personally liable in respect of any subsequent claim under the said lease or agreement for a lease. Nothing herein contained shall prejudice the right of the lessor or those claiming under him to follow the assets of the deceased into the hands of the person or persons to or amongst whom the said assets may have been distributed.

As to liability of executor, &c., in respect of rents, &c., in conveyance on rent-charge.

41. In like manner, where an executor or administrator liable as such to the rent, covenants, or agreements contained in any conveyance on chief rent or rent-charge (whether any such rent be by limitation of use, grant, or reservation,) or agreement for such conveyance, granted or assigned to or made and entered into with the testator or intestate whose estate is being administered, shall have satisfied all such liabilities under the said convey-

ance or agreement for a conveyance, as may have accrued due and been claimed up to the time of the conveyance hereinafter mentioned, and shall have set apart a sufficient fund to answer any future claim that may be made in respect of any fixed and ascertained sum covenanted or agreed by the grantee to be laid out on the property conveyed, or agreed to be conveyed although the period for laying out the same may not have arrived, and shall have conveyed such property, or assigned the said agreement for such conveyance as aforesaid to a purchaser thereof, he shall be at liberty to distribute the residuary estate of the deceased to and amongst the parties entitled thereto, respectively, without appropriating any part or any further part (as the case may be) of such estate to meet any future liability under the said conveyance, or agreement for a conveyance. The executor or administrator so distributing the residuary estate shall not, after having made or executed such conveyance or assignment, and having, where necessary, set apart such sufficient fund as aforesaid, be personally liable in respect of any subsequent claim under the said conveyance, or agreement for conveyance Nothing herein contained shall prejudice the right of the grantor, or those claiming under him, to follow the assets of the deceased into the hands of the person or persons to or among whom the said assets may have been distributed.

As to distribution of the assets of testator or intestate after notice given by executor and administrator.

42. Where an executor or administrator shall have given such or the like notices, as in the opinion of the Court in which such executor or administrator is sought to be charged would have been given by the High Court in an administration suit, for creditors and others to send into the executor or administrator their claims against the estate of the testator or intestate, such executor or administrator shall, at the expiration of the time named in the said notices, or the last of the said notices, for sending in such claims, be at liberty to distribute the assets of the testator or intestate, or any part thereof, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which such executor or administrator has then notice, and shall not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim such executor or administrator shall not have had notice at the time of distribution of the said assets or a part thereof, as the case may be. Nothing in the present Act contained shall prejudice the right of any creditor or claimant to follow the assets or any part thereof into the hands of the person or persons who may have received the same respectively.

Trustee, executor, &c., may apply by petition to Judge of High Court for opinion, advice, &c., in management, &c., of trust property

43. Any trustee, executor, or administrator shall be at liberty, without the institution of a suit, to apply by petition to any Judge of the High Court for the opinion, advice or direction of such Judge on any question respecting the management of administration of the trust property or the assets of any testator or intestate. Such application shall be served upon or the hearing thereof shall be attended by all persons interested in such application, or such of them as the said Judge shall think expedient. The trustee, executor or administrator acting upon the opinion, advice, or direction given by the said Judge shall be deemed, so far as regards his own responsibility, to have discharged his duty as such trustee, executor or administrator in the subject matter of the said application : Provided nevertheless, that this Act shall not extend to indemnify any trustee, executor, or administrator in respect of any act done in accordance with such opinion, advice or direction as aforesaid, if such trustee, executor or administrator shall have been guilty of any fraud or wilful concealment or misrepresentation in obtaining such opinion, advice or direction : and the costs of such application as aforesaid shall be in the discretion of the Judge to whom the said application shall be made.

General Provisions.

Tenants for life, &c., may execute powers, notwithstanding incumbrances.

44. For the purposes of this Act, a person shall be deemed to be entitled to the possession, or to the receipt of the rents and income of immoveable or moveable property, although his estate may be charged or incumbered, either by himself or by any former owner, or otherwise howsoever to any extent; but the estates or interests of the parties entitled to any such charge or incumbrance shall not be affected by the acts of the person entitled to the possession or to the receipt of the rents and income as aforesaid, unless they shall concur therein.

Operation of Act.

45. The provisions contained in this Act shall, except as hereinbefore otherwise provided, extend only to persons entitled or acting under a deed, will, codicil or other instrument executed after this Act comes into operation, or under a will or codicil confirmed or revived by a codicil executed after that date, and only to property in British India and to cases to which English law is applicable.

Short Title.

46. This Act may to called The Trustees and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866.

From 1st February 1867, Act to apply to Straits' Settlement.

47. On and after the first day of February 1867, but not till then, this Act shall apply to the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca ; and, in the said Settlement, Section 29 of this Act shall be read as if the words and figures "first day of February 1867" were substituted for the words and figures "first day of January 1866."

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Department (Legislative.)

Simla, the 2nd October 1860.

THE following Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying it are published for general information by order of His Excellency the Governor General, under the 19th of the Rules for the conduct of Business at Meetings of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purposes of making Laws and Regulations:—

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

PART I.—*Preliminary.*

1. Short Title.
   Commencement of Act.
2. Repeal of Acts.
3. Interpretation Clause.
4. Nothing in Act to apply to British and Foreign Navies.

PART II.—*Of the Registry of Ships.*

5. Ships to be registered.
   Certificate of Registry.
6. Ports of Registry.
7. Registrars.
8. Book of Registry.
9. Declaration before Registering Officer.
10. Further declaration in absence of part owner.
11. Measurement to be made of ships before registry.
12. Rule of measurement.
13. Measurement of steam-vessels.
14. Alterations in steam-vessels requiring new registry.
15. Measurement of laden vessels.
16. Registered tonnage to be marked on main beam.
17. Registered tonnage to be repeated in every subsequent Register.
18. Fraudulent use of Certificate of Registry.
19. Change of Master.
20. Name of Ship.
21. Certificate of Building.
22. Loss of Certificate of Registry.
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24. Registration *de novo.*
25. Testimony of Registering Officers.
26. False declaration. Falsifying documents.
27. Ships of Native States.
28. Issue of Passes to Ships of Native States.
29. Coasting ships may be registered and obtain Passes.
30. Fee for Certificate of Registry of such coasting ships.
31. Fees to be fixed by Governor General in Council.
32. Ships to belong to ports at which they shall be registered.
33. Registers and Certificates of Registry admissible in all Courts without proof or signature.
34. Register and Certificates of Registry to be *prima facie* proof of their contents.

PART III.—*Of Official Logs.*

35. Official Logs to be kept in form sanctioned by Local Government.
36. Entries to be made in due time.
37. Entries required in Official Log—
    (1)—Convictions.
    (2)—Offences.
    (3)—Punishments.
    (4)—Conduct, &c., of crew.
    (5)—Illness and injuries.
    (6)—Deaths on board.
    (7)—Births on board.
    (8)—Marriages on board.
    (9)—Quitting ship.
    (10)—Wages of men entering navy.
    (11)—Wages of deceased seamen.
    (12)—Sale of deceased men's effects.
    (13)—Collisions.
38. Entries how to be signed.
39. Penalties in respect of Official Logs.
40. Entries in Official Logs to be received in evidence.
41. Official Logs to be delivered to Shipping Master on ship's arrival at port of destination in India.
42. Official Logs to be transmitted to Shipping Master in case of transfer of ship and in case of loss.

PART IV.—*Of Enquiries into Wrecks.*

43. Enquiry may be instituted in cases of wreck and casualty.
44. Investigation.
45. Report.
46. In case of wreck of foreign ship, Consul to be deemed owner's agent.

PART V.—*Of Shipping Offices.*

47. Establishment of Shipping Offices.
48. Appointment, removal, and control of Shipping Masters and Deputies.
49. Business of Shipping Masters.
50. Fees to be paid upon engagements and discharges.
51. Fees by whom to be paid.
    Proviso as to excess
52. Penalty on Shipping Master taking other remuneration
53. Business of Shipping Office may be transacted at Custom House or elsewhere.

PART VI.—*Of the Examination and Certificates of Masters and Mates.*

54. Examinations.
55. Local Government to appoint examiners. Rules for conduct of examination. Fees.
56. Certificates of competency.
57. Certificates of service.
58. No foreign-going vessel and no Home-trade ship to go to Sea without certificated Master, &c.
59. Certificates for foreign-going ships available for Home-trade ships.
60. Record of grants, cancellations, &c., of Certificates of competency of service.
61. Loss of such Certificates.
62. Sections 54—61 not to apply to ships registered under this Act under certain circumstances.

PART VII.—*Of the Engagement of Seamen.*

63. Licenses to procure seamen.
64. Penalties—
(1)—For supplying seamen without license.
(2)—For employing unlicensed persons.
(3)—For receiving seamen illegally supplied.
65. Penalty for receiving remuneration from seamen for shipping them.
66. Agreements with seamen and others.
67. Contracts with lascars binding them to go to Australia, and thence to the United Kingdom.
68. Contracts with lascars binding them to go to the United Kingdom, and thence back to India.
69. For foreign-going ships such agreements, except in special cases, to be made before and attested by a Shipping Master.
70. Engagements between Masters of foreign ships and lascars.
71. Fees payable in respect of such engagements.
72. Penalty for Master of foreign ship engaging lascars otherwise than is allowed by Sections 69 and 70.
Shipping Master may board foreign ships suspected of unlawfully shipping lascars.
73. Foreign-going ships making short voyages may have running agreements.
74. Engagement and discharge of seamen in the meantime.
75. Fees to be paid on such running agreements.
76. In Home-trade ships agreement to be entered into before Shipping Master or other witness.
77. Special agreements for Home-trade ships belonging to same owner
78. Penalty for shipping seamen without agreement duly executed.
79. Changes in crew to be reported.
80. To prevent infraction of Act, Shipping Master may board vessel and muster seamen.
81. Production of agreements and certificates for foreign-going ships.
82. Production of agreement and certificates for Home-trade ships.
83. Alterations to be void, unless attested to have been made with consent of all parties.
84. Copy of agreement to be made accessible to crew.
85. Seamen discharged before voyage to have compensation.
86. Relief of destitute lascars.

PART VIII.—*Of Seamen's Wages.*

(*a*)—*Regulation of Advances.*

87. Regulation of advances and advance notes.
88. Advances improperly made not to be a discharge of wages.

(*b*)—*Allotment of Wages.*

89. Stipulations for allotment to be inserted in the agreement. Allotment notes.
90. Owner, &c., to pay to Shipping Master the sums allotted. Suits on allotment notes. Evidence.
91. Receipts and payments by Shipping Master on account of allotment notes.

(*c*)—*Discharge and payment of Wages.*

92. Discharge from foreign-going ships to be made before Shipping Master.
93. Master to deliver account of wages.
94. On discharge, Master to give seamen certificate of discharge, and return certificates of competency or service to Mates.
95. Shipping Master may decide questions which parties refer to him.
Enforcement of award.
96. Masters and others to produce ship's papers to Shipping Masters, and give evidence.
97. Rules as to settlement of wages.

(*d*)—*Legal rights to Wages.*

98. Right to wages and provisions when to begin.
99. Seamen not to give up certain rights.
Salvage services.
100. Wages not to be dependant on the earning of freight.
101. In case of death such wages to be paid as after-mentioned.
102. Right to wages in case of termination of service by wreck or illness.
103. Wages not to accrue during refusal to work or imprisonment.
104. Period within which wages are to be paid.
105. Wages payable in foreign coin to be recoverable at par in the current coin of India.

(*e*)—*Mode of recovering Wages.*

106. Seaman may sue summarily before any Magistrate for wages not exceeding Rs. 500. Order of Magistrate to be final.
107. Levy of wages by distress.
108. No suit for wages under Rupees 500 to be instituted in Admiralty Court, &c., except in certain cases.
109. Master to have same remedies for wages as seamen.

PART IX.—*Of the Wages and Effects of deceased Seamen.*

110. Master to take charge of effects of deceased seamen.
111. Effects and wages to be paid to Shipping Master with full accounts.
112. Penalties for not taking charge of or accounting for such monies and effects.
113. Wages and property of deceased seamen may be paid without probate.
114. Disposal of wages and effects of deceased seamen not claimed within one year.
Provision where subsequent claim made thereto.

PART X.—*Of the Provisions, Health, and Accommodation of Seamen.*

115. Survey of provisions and water on complaint made.
116. Forfeiture for frivolous complaint.
117. Allowance for short or bad provisions.
118. Medicines, &c., to be provided and kept on board certain ships.
119. Masters to keep weights and measures on board.
120. Expense of medical attendance and subsistence in case of illness how to be defrayed.
121. Place of shelter to be appropriated.
122. Shipping Master may board any ship and inspect provisions, &c., Procedure if provisions, &c., are found to be of bad quality.

PART XI.—*Of Complaints by Seamen.*

123. Seamen to be allowed to go on shore to make complaints to a Magistrate.

PART XII.—*Of the Protection of Seamen from imposition.*

124. Sale of and charge upon wages to be invalid.
125. No debt exceeding Rupees 3 to be recoverable till end of voyage.
126. Penalty for overcharges by lodging-house keepers.
127. Penalty for detaining seamen's effects.
128. Persons not to go on board before final arrival of ship.
129. Penalty for solicitations by lodging-house keepers.

PART XIII.—*Of Discipline.*

130. Penalty for misconduct endangering ship, or life, or limb.
131. Admiralty Court in India may, in certain cases, remove Master and appoint a new Master.
132. Court authorized to make enquiries into charges against Masters, Mates and Engineers and to report to Local Government.
133. Procedure of Court.
134. Local Government may direct investigation in cases of incompetency or misconduct.
135. Powers of Court, &c., in making enquiries.
136. Local Government may cancel or suspend certificates in certain cases.
137. Master, Mate, or Engineer to deliver up his certificate. Penalty for not delivering it.
138. Saving of powers vested in certain Admiralty Courts. Same powers may be exercised by Chief Criminal Court in any Indian port, and where there is no Admiralty Court.
139. Offences of seamen and apprentices, and their punishments—
(1)—Desertion.
(2)—Neglecting or refusing to join or to go to sea. Absence within twenty-four hours before sailing, and absence without leave.
(3)—Quitting without leave before ship is secured.
(4)—Act of disobedience.
(5)—Continued disobedience.
(6)—Assault on Officer.
(7)—Combining to disobey.
(8)—Wilful damage and embezzlement.
(9)—Act of smuggling, causing loss to owner.
140. Entry of offences to be made in Official Log, and to be read over, or a copy given to the offender: his reply, if any, to be also entered.
141. Seamen whom Masters of ships are compelled to convey, and persons going to sea in ships without leave, to be subject to penalties for breach of discipline.
142. Master or owner may apprehend deserters without warrant.
143. Deserters may be sent on board in lieu of being imprisoned.
144. Seamen imprisoned for desertion, or breach of discipline, may be sent on board before termination of sentence.
145. Entires and certificates of desertion abroad to be copied, sent home, and admitted in evidence.
146. Facilities for proving desertion so far as concerns forfeiture of wages.
147. Costs of procuring imprisonment may, to the extent of Rs. 30, be deducted from wages.
148. Ascertainment of amount of forfeiture when seamen contract for the voyage.
149. Application of forfeitures.
150. Questions of forfeitures may be decided in suits for wages.
151. Penalty for false statement as to last ship or name.
152. Fines to be deducted from wages and paid to Shipping Master.
153. Penalty for enticing to desert and harbouring deserters.
154. Penalty for obtaining passage surreptitiously.
155. On change of Masters documents hereby required to be handed over to successor.

PART XIV.—*Of Passengers by Sea.*

Chapter 1—*Of Native passengers between India and the Red Sea or Persain Gulf.*

156. What shall be deemed a Native passenger ship within the meaning of Sections 157—174 of this Act.
157. Native passenger ship to sail only from ports appointed by Local Government.
158. Native passenger ships not to sail without obtaining certificate.
159. Penalty for breach of provisions in Section 157, 158.
160. Appointment of Officers to act under Section 157.
161. Master to give notice of day of sailing, &c.
162. Power to enter and inspect ship.
163. Ship may be surveyed.

164. Officer to be satisfied before giving certificate—
(1)—That the ship is sea-worthy.
(2)—That the space between decks for passengers is sufficient.
(3)—That the space on the upper deck is sufficient.
(4)—That there is a due supply of provisions.
165. Number of passengers.
166. List of passengers.
167. Ship taking additional passengers, and touching at intermediate port.
168. Penalty for fraudulent alteration in ship after certificate has been obtained.
169. Information to be transmitted to ports of embarkation.
170. Report of Consul, &c., to be admissible in evidence.
171. Length of voyage to be fixed by proclamation.
172. Quantity of provisions and water to be shipped.
173. Contract by passengers for supply of their own provisions.
174. Penalty on ships bringing excessive number of passengers from Red Sea or Persian Gulf to Indian ports.
175. Nothing in Sections 186—174 to apply to ships under contract with European Governments, or to steamers conveying public Mails.

Chapter 2—Of Native Passengers in the Bay of Bengal.

176. Number of Native passengers to be carried in unlicensed vessels.
177. Number of Native passengers to be carried in licensed vessels.
178. Penalty on Master of unlicensed vessel.
179. Penalty on Master of licensed vessel.
180. Government to appoint ports for shipment of passengers when the number to be carried is greater than one to every four tons.
181. Grant of licenses to vessels.
182. Certain licensed passenger vessels to carry provisions according to appointed scale.
183. Penalty for omitting to supply passengers with prescribed allowance of food and water.
184. Supply of provisions on board passenger-ships plying to and from Ceylon.
185. List of passengers to be signed by master. Additional passengers.
186. Penalty for bringing Native passengers into any port on the eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal from any foreign European settlement in excess of authorized proportion.
187. Penalty for impeding entry or inspection.
188. Penalty for landing Native passengers at places other than that at which they have contracted to land.
189. Native passenger's right of suit preserved.

Chapter 3—Of forwarding certain Passengers taken of a Ship or picked up at Sea.

190. Sections 191, 192, 193 to apply to passengers on certain voyages.
191. Governors or Consuls may pay expenses of passengers taken off a passenger ship.
192. Governors or Consuls may send on passengers if master of ship fail to do so
193. Expenses incurred under Sections 190, 192, to be a Crown debt.
Passengers forwarded under Section 192, not to be entitled to compensation.
194. Certificates to be furnished to coasting steam-vessels intending to carry passengers.

Chapter 4—Of Coasting Passenger Steamers.

195. Grant and contents of such certificates.
196. Copy of certificate to be placed in conspicuous part of steamer.
197. Penalty for exceeding number specified in certificate.
198. Penalty for proceeding without certificate.
199. Grant of certificate to be subject to control of Government.

PART XV.—*Of Procedure.*

200. Depositions to be received in evidence when witnesses cannot be produced.
201. Adjudication of offences and recovery of penalties.
202. Wages, penalties, &c., payable by master or owner, may be levied by distress of ship.
203. Jurisdiction.
204. By whom proceedings for penalties under Sections 188, 193, and 194 are to be instituted.
205. Application of penalties.

First Schedule. (Acts repealed by Section 2.)
Second Schedule:—
Table A. (Fees to be charged for matters transacted at Shipping Offices.)
Table B. (Sums to be deducted from wages by way of partial re-payment of fees in Table A.)
Third Schedule. (Form required by Section 185.)

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Merchant Ships, Seamen, and Passengers by Sea.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Merchant Ships, Seamen, and Passengers by Sea; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

PART I.—*Preliminary.*

Short Title. Commencement of Act.

1. This Act shall be called "The Indian Shipping Act, 1867," and shall come into operation on the 1st of March 1867.

Repeal of Acts.

2. The Acts specified in the first Schedule hereto are hereby repealed, except as to the repeal of Acts and parts of Acts effected thereby; and except as to acts done, penalties incurred, and agreements made before the passing of this Act. All things duly done under any of the Acts hereby repealed shall be considered as having been done under this Act.

Interpretation Clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context:—

"British India" means the territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty or

Her Successors by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic., Cap. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India;"

"Magistrate" includes a Magistrate of Police appointed under Act No. XIII. of 1856 (*for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca*), a Joint-Magistrate and any person lawfully exercising the powers of a Magistrate and a Justice of the Peace, and, at the Port of Aden, the Political Resident and his Assistant;

"Local Government" means the person or persons for the time being immediately administering the Executive Government of that portion of British India where the port or place in question is situate;

"Local Government."

"Ship" includes every description of vessel used in navigation not propelled by oars;

"Home-trade ship" includes every ship employed in trading between any ports of the said territories, or between any port of the said territories and any port or place on the Continent of India, or in the Island of Ceylon;

"Home-trade ship."

"Foreign-going ship" includes every ship employed in trading between any port of the said territories and any port or place not in the said territories, nor on the Continent of India, nor in the Island of Ceylon;

"Foreign-going ship."

"Master" includes every person (except a pilot) having command or charge of any ship;

"Master."

"Seaman" includes every person (except masters, pilots, and apprentices) employed or engaged in any capacity on board any ship;

"Seaman."

"Section" and "Part" respectively mean Section and Part of this Act.

Words importing the singular number include the plural: words importing the plural number include the singular: and words importing the masculine gender, include females;

Number.

Gender.

"Person" includes any Company or Association or body of persons whether incorporated or not.

"Person."

4. Nothing herein contained shall apply to ships belonging to or in the service of Her Majesty or belonging to any foreign Government; and nothing in Parts III to XIII, both inclusive, except as otherwise hereinafter provided, shall extend to any ship belonging to the subjects of any foreign Government.

Nothing in Act to apply to British and Foreign Navies.

Part II.—*Of the Registry of Ships.*

5. No ship shall be deemed a British ship under the proclamation issued by the Governor General of India in Council pursuant to the Statute 3rd and 4th Vic., Cap. 56, entitled "An Act to regulate the trade of ships built and trading within the limits of the East India Company's Charter," unless the person or persons claiming property therein shall have caused the same to have been registered at some one of the ports hereinafter mentioned in British India, and shall have obtained a certificate of such registry from the person authorised to make such registry, and grant such certificate as hereinafter directed. Such certificate shall be in the following form:—

Ships to be registered.

Certificate of Registry.

"This is to certify that in pursuance of "The Indian Shipping Act, 1867" (*here insert the name or names, and occupation and residence, of subscribing owner or owners*) having made and subscribed the declaration required by the said Act, and having declared that he (*or* they) together with (*names, occupations, and residence of non-subscribing owners*), is (*or* are) sole owner (*or* owners, in the proportions specified on the back hereof), of the ship called the (*ship's name*), of (*place at which the ship shall be registered*), which is of the burthen of (*number of tons*), and whereof (*master's name*) is master; and that the said ship was (*when and where built,*) and (*name and employment of Surveying Officer*) having certified to us that the said ship has (*number*) decks and (*number*) masts, that her (*here insert the measurement as ascertained by the rules hereinafter mentioned,*) that she is (*how rigged*) rigged with a (*standing or running*) bowsprit, is (*description of stern*) sterned, (*carvel or clincker*) built, has (*whether any or no*) gallery, and (*kind of head, if any*) head; and the said subscribing owner *or* owners having consented and agreed to the above description, the said ship called the (*name*) has been duly registered at the port of (*name of port*), certified under our hands at the Custom House, in the said port of *name of port*, this (*date*) day of (*name of month*) in the year (*words at length*).

(Signed)————————

Collector or Registrar of Shipping.

And on the back of such Certificate of Registry there shall be an account of the parts or shares held by each of the owners (where there are more owners than one) mentioned and described in such certificate, in the form and manner following:—

Names of several owners within mentioned.		Number of shares held by each owner.
Name	...	... Thirty-two.
Name	...	... Sixteen.
Name	...	... Eight.

&c,. &c."

(Signed)————————

Collector.

6. The ports at which registration shall be made, shall be the ports of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and such other places subordinate to the Local Governments of British India, as such Governments respectively may, from time to time, declare to be registering ports under this Act: Provided that ships built at any place other than any of such ports shall be allowed to make their first voyage to any of such ports, being the ports at which it is intended they shall be registered under a certificate to be granted by the principal British Officer at the place where the ship is built, or if there be no British Officer in authority there, then by three merchants of such place. Such certificate shall contain all the particulars with regard to the ownership and description of the ships contained in a Certificate of Registry, and shall specify the ports at which it is inteneded that they shall respectively be registered, and shall have all the effect of a Certificate of Registry under this Act, during the first voyage from the place of

Ports of Registry.

building to the ports at which the ships respectively shall be afterwards registered: Provided that such ship so proceeding on their first voyage as aforesaid shall be deemed British ships only whilst duly prosecuting such first voyage for the purpose of registry, and if they be not registered within a reasonable time after their arrival at the port of registry, the owner or master of such ship shall be liable, on information in any Court in British India by the Advocates-General of the respective Presidencies, to a penalty not exceeding five thousand Rupees.

Registrars.

7. The persons authorized to make such registry, and to grant such certificates as aforesaid, shall be the collector of duties at any port in the said territories, and such other different persons as the Local Government may, from time to time, appoint in that behalf.

Book of Registry.

8. At every port where registry shall be made in pursuance of this Act, a book shall be kept by the Registering Officer in which all the particulars contained in the form of the Certificate of the Registry hereinbefore directed to be used shall be duly entered. Every registry shall be numbered in progression, beginning such progressive numeration at the commencement of each year: And such Registering Officer shall forthwith, or within one month at the furthest, send to the Local Government to which he is subordinate a true copy, together with the number of every certificate which shall be by him so granted.

Declaration.

9. No registry shall henceforth be made or certificate be granted, until the following declaration be made or subscribed before the Registering Officer, by the owner or major part of the owners of the ship required to be registered: —

I, *A B*, of *(place of residence and occupation)*, do truly declare that the ship *(name)* of *(port or place)* whereof *(master's name)* is at present master being *(kind of build, burthen, &c., as described in the certificate of the Surveying Officer)*, was *(when and where)* built, and that I the said *(A B)* and the other owners *(names and occupations, if any, and where they respectively reside)* am (*or* are) sole owner (*or* owners) of the said ship, and that no other person or persons whatever hath or have any right, title, interest, share or property therein or thereto; and that I the said *(A B)* and the said other owners (if any) am (*or* are) truly and *bond fide* a subject (*or* subjects) of Her Majesty for whom the Governor General of India in Council has power to legislate, and that no person not being subject as aforesaid, directly or indirectly, hath any share or part interest in the said ship.

Provided that if the Registering Officer shall see occasion to doubt the truth of any of the facts contained in the above declaration, he shall not deem such declaration to be conclusive, but may refuse the registry or certificate; and his discretion exercised in this behalf shall be subject only to an appeal to the Local Government to which he is subordinate.

Further declaration where requisite number of joint owners do not attend.

10. In case the required number of joint owners of any ship shall not personally attend to make and subscribe the declaration hereinbefore directed to be made and subscribed, then and in such case such owner as shall personally attend and make and subscribe the declaration aforesaid shall further declare that the part owner or part owners of such ship then absent, is or are not resident within twenty miles of such port or place, and hath or have not, to the best of his knowledge or belief, wilfully absented himself in order to avoid the making the declaration hereinbefore directed to be made and subscribed, or is prevented by illness from attending to make and subscribe the said declaration.

Measurement to be made.

11. Previous to the registering or granting of any Certificate of Registry as aforesaid, some person appointed by the Local Government taking to his assistance, if he shall judge it necessary, some person skilled in the building and admeasurement of ships shall go on board of every such ship that is to be registered, and shall strictly and accurately examine and admeasure every such ship as to all and every particular contained in the form of the certificate hereinbefore directed, in the presence of the master, or of any other person who shall be appointed for that purpose on the part of the owner, or in his absence, by the said master, and shall deliver a true and just account in writing of all such particulars of the build, description, and admeasurement of every such ship as are specified in the form of the certificate above recited to the Officer authorized to make such Registry and grant such Certificate of Registry as aforesaid. The said master, or other person attending on the part of the owner, is hereby required to sign his name also to the certificate of such Surveying or Examining Officer, in testimony of the truth thereof: provided such master or other person shall consent and agree to the several particulars set forth and described therein.

Rules of measurement.

12. From and after the commencement of this Act, the tonnage of every ship required by law to be registered shall, previous to her being registered, be measured and ascertained while her hold is clear, and according to the following rule (that is to say), divide the length of the upper deck between the afterpart of the stem and the forepart of the stern-post, into six equal parts. Depths: at the foremost, the middle, and the aftermost of those points of division, measure in feet and decimal parts of a foot the depths from the under side of the upper deck to the ceiling at the limber strake. In the case of a break in the upper deck, the depths are to be measured from a line stretched in a continuation of the deck. Breadths: divide each of those three depths into five equal parts, and measure the inside breadths at the following points, *videlicet*, at one-fifth and at four-fifths from the upper deck of the foremost and aftermost depths, and at two-fifths and four-fifths from the upper deck of the midship depth. Length: at half the midship depth measure the length of the vessel from the afterpart of the stem to the forepart of the sternpost, then to twice the midship depth add the foremost and the aftermost depths for the sum of the depths; add together the upper and lower breadths at the foremost division, three times the upper breadth and the lower breadth at the midship division, and the upper and twice the lower breadth at the after division, for the sum of the breadths; then multiply the sum of the depths by the sum of the breadths, and this product by the length, and divide the final product by three thousand five hundred, which will give the number of tons for register. If the vessel have a poop or half deck,

or a break in the upper deck, measure the inside mean length, breadth, and height of such part thereof as may be included within the bulk-head; multiply these three measurements together and dividing the product by 92·4, the quotient will be the number of tons to be added to the result as above found. In order to ascertain the tonnage of open vessels, the depths are to be measured from the upper edge of the upper strake.

Measurement of steam vessels.

13. In each of the several rules hereinbefore prescribed, when applied for the purpose of ascertaining the tonnage of any ship propelled by steam, the tonnage due to the cubical contents of the engine-room shall be deducted from the total tonnage of the ship as determined by either of the rules aforesaid, and the remainder shall be deemed the true register tonnage of the said ship. The tonnage due to the cubical contents of the engine-room shall be determined in the following manner (that is to say),—measure the inside length of the engine-room in feet and decimal parts of a foot from the foremost to the aftermost bulk-head, then multiply the said length by the depth of the ship at the midship division as aforesaid, and the product by the inside breadth at the same division at two-fifths of the depth from the deck taken as aforesaid, and divide the last product by 92·4, and the quotient shall be deemed the tonnage due to the cubical contents of the engine-room.

Alterations in steam-vessels requiring new registry.

14. The tonnage due to the cubical contents of the engine-room and also the length of the engine-room, shall be set forth in the Certificate of Registry as part of the description of the ship, and any alteration of such tonnage due to the cubical contents of the engine-room, or of such length of the engine-room, after registry, shall be deemed to be an alteration requiring registry *de novo*.

Measurement of laden vessels.

15. For the purpose of ascertaining the tonnage of all such ships whether belonging to the United Kingdom or otherwise, as there shall be occasion to measure while their cargoes are on board, the following rule shall be observed and is hereby established (that is to say),—measure, *first*, the length on the upper deck between the afterpart of the steam and the forepart of the stern-post; *secondly*, the inside breadth on the underside of the upper deck at the middle point of the length; and, *thirdly*, the depth from the underside of the upper deck down the pump well to the skin: multiply these three dimensions together, and divide the product by one hundred and thirty, and the quotient will be the amount of the register tonnage of such ships.

Registered tonnage to be marked on main beam.

16. The true amount of the register tonnage of every merchant ship belonging to the United Kingdom, to be ascertained according to the rule by this Act established in respect of such ships, shall be deeply carved or cut in figures of at least three inches in length on the main beam of every such ship, prior to her being registered.

Registered tonnage to be repeated in every subsequent register.

17. Whenever the tonnage of any ship shall have been ascertained according to the rules herein prescribed, such amount of tonnage shall ever after be deemed the tonnage of such ship, and shall be repeated in every subsequent registry of such ship, unless it shall happen that any alteration has been made in the form or burthen of such ship, or it shall be discovered that the tonnage of such ship had been erroneously taken and computed.

Fradulent use of Certificate.

18. If such certificate as aforesaid shall be sold, lent, or otherwise disposed of to any person other than those for whose use it is granted, or shall be made use of for the service of any ship other than the ship for which it is granted, such certificate shall thenceforth be void, and the master or any owner of the ship who shall be proved to have sold, lent, or disposed of such certificate, or made use of the same as aforesaid, or shall have concurred in or been privy to the committing any such offence, shall be liable, upon conviction by information as aforesaid, to a penalty not exceeding ten thousand Rupees. In case such ship shall be lost or taken by the enemy, burnt or broken up, or otherwise prevented from returning to the port at which she is registered, or shall on any account have lost and forfeited the privileges of a British ship, or shall have been seized and legally condemned for illicit trading, or shall have been taken in execution for debt and sold by due process of law, or shall have been sold to the Crown, or shall under any circumstances have been registered *de novo*, the certificate, if preserved, shall be delivered up, within one month after the arrival of the master in any port or place in British India to the Registering Officer at such port, in default whereof the master or any of the owners shall be liable, on conviction by information as aforesaid, in a penalty not exceeding five thousand Rupees. If any person not being such subject as aforesaid shall purchase or otherwise become entitled to the whole or to any part or share of or any interest in such ship, and the same shall be within the limits or any port of British India, then and in such case the Certificate of Registry shall, within seven days after such purchase or transfer of property in such ship, be delivered up to the Registering Officer at such port, and if such ship shall be in any place not within British India when such purchase or transfer of property shall take place, then the certificate shall be delivered up within fourteen days after the arrival of such ship or of the master thereof in any port of British India to the Registering Officer at such port, in default whereof the master or any of the owners shall be liable, on conviction before any Justice of the Peace, in a penalty not exceeding five thousand Rupees.

Change of Master.

19. When and so often as the master of any ship registered in manner hereinbefore directed shall be changed, the master or owner of such ship shall deliver to the person hereinbefore authorized to make such registry and grant such Certificates of Registry at the port where such change shall take place, if it be a port within British India the Certificate of Registry belonging to such ship, who shall thereupon indorse and subscribe a memorandum of such change, and shall forthwith give notice of the same to the proper officer of the port or place where such ship was last registered pursuant to this Act, who shall likewise make a memorandum of the same in the book of registers which is hereby directed and required to be kept, and shall forthwith give notice thereof in like manner as of the original entry. But if the change

do not take place in any port within British India, then such delivery, memorandum, and endorsement shall be made, and notice given at the first port within British India at which the new master shall arrive after such change. In default of such delivery of the certificate, such new master or any of the owners shall be liable, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding five thousand Rupees.

Name of ship.

20. It shall not be lawful for any owner of any ship to give any name to such ship other than that by which she was first registered in pursuance of this Act. The owner of every ship which shall be so registered, shall, before such ship, after such registry, shall begin to take in any cargo, paint or cause to be painted, in white or yellow letters of a length of not less than four inches, upon a black ground on some conspicuous part of the stern, the name by which such ship shall have been registered pursuant to this Act, and the port to which she belongs, in a distinct and legible manner, and shall so keep and preserve the same. If such owner or master of such ship shall permit such ship to begin to take in cargo before her name has been so painted as aforesaid, or shall wilfully alter, erase, obliterate, or in anywise hide or conceal, or cause or procure or permit the same to be done, or shall in any written or printed paper or other document describe such ship by any name other than that by which she was first registered pursuant to this Act, or shall verbally describe, or cause or procure or permit such ship to be described by any other name to any Officer of Revenue in the due execution of his duty, then and in every such case the Certificate of Registry shall thenceforth become void, and such owner or master of such ship shall be liable, on information as aforesaid, to a penalty not exceeding ten thousand Rupees.

Certificate of building.

21. Every person who shall apply for Certificate of the Registry of any ship, shall, and is hereby required to produce to the person authorized to grant such certificate, a true and full particular under the hand of the builder of such ship, or in case the want of such certificate can be satisfactorily accounted for, then to produce other sufficient evidence of the proper denomination, and of the time when and the place where such ship was built, and also an exact account of her tonnage, and shall also make and subscribe a declaration before the person hereinbefore authorized to grant such certificate that the ship for which such certificate is required is the same as that which is so described by the builder as aforesaid.

Certificate lost or mislaid.

22. If the Certificate of Registry of any ship shall be lost or mislaid, so that the same cannot be found or obtained for her use when needful, and proof thereof shall be made to the satisfaction of the Registering Officer of the port at which the ship is registered, such Officer shall and may, where the certificate shall have been lost or mislaid, permit such ship to be registered *de novo*, and a certificate thereof to be granted: Provided always that if such ship be absent and far distant from the port to which she belongs, or by reason of the absence of the owner or of any other impediment, registry of the same cannot then be made in sufficient time, such Registering Officer shall and may grant a license for the present use of such ship, and such license shall, for the time and to the extent specified therein and no longer, be of the same force and virtue as a Certificate of Registry granted under this Act: Provided always that if the Certificate of Registry shall at any time afterwards be found, the same shall be forthwith delivered to the proper Officers of Customs to be cancelled, and that no illegal use be made of the same, in default whereof the original certificate, and the renewed certificate and license shall thenceforth become void. Any person wilfully detaining the certificate so required to be cancelled, or making any illegal use thereof, shall be liable, on conviction before any Justice of the Peace, in a penalty not exceeding five thousand Rupees.

Detention of certificate.

23. In case any person who shall have received or obtained by any means, or for any purpose whatever, the Certificate of the Registry of any such ship (whether he shall claim to be the master or to be the owner or one of the owners of such ship, or not), shall wilfully detain and refuse to deliver up the same to the proper Officers of Customs, for the purposes of such ship, as occasion shall require, or to the person having the actual command, possession, and management of such ship as the ostensible and reputed master, or as the ostensible and reputed owner thereof, it may and shall be lawful to and for any such last-mentioned person to make complaint on oath of such detainer and refusal to any Justice of the Peace residing near to the place where such detainer and refusal shall be, and on such complaint the said Justice shall, and is hereby required by warrant under his hand and seal, to cause the person so complained against to be brought before him to be examined touching such detainer and refusal. If it shall appear to the said Justice on examination of such person, or otherwise, that the said Certificate of Registry is not lost or mislaid, but is wilfully detained by the said person, he shall be subject, on conviction before such Justice, to a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees; and the said Justice shall, and he is hereby required to certify the aforesaid detainer, refusal, and conviction to the person who granted such Certificate of Registry for such ship who shall, on the terms and conditions of law being complied with, make registry of such ship *de novo*, and grant a certificate thereof conformably to law, notifying on the back of such certificate the ground upon which the ship was so registered *de novo*. If the person who shall have detained and refused to deliver up such Certificate of Registry as aforesaid, or shall be verily believed to have detained the same, shall have absconded so that the said warrant of the Justice cannot be executed upon him, and proof thereof shall be made to the satisfaction of the Registering Officer of the port at which the ship was registered, it shall be lawful for the said Officer to permit such ship to be registered *de novo*, or otherwise, in his discretion, to grant a license for the present use of such ship in like manner as is hereinbefore provided in the case wherein the Certificate of Registry is lost or mislaid.

Registration *de novo*.

24. If any ship, after she shall have been registered pursuant to the directions of this Act, shall in any manner whatever be altered so as not to correspond with all the particulars contained in the certificate of her registry,

or if any alteration shall take place in the ownership of any ship, or of any share or shares thereof, in such cases such ship shall be registered *de novo* in manner hereinbefore required as soon as she returns to the port to which she belongs, or to any other port within British India, on failure whereof such ship shall be deemed to be a ship not duly registered, and any person making use of a certificate for the purposes of any ship which has been granted in respect of the same, after the same ought to have been registered *de novo*, shall be liable, on conviction before any Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding five thousand Rupees.

Testimony of Registering Officers.

25. The Registering Officer at any port or place, and the person acting for him, shall, upon every reasonable request by any person whomsoever, produce and exhibit for his inspection and examination any declaration made by any such owner, and also any register or entry in any book of registry required, and shall upon every reasonable request by any person whomsoever permit him to take a copy, or extract thereof respectively. The copy of any such oath or declaration, registry or entry, shall, upon being proved to be a true copy thereof respectively, be received as evidence upon every trial without the production of the original, and without the testimony or attendance of any Registering Officer, or other person acting for him respectively, in all cases, as fully as such original if produced by any Registering Officer, or other person acting for him, could or might legally be admitted or received in evidence.

False declaration.

Falsifying documents.

26. If any person shall falsely make declaration to any of the matters hereinbefore required to be verified by declaration, or if any person shall counterfeit, erase, alter, or falsify any certificate or other instrument in writing required or directed to be obtained, granted, or produced by this Act, or shall knowingly or wilfully make use of any certificate or other instrument so counterfeited, erased, altered, or falsified, or shall wilfully grant such certificate or other instrument in writing, knowing it to be false, such person shall, for every such offence, be liable on conviction upon information as aforesaid, to a penalty not exceeding ten thousand Rupees. If any such offence be committed by the owner of any ship, the certificate of such ship shall thenceforth be void.

Ships of Native States.

27. When any ship duly registered under this Act, or under any statute for the time being in force in the United Kingdom, shall come to be owned by a Native Prince or State, or by any subject of such Native Prince or State, it shall be lawful for the Local Government to continue to such ship the privileges and advantages of a British ship for the purposes aforesaid by a pass to be issued under the Seal of the Local Government and subscribed by a Secretary to such Government, stating the voyage or voyages for which the same is to have effect, and the period for which it is to last. It shall be lawful for the Local Government to issue a similar pass conferring the privileges and advantages of a British ship for the purposes aforesaid under this Act to any ship built within the dominions of such Native Prince or State, and owned by such Prince or State, or by any of his or its subjects: Provided always that the ships belonging to Native Princes or States, or their subjects, in respect of which passes may be granted under this Act shall, during the voyage or voyages, or the period for which any such pass shall be granted, be commanded by a subject of Her Majesty for whom the Governor General of India in Council has power to legislate.

Issue of passes to ships of Native States.

28. The passes which, under the last preceding section of this Act, may be issued for conferring the privileges and advantages of a British ship, in certain cases, to any ship built within the dominions of a Native Prince or State in subordinate alliance with, or having subsidiary treaties with, the Government of India, may be issued in the like cases, and under the same restrictions, to any ship belonging to any such Native Prince or State, or his or its subjects, wherever the same may have been built.

Coasting ships may be registered and obtain passes.

29. All ships of whatever rig and of whatever tonnage, owned by British subjects, entitled to registry under this Act, or owned by such Native Princes or States, or by their subjects, entitled to passes under this Act, employed only in coasting voyages or between any port of the Continent of India and the Island of Ceylon, may be registered and obtain passes, and the tonnage may be marked, according to such rules as shall be made from time to time by the Local Government.

Fee for Certificate of Registry of such coasting ships.

30. The owners of coasting vessels, registered under Section 29, shall pay for each Certificate of Registry—

For a vessel not exceeding the burthen of four tons, one Rupee;

Exceeding four tons and not exceeding twenty tons, five Rupees;

Exceeding twenty tons and not exceeding eighty tons, seven Rupees;

Exceeding eighty tons, for each ton two annas.

Such fees shall be carried to the credit of the Local Government.

Fees.

31. Subject to the provisions contained in Section 30, fees demandable in respect of the granting any certificate or pass under this Act shall be fixed from time to time according to the directions of the Governor General of India in Council, but so that the same shall not exceed the amount of fees now payable for registering or granting passes to ships at the different Presidencies.

Ships to belong to ports at which they shall be registered.

32. All ships registered under this Act shall be deemed to belong to the ports at which they shall be respectively registered. All ships being registered, or in respect of which passes may have been granted which are unexpired at the time of passing this Act, shall, for the purpose of being deemed British ships, be deemed to belong to the ports at which they may have been registered, or when passes shall have been granted which are unexpired, at which such passes may have been respectively granted. Such ships built and owned as required by the Statute 3 and 4 Vic., Cap. 56, shall continue subject to all the rules in force at the respective Presidencies before the passing of this Act, touching the registering, measurement, granting passes or other requisitions in respect of

the same, and shall not be subject to the provisions of this Act, or any provisions of the Statute law, a compliance with which may heretobefore have been necessary in order that ships built and owned as aforesaid might be deemed British ships for the purposes of trade.

Registers and Certificates of Registry admissible without proof of signature.

33. Every register of a ship kept under this Act, or under any of the Acts of Parliament relating to the registry of British ships, may be proved in any Court of Justice, or before any person having by law or by consent of parties, authority to hear, receive, and examine evidence with respect to, or concerning any suit or other proceeding in any such Court, either by production of the original, or by an examined copy thereof, or by a copy thereof purporting to be certified under the hand of the person having the charge of the original. Such person is hereby required to furnish such certified copy to any person applying at a reasonable time for the same, upon payment of the sum of one Rupee.

Register and Certificates of Registry to be *primâ facie* proof of contents.

34. Every such register, or such copy of a register, and also every Certificate of Registry granted under this Act, or any of the said Acts of Parliament, and purporting to be signed as required by law, shall be received in evidence in any Court of Justice, or before any person having by law or by consent of parties authority to hear, receive and examine evidence as aforesaid, as *primâ facie* proof of all the matters contained or recited in such register, when the register or such copy thereof as aforesaid, is produced, and of all the matters contained or recited in or endorsed on such Certificate of Registry, when the said certificate is produced.

Part III.—*Of Official Logs.*

Official logs to be kept in forms sanctioned by Local Government.

35. An official log-book of every ship registered at any port or place in British India, except Home-trade ships of a burden not exceeding three hundred tons, shall be kept in a form sanctioned by the Local Government; and such official log may, at the discretion of the master or owner, either be kept distinct from the ordinary ship's log or united therewith, so that in all cases all the blanks in the official log be duly filled up.

Entries to be made in due time.

36. Every entry in every official log shall be made as soon as possible after the occurrence to which it relates, and if not made on the same day as the occurrence to which it relates shall be made and dated so as to show the date of the occurrence, and of the entry respecting it; and in no case shall any entry therein in respect of any occurrence happening previously to the arrival of the ship at her final port of discharge be made more than twenty-four hours after such arrival.

Entries required in official log.

37. Every master of a ship for which an official log-book is hereby required, shall make or cause to be made therein entries of the following matters (that is to say),—

Convictions.

(1)—Every legal conviction of any member of his crew, and the punishment inflicted:

Offence.

(2)—Every offence committed by any member of his crew for which it is intended to prosecute, or to enforce a forfeiture, or to exact a fine, together with such statement concerning the reading over such entry, and concerning the reply (if any) made to the charge, as required by Section 140:

Punishment.

(3)—Every offence for which punishment is inflicted on board, and the punishment inflicted:

Conduct, &c., of crew.

(4)—A statement of the conduct, character, and qualifications of each of his crew, or a statement that he declines to give an opinion on such particulars:

Illness and injuries.

(5)—Every case of illness or injury happening to any member of the crew, with the nature thereof, and the medical treatment adopted (if any):

Deaths.

(6)—Every case of death happening on board, and of the cause thereof:

Births.

(7)—Every birth happening on board, with the sex of the infant, and the names of the parents:

Marriages.

(8)—Every marriage taking place on board, with the names and ages of the parties:

Quitting ship.

(9)—The name of every seaman or apprentice who ceases to be a member of the crew, otherwise than by death, with the place, time, manner, and cause thereof:

Wages of men entering Navy.

(10)—The amount of wages due to any seaman who enters Her Majesty's service during the voyage:

Wages of deceased seamen.

(11)—The wages due to any seaman or apprentice who dies during the voyage, and the gross amount of all deductions to be made therefrom:

Sale of deceased men's effects.

(12)—The sale of the effects of any seaman or apprentice who dies during the voyage, including a statement of each article sold and of the sum received for it:

Collisions.

(13)—Every collision with any other ship, and the circumstances under which the same occurred.

Entries how to be signed.

38. The entries hereby required to be made in official log-books shall be signed as follows (that is to say), every such entry shall be signed by the master and by the mate or some other of the crew, and every entry of illness, injury, death, or birth, shall be also signed by the surgeon or medical practitioner on board (if any); and every entry of wages due to, or of the sale of the effects of, any seaman or apprentice who dies, shall be signed by the master and by the mate and some other member of the crew; and every entry of wages due to any seaman who enters Her Majesty's service shall be signed by the master and by the seaman, or by the officer authorized to receive the seaman into such service.

Penalties in respect of official logs.

39. The following offences in respect of official log-books shall be punishable as hereinafter mentioned (that is to say),—

(1.)—If in any case an official log-book is not kept in the manner hereby required, or if any entry hereby directed to be made in any such

log-book is not made at the time and in the manner hereby directed, the master shall, for each such offence, incur the specific penalty herein mentioned in respect thereof, or where there is no such specific penalty, a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

(2.)—Every person who makes or procures to be made or assists in making any entry in an official log-book, in respect of any occurrence happening previously to the arrival of the ship at her final port of discharge in British India, more than twenty-four hours after such arrival shall, for each such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding three hundred Rupees.

(3.)—Every person who wilfully destroys or mutilates or renders illegible any entry in any official log-book, or who wilfully makes or procures to be made or assists in making any false or fraudulent entry or omission in any such log-book, shall, for each such offence, be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding one year.

Entries in official logs to be received in evidence.

40. All entries made in any official log-book as hereinbefore directed shall be received in evidence in any proceeding in any Court of Justice, subject to all just exceptions.

Official logs to be delivered to Shipping Master on ship's arrival at port of destination in India.

41. The master of every foreign-going ship shall within forty-eight hours after the ship's arrival at her final port of destination in British India, or upon the discharge of the crew, whichever first happens, deliver to the Shipping Master before whom the crew is discharged, the official log-book of the voyage; and the master or owner of every Home-trade ship of a burden exceeding one hundred tons, shall, within twenty-one days after the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December in every year, transmit or deliver to some Shipping Master in British India the official log-book for the preceding half year; and every master or owner who refuses or neglects to deliver his official log-book, as hereby required, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Official logs to be transmitted to Shipping Master in case of transfer of ship and in case of loss.

42. If any ship ceases, by reason of transfer of ownership or change of employment, to fall within the operation of Section 35, the master or owner thereof shall, if such ship is then in any port in British India, within one month, and if she is elsewhere, within six months, deliver or transmit to the Shipping Master at the port to which the ship belonged, the official log-book duly made out to the time at which she ceased to be within such operation, and in default shall, for each offence, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and if any ship is lost or abandoned, the master or owner thereof, shall, if practicable, and as soon as possible, deliver or transmit to the Shipping Master at the port to which the ship belonged, the official log-book (if any) duly made out to the time of such loss or abandonment, and in default shall, for each offence, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

PART IV.—*Enquiries into Wrecks.*

Enquiry may be instituted in cases of wreck and casualty.

43. In any of the cases following (that is to say),—

Whenever any ship, whether British or foreign, is lost, abandoned, or materially damaged on or near the coasts of British India;

Whenever any such ship causes loss or material damage to any other such ship on or near such coasts;

Whenever, by reason of any casualty happening to or on board of any such ship on or near such coasts, loss of life ensues;

Whenever any such loss, abandonment, damage, or casualty happens elsewhere to, or on board any ship registered at any port or place in British India, under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or under this Act:

It shall be the duty of any European Civil Officer of Government residing at or near the place where such loss, abandonment, damage, or casualty occurred, if the same occurred in British India; but if elsewhere, at or near the place where such witness as hereinafter mentioned arrive or are found to give notice of the same to the Local Government: It shall be lawful for the Local Government, whether such notice be given or not, if a formal investigation appears to it to be requisite or expedient, to appoint two persons to make the same. The investigation shall be held at such place as the Local Government shall deem best for the convenient examination of the witnesses. One of the persons to be so appointed shall be a Magistrate acting in or near the place where the investigation is held, the other may be any person conversant with maritime affairs.

Investigation.

44. The persons appointed shall proceed to make the investigation, and shall for that purpose, so far as relates to compelling the attendance of witnesses, and the regulation of the proceedings, have the same powers as if the same were a proceeding relating to an offence or cause of complaint upon which such Magistrate has power to convict summarily, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

Report.

45. Upon the conclusion of the case the persons appointed to investigate shall send a report to the Local Government, containing a full statement of the case and of their opinion thereon, accompanied by such report of or extracts from the evidence, and such observations (if any) as they may think fit.

In case of wreck of foreign ship Consul to be deemed owner's agent.

46. Whenever any articles belonging to or forming part of any foreign ship which has been wrecked on or near the coast of British India, or belonging to or forming part of the cargo thereof, are found on or near such coast, or are brought into any port in British India, any Consular Officer of the country to which such ship or, in the case of cargo, to which the owners of such cargo may have belonged, authorised in that behalf by any treaty or agreement with such country, shall, in the absence of the owner of such ship or articles, and of the master or other agent of the owner, be deemed to be the agent of the owner so far as relates to the custody and disposal of such articles.

PART V.—*Of Shipping Offices.*

Shipping Offices.

47. A Shipping Office shall be established at each of the ports of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and at such other other ports as the Governor General of India in Council

shall hereafter deem necessary. For every such Office there shall be a Superintendent, to be called a "Shipping Master," with such necessary deputies, clerks, and servants, at such salaries, and subject to such regulations as the Local Government shall, from time to time, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, direct and appoint. Every act done by or before any deputy duly appointed shall have the same effect as if done by or before a Shipping Master.

Appointment, removal, and control of Shipping Masters and Deputies.

48. The Local Government shall have power to appoint and remove such Shipping Masters and Deputies, who shall respectively be subject to the control of that Government, or of any intermediate authority which it may appoint.

Business of Shipping Masters.

49. It shall be the general business of the Shipping Masters appointed under this Act to superintend and facilitate the engagement and discharge of seamen in manner hereinafter mentioned, to provide means for securing the presence on board at the proper times of men who are so engaged, and to perform such other duties relating to merchant seamen and merchant ships as are hereby, or under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or as may hereafter under the powers herein contained, be committed to them. It shall also be the duty of Shipping Masters to give to all persons desirous of apprenticing boys to the sea-service, and duly authorized so to do by Act No. XIX of 1850 (*concerning the binding of apprentices*), and also to masters and owners of ships requiring apprentices, such assistance as may be in their power for facilitating the making of such apprenticeships.

Fees to be paid upon engagements and discharges.

50. Such fees, not exceeding the sums specified in the Table marked (A) in the second Schedule to this Act, as are, from time to time, fixed by the Local Government shall be payable upon all engagements and discharges effected before Shipping Masters as hereinafter mentioned. Scales of the fees payable for the time being shall be conspicuously placed in the Shipping Offices; and all Shipping Masters, their deputies, clerks, and servants may refuse to proceed with any engagement, unless the fees payable thereon are first paid.

Fees by whom to be paid, &c.

51. Every owner or master of a ship engaging or discharging any seaman in a Shipping Office or before a Shipping Master, shall pay to the Shipping Master the whole of the fees hereby made payable in respect of such engagement or discharge, and may, for the purpose of in part reimbursing himself, deduct in respect of each such engagement or discharge from the wages of all persons (except apprentices) so engaged or discharged, and retain any sum not exceeding the sum specified in that behalf in the Table marked (B) in the second Schedule hereto: Provided that, if in any cases the sums which the owner is so entitled to deduct, exceed the amount of the fee payable by him, such excess shall be paid by him to the Shipping Master in addition to such fee.

Proviso as to excess.

Penalty on Shipping Master taking other remuneration.

52. Any Shipping Master, Deputy Shipping Master, or any clerk or servant in any Shipping Office, who demands or receives any remuneration whatever, either directly or indirectly, for hiring or supplying any seaman for any merchant ship, excepting the lawful fees payable under this Act, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and shall also be dismissed from his office.

Business of Shipping Office may be transacted at Custom House or elsewhere.

53. The Local Government may direct that, at any place at which no separate Shipping Office is established, the whole or any part of the business of the Shipping Office shall be conducted at the Custom House, or at the Office of the Master Attendant or Harbour Master, or at such other Office as the Government shall direct, and thereupon the same shall be there conducted accordingly; and in respect of such business such Custom House or Office as aforesaid shall for all purposes be deemed to be a Shipping Office, and the Officer of Customs or other Officer there, to whom such business is committed, shall for all purposes be deemed to be a Shipping Master within the meaning of this Act.

PART VI.—*Of the Examinations and Certificates of Masters and Mates.*

Examination

54. Examinations shall be instituted for persons who intend to become masters or mates of foreign-going ships, [illegible] Home-trade ships, of a burden exceeding [illegible] undred tons, or who wish to procure certificates of competency hereinafter mentioned.

[illegible]ed seamen

Local Government to appoint examiners.

55. The Local Government or any Board or Officer duly authorized by the Local Government in that behalf shall, from time to time, nominate two or more competent persons for the purpose of examining the qualifications of the applicants for examination. The Local Government may, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, make rules for the conduct of such examinations, and as to the qualifications to be required, and such rules shall be strictly adhered to by all examiners. Fees at the following rates shall be paid by all applicants for examination:—

Rules for conduct of examination.

Fees.

For a certificate as Master	...	Ten Rupees.
Ditto ditto as Mate	...	Five „

Certificates of competency.

56. The Local Government or such Board or Officer as aforesaid shall deliver to every applicant who is reported by the examiners to have passed the examination satisfactorily, and to have given satisfactory evidence of his sobriety, experience, ability, and general good conduct on boardship, a certificate (hereinafter called a "certificate of competency") to the effect that he is competent to act as master or mate of a foreign-going ship, or of a Home-trade ship, of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, as the case may be.

Certificates of service.

57. Certificates of service differing in form from certificates of competency shall be granted as follows (that it to say),—

(1)—Every person who, before the passing of this Act, has served as master in the British merchant service or as master of any foreign-going ship registered under Act No. X. of 1841, or who shall attain or has attained the rank of Lieutenant, Master, passed Mate, or second Mate, or any higher rank, in the service of Her Majesty or of the late East India Company, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as master for foreign-going ships:

(2)—Every person who, before the passing of this Act, has served as mate in the British merchant service or as mate of any such ship as aforesaid, shall be entitled to a certificate of serviee as mate for foreign-going ships:

(3)—Every person who, before the passing of this Act, has served as master or mate of a Home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as master or mate (according to such previous service) for such Home-trade ships:

And each of such certificates of service shall contain particulars of the name and of the length and nature of the previous service of the person to whom it is delivered; and the Local Government or such other authority as aforesaid shall deliver such certificates of service to the various persons so respectively entitled thereto upon their proving themselves to have attained such rank or to have served as aforesaid, and upon their giving a full and satisfactory account of the particulars aforesaid.

No foreign-going ship and no Home-trade ship above 300 tons to go to sea without certificated master, &c.

58. No foreign-going ship or Home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall go to sea from any port in British India, unless the master and one officer besides the master have obtained and possess valid and appropriate certificates either of competency or service under this Act or under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854; and whoever, having been engaged to serve as master or mate, goes to sea as aforesaid as such master or mate without being at the time entitled to and possessed of such a certificate as hereinbefore required, and whoever employs any person as such master or mate without ascertaining that he is at the time entitled to and possessed of such certificate, shall, for each such offence, be liable to a penalty of five hundred Rupees.

Certificates for foreign-going ships available for Home-trade ships.

59. Every certificate of competency for a foreign-going ship shall be deemed to be of a higher grade than the corresponding certificate for a Home-trade ship, and shall entitle the lawful holder thereof to go to sea in the corresponding grade in such last-mentioned ship; but no certificate for a Home-trade ship shall entitle the holder to go to sea as master or mate of a foreign-going ship.

Record of grants, cancellations, &c., of certificates.

60. All certificates, whether of competency or service, shall be made in duplicate, and one part shall be delivered to the person entitled to the certificate, and the other shall be kept and recorded as the Local Government shall direct. A note of all orders made for cancelling, suspending, altering, or otherwise affecting any certificate in pursuance of the powers hereing contained shall be entered in the record of certificates.

Loss of certificate.

61. Whenever any master or mate proves to the satisfaction of the Local Government or such other authority as aforesaid, that he has, without fault on his part, lost or been deprived of any certificate already granted to him, a copy of the certificate to which, by the record so kept as aforesaid, he appears to be entitled, shall be delivered to him, and shall have all the effect of the original.

Sections 54 to 61 of this Act not to apply to ships registered under this Act, under certain circumstances.

62. Sections 54 to 61 (both inclusive) shall not apply to ships registered under this Act, and trading between ports in India and the coast of Arabia, when such ships are navigated and manned exclusively by Arabs, Lascars, or other Asiatic Masters and Seamen.

PART VII.—*Of the Engagement of Seamen.*

Licenses to procure seamen.

63. The Local Government, or any Board or Officer duly authorized by the Local Government in that behalf may grant to such persons as may be deemed fit, licenses to engage or supply seamen for merchant ships, to continue for such periods, to be upon such terms, and to be revocable upon such conditions as the Government thinks proper.

Penalties.

64. The following offences shall be punishable as hereinafter mentioned (that is to say),—

For suplying seamen without license.

(1)—If any person not licensed as aforesaid, other than the owner or master or mate of the ship, or some person who is *bonâ fide* the servant and in the constant employ of the owner, or a Shipping Master duly appointed as aforesaid, engages or supplies any seaman to be entered on board any ship, he shall for each seaman so engaged or supplied incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

For employing unlicensed persons.

(2)—If any person employs any unlicensed person, other than persons so excepted as aforesaid, for the purpose of engaging or supplying any seaman to be entered on board any ship, he shall for each seaman so engaged or supplied incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and, if licensed, shall in addition forfeit his license.

For receiving seamen illegally supplied.

(3)—If any person knowingly receives or accepts to be entered on board any ship any seaman who has been engaged or supplied contrary to the provisions of this Act, he shall for every seaman so engaged or supplied incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Penalty for receiving remuneration from seamen for shipping them.

65. If any persons demand or receives, either directly or indirectly, from any seaman or from any person seeking employment as a seaman, or from any person on his behalf, any remuneration whatever, other than the fees hereby authorized, for providing him with employment, he shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and, if licensed as aforesaid, shall in addition forfeit his license.

Agreements with seamen and others.

66. The master of every ship, except ships of a burden not exceeding three hundred tons employed only in the Home-trade, shall enter into an agreement with every seaman and with every Native of British India not being a seaman whom he carries to sea from any port in British India as one of his crew, in the manner hereafter mentioned; and every such agreement shall be in a form sanctioned by the Governor General of India in Council, and shall be dated at the time of the first signature thereof and shall be signed by the master before any seaman or other person aforesaid signs the same and shall contain the following particulars as terms thereof (that is to say),—

(1)—The nature and, as far as practicable, the duration of the intended voyage or engagement:

(2)—The number and description of the crew, specifying how many are engaged as sailors:

(3)—The time at which each seaman, and each Native of British India not being a seaman, is to be on board or to begin work:

(4)—The capacity in which each seaman, and each Native of British India not being a seaman, is to serve:

(5)—The amount of wages which each seaman and each Native of British India not being a seaman is to receive:

(6)—A scale of the provisions which are to be furnished to each seaman and to each Native of British India not being a seaman:

(7)—Any regulations as to conduct on board and as to fines, short allowance of provisions, or other lawful punishments for misconduct, which have been sanctioned by the Government as regulations proper to be adopted, and which the parties agree to adopt:

And every such agreement shall be so framed as to admit of stipulations to be adopted at the will of the master and seaman, and each Native of British India not being a seaman in each case (not being inconsistent with the provisions of this Act), as to advance of wages and supply of warm clothing, and may contain any other stipulations which are not contrary to law: Provided that, if the master of any ship belonging to the United Kingdom or any British possession has an agreement with his crew, made in due form according to the law of the place to which such ship belongs, or in which her crew were engaged, and engages single seaman, or any Native of British India not being a seaman in any port in British India, such seaman or other person aforesaid may sign the agreement so made, and it shall not be necessary for such seaman or other person aforesaid to sign an agreement under this Act: Provided also that, in the case of lascars or other Native seaman, and every Native of India not being a seaman, when it shall be agreed that the service of any such seaman or other person aforesaid shall end at any port not in British India, the agreement shall contain stipulations for providing for such seaman or other person aforesaid fit employment on board some other vessel bound to the port at which he was shipped, or such other port as may be agreed on, or for providing for him a passage to some such port as aforesaid free of charge, or on such other terms as may be agreed on; and every such stipulation shall be signed by the owner of the vessel, or by the master on his behalf.

Proviso as to forms for British or Colonial ships.

Proviso where lascars, &c., are shipped.

Contracts may be made with lascars binding them to go to Australia and thence to serve in other ships to the United Kingdom.

67. It shall be lawful for any master or owner of a ship or his agent to enter into contract with lascars or Natives of British India, binding them to proceed to any port or ports in the Australian Colonies either as seamam or as passengers, and there to engage themselves as seamen in any ship which may happen to be there and to be bound to the United Kingdom or to any other part of Her Majesty's Dominions: Provided that every such contract shall be in such form, and shall contain such provisions, and shall be executed in such manner and under such conditions for securing the return of such lascars or Natives to their own country, and for other purposes as the Governor General of India in Council or the Local Government may direct. If any lascar or other person who has bound himself by any such contract is, on arriving in any of the said Colonies, required to enter into an agreement to serve as a seaman in any ship bound for the United Kingdom or to any other part of Her Majesty's Dominions, and if it is certified by some officer appointed for that purpose by the Governor of the said Colony that such agreement is a proper agreement in all respects for such lascar or other person to enter into, and is in accordance with the original contract, and that the ship to which such agreement relates is a proper ship for such lascar or other person to serve in, and is properly supplied with provisions, and that there is not in the opinion of such officer any objection on account to the full performance of the said contract by such lascar or other person shall be bound to enter into the said agreement, and to serve as a seaman in the ship to which it relates, and shall thereupon be deemed for all purposes one of the crew of the ship. If he refuses to enter into such agreement, he shall notwithstanding such refusal be liable to the same consequences and be dealt with in all respects in the same manner as if he had voluntarily entered into the same. For every lascar or other person in respect of whom such certificate is applied for, the person applying for the same shall pay to such officer as aforesaid such fee as the Governor of the Colony may appoint.

Contracts may be made with lascars binding them to go to the United Kingdom, and then to serve in other ships back to India or elsewhere.

68. It shall be lawful for any master or owner of a ship, or his agent, to enter into agreements with lascars or Natives of British India, binding them to proceed to any port or ports in the United Kingdom, either as seamen or as passengers, and there to enter into a further agreement to serve as seamen in any ship which may happen to be there, and to be bound to any port in British India: Provided that every such original agreement shall be made in such form, and shall contain such provisions, and shall be executed in such manner and under such conditions for securing the return of such lascars or Natives to their own country and for other purposes, as the Governor General of India in Council or the Local Government may direct. If any lascar or other person who has bound himself by any such original agreement is, on arriving in the United Kingdom, required to enter into a further agreement to serve as a seaman in any ship bound to any port in British India, and if it is certified by some Officer appointed for that pur-

pose by the Government of India, that such further agreement is a proper agreement in all respects for such lascar or other person to enter into, and is in accordance with the original agreement, and that the ship to which such further agreement relates is in all respects a proper ship for such lascar or other person to serve in, and that there is not in the opinion of such Officer any objection to the full performance of the said original agreement, such lascar or other person shall be deemed to be engaged under such further agreement, and to serve as a seaman in the ship to which it relates, and shall thereupon be deemed to be for all purposes one of the crew of the ship. For every lascar or other person in respect of whom such certificate is applied for, the person applying for the same shall pay to such Officer as aforesaid such fee as the Government of India may appoint, not exceeding ten shillings.

For foreign-going ships agreements with seamen, except in special cases, to be made before and attested by a Shipping Master.

69. In the case of all foreign-going ships, in whatever part of Her Majesty's Dominions the same are registered, the following rules shall be observed with respect to agreements (that is to say),—

Agreement to be signed by seaman.

(1)—Every agreement made in any port in British India (except in such cases of agreements with substitutes as are hereafter specially provided for), shall be signed by each seaman in the presence of a Shipping Master.

Shipping Master to cause agreement to be explained to seaman.

(2)—Such Shipping Master shall cause the agreement to be read over and explained to each seaman, in a language understood by him, or shall otherwise ascertain that each seaman understands the same before he signs it, and shall attest each signature.

To be in duplicate.

(3)—When the crew is first engaged the agreement shall be signed in duplicate, and one part shall be retained by the Shipping Master, and the other part shall contain a special place or form for the descriptions and signatures of substitutes or persons engaged subsequently to the first departure of the ship, and shall be delivered to the master.

Provision for substitutes.

(4) In the case of substitutes engaged in the place of seamen who have duly signed the agreement, and whose services are lost within twenty-four hours of the ship's putting to sea by death, desertion, or other unforeseen cause, the engagement, shall, when practicable, be made before some Shipping Master duly appointed in the manner hereinbefore specified. Whenever such last-mentioned engagement cannot be so made, the master shall, before the ship puts to sea if practicable, and if not, as soon afterwards as possible, cause the agreement to be read over and explained to the seamen; and the seamen shall thereupon sign the same in the presence of a witness, who shall attest their signatures.

Engagement between masters of foreign ships and lascars.

70. When the master of a foreign ship being at any port in British India engages any lascar or other Native seaman to proceed to any port out of British India, he shall enter into an agreement with such seaman, and the agreement shall be made before a Shipping Master in the manner hereinbefore provided for the making of agreements in the case of foreign-going ships; and all the provisions of Sections 66 and 69 respecting the form of such agreements, and the stipulations to be contained in them and the making and signing of the same, shall be applicable to the engagement of such seaman; and the master of such foreign ship shall give to the Shipping Master a bond with the security of some approved person resident in British India for an amount calculated at the rate of one hundred Rupees for every such seaman, and conditioned for the due performance of the said agreement and stipulations.

Fees payable in respect of such engagements.

71. The fees prescribed in Section 51 shall be payable in respect of every such engagement, and deductions from the wages of seamen so engaged may be made to the extent and in the manner allowed by the said Section.

Penalty for master of foreign ship engaging lascars, otherwise than is allowed by Sections 71, 72.

72. If any lascar or other Native seaman is engaged by the master of any foreign ship otherwise than is allowed in the two last preceding sections, such master shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred Rupees for every such seaman so engaged. It shall be lawful for the Shipping Master, by himself or his deputy, to enter on board any foreign ship upon which he shall have reason to believe that any such seaman has been shipped, and the provisions of Section 80 of this Act shall be applicable in respect of every such ship.

Shipping Master may board foreign ships suspected of unlawfully shipping lascars.

Foreign-going ships making short voyages may have running agreements.

73. In the case of foreign-going ships making voyages averaging less than six months in duration, running agreements with the crew may be made to extend over two or more voyages, so that no such agreement shall extend beyond the next following 30th day of June or 31st day of December, or the first arrival of the ship at her port of destination in British India after such date, or the discharge of cargo consequent upon such arrival. Every person entering into such agreement, whether engaged upon the first commencement thereof or otherwise, shall enter into and sign the same in the manner hereby required for other foreign-going ships; and every person engaged thereunder, if discharged in any port in British India, shall be discharged in the manner hereby required for the discharge of seamen belonging to other foreign-going ships.

Engagement and discharge of seamen in the meantime.

74. The master of every foreign-going ship for which such a running agreement as aforesaid is made shall, upon every return to any port in British India before the final termination of the agreement, discharge or engage before the Shipping Master at such port any seaman whom he is required by law so to discharge or engage; and shall upon every such return endorse on the agreement a statement (as the case may be) either that no such discharges or engagements have been made or are intended to be made before the ship again leaves port, or that all such discharges or engagements have been duly made as hereinbefore required; and shall deliver the agreement so endorsed to the Shipping Master. Any master who wilfully makes a false statement in such endorsement shall incur a penalty not exceeding

two hundred Rupees. The Shipping Master shall also sign an endorsement on the agreement to the effect that the provisions of this Act relating to such agreement have been complied with, and shall re-deliver the agreement so endorsed to the master.

Fees to be paid on such running agreements.

75. For the purpose of determining the fees to be paid upon the engagement and discharge of seamen belonging to foreign-going ships which have running agreements as aforesaid, the crew shall be considered to be engaged when the agreement is first signed, and to be discharged when the agreement finally terminates; and all intermediate engagements and discharges shall be considered to be engagements and discharges of single seamen.

In Home-trade ships agreement to be entered into before a Shipping Master or other witness.

76. In the case of Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, crews or single seaman may, if the master thinks fit, be engaged before a Shipping Master in the manner hereinbefore directed with respect to foreign-going ships. In every case in which the engagement is not so made, the master shall, before the ship puts to sea if practicable, and if not, as soon afterwards as possible, cause the agreement to be read over and explained to each seaman, and the seaman shall thereupon sign the same in the presence of a witness, who shall attest his signature.

Special agreements for Home-trade ships belonging to same owner.

77. In cases where several Home-trade ships belong to the same owner, the agreement with the seamen may, notwithstanding any thing herein contained, be made by the owner instead of by the master, and the seamen may be engaged to serve in any two or more of such ships, provided that the names of the ships and the nature of the service are specified in the agreement; but, with the foregoing exception, all provisions herein contained which relate to ordinary agreements for Home-trade ships shall be applicable to agreements made in pursuance of this Section.

Penalty for shipping seamen without agreement duly executed.

78. If in any case a master carries any seaman to sea without entering into an agreement with him in the form and manner, and at the place and time hereby in such case required the master shall for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Changes in crew to be reported.

79. The master of every foreign-going ship, of which the crew has been engaged before a Shipping Master, shall, before finally leaving British India, sign and send to the nearest Shipping Master a full and accurate statement in form sanctioned by the Governor General of India in Council, of every change which takes place in his crew before finally leaving British India, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees; and such statement shall be admissible in evidence subject to all just exceptions.

To prevent infraction of Act, Shipping Master may board vessels and muster seamen.

80. For the purpose of preventing any seamen from being shipped at any port in India contrary to the provisions of this Act, the Shipping Master by himself or his deputy may enter at any time on board any ship upon which he shall have reason to believe that seamen have been shipped and may muster and examine the several seamen employed therein. Any person who shall obstruct the said Shipping Master or deputy in such duty, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Production of agreements and certificates for foreign-going ships.

81. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the production of agreements and certificates of competency or service for foreign-going ships (that is to say), —

(1)—The master of every foreign-going ship shall, on signing the agreement with his crew, produce to the Shipping Master before whom the same is signed, the certificates of competency or service which the said master and his mate are hereby required to possess; and upon such production being duly made, and the agreement being duly executed as hereby required, the Shipping Master shall sign and give to the master a certificate to that effect.

(2)—In the case of running agreements for foreign-going ships, the Shipping Master shall, before the second and every subsequent voyage made after the first commencement of the agreement, sign and give to the master, on his complying with the provisions herein contained with respect to such agreements, and producing to the Shipping Master the certificate of competency of service of any mate then first engaged by him a certificate to that effect.

(3.)—The master of every foreign-going ship, shall, before proceeding to sea, produce the certificate so to be given to him by the Shipping Master as aforesaid to the Collector of Customs, or if there be no Collector of Customs, to the Officer whose duty it is to grant a port-clearance. No Officer of Customs or other Officer shall clear any such ship outwards without such production; and if any such ship attempts to go to sea without a clearance, any such Officer may detain her until such certificate as aforesaid is produced.

(4)—The master of every foreign-going ship shall, within forty-eight hours after the ship's arrival at her final port of destination in British India or upon the discharge of the crew, whichever first happens, deliver such agreement to a Shipping Master at the place; and such Shipping Master shall thereupon give to the master a certificate of such delivery; and no Officer of Customs or other Officer shall clear any foreign-going ship inwards without the production of such certificate.

And if the master of any foreign-going ship fails to deliver the agreement to a Shipping Master at the time and in the manner hereby directed, he shall for every default incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Rules as to production of agreements and certificates for Home-trade ships.

82. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the production of agreements and certificates of competency or service for Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons (that is to say),—

(1)—No such agreement shall extend beyond the next following thirtieth day of June or thirty-first day of December, or the first arrival of the ship at her final port of destination in British India after such date, or the discharge of cargo consequent upon such arrival.

(2)—The master or owner of every such ship shall, within twenty-one days after the thirtieth

day of June and the thirty-first day of December in every year, or (if the ship is not at any port in British India within twenty-one days after either the thirtieth day of June or the thirty-first day of December in any year), within forty-eight hours after her next arrival at any port in British India, transmit or deliver to some Shipping Master in British India every agreement made within the six calendar months next preceding such days respectively, and shall also produce to the Shipping Master the certificates of competency or service which the said master and his mate are hereby required to possess.

(3)—The Shipping Master shall thereupon give to the master or owner a certificate of such delivery and production; and no Officer of Customs or other Officer authorized to grant a port-clearance shall grant a clearance for any such ship without the production of such certificate; and if any such ship attempts to go to sea without such clearance, any such Officer may detain her until the said certificate is produced.

And if the agreement for any Home-trade ship is not delivered or transmitted by the master or owner to a Shipping Master at the time and in the manner hereby directed, such master or owner shall, for every default, incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Alterations to be void, unless attested to have been made with the consent of all parties.

83. Every erasure, interlineation, or alteration in any such agreement with seamen, as is required by this Act (except additions so made as hereinbefore directed for shipping substitutes or persons engaged subsequently to the first departure of the ship), shall be wholly inoperative, unless proved to have been made with the consent of all the persons interested in such erasure, interlineation, or alteration by the written attestation (if made in Her Majesty's Dominions) of some Shipping Master, Justice, Officer of Customs, or other public functionary, or (if made out of Her Majesty's Dominions) of a British Consular Officer, or where there is no such Officer, of two respectable British Merchants.

Copy of agreement to be made accessible to crew.

84. The master shall, at the commencement of every voyage or engagement cause a legible copy of the agreement, and if necessary a translation thereof in a language understood by the majority of the crew (omitting the signatures), to be placed or posted up in such part of the ship as to be accessible to the crew, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Seamen discharged before voyage to have compensation.

85. Any seaman who has signed an agreement, and is afterwards discharged before the commencement of the voyage, or before one month's wages are earned, without fault on his part justifying such discharge, and without his consent, shall be entitled to receive from the master or owner, in addition to any wages he may have earned, due compensation for the damage thereby caused to him, not exceeding one month's wages, and may, on adducing such evidence as the Court or Magistrate hearing the case deems satisfactory, of his having been so improperly discharged as aforesaid, recover such compensation as if it were wages duly earned.

Relief of destitute lascars.

86. The Government of India shall take charge of and send home, or otherwise provide for, all persons being lascars or other Natives of British India who are found destitute in the United Kingdom; and if any such person is relieved or maintained by any guardians, overseers, or other persons administering the relief of the poor, such ovesceers, guardians, or other persons may, by letter sent through the Post or otherwise, give notice thereof in writing to the Permanent Under-Secretary of State for India, specifying, so far as is practicable, the following particulars, *viz.*:—

(1)—The name of the person so relieved or maintained.

(2) The Presidency or District or part of British India of which he professes to be a Native.

(3)—The name of the ship in which he was brought to the United Kingdom.

(4)—The port or place abroad from which such ship sailed, and the port or place in the United Kingdom at which such ship arrived, when he was so brought to the United Kingdom, and the time of such arrival.

And the Government of India shall repay to the said overseers, guardians, or other persons, out of the revenues of British India, all moneys duly expended by them in relieving or maintaining such destitute person, after the time at which such notice aforesaid is sent or otherwise given.

Part VIII.—Of Seamen's Wages.

(*a*)—*Regulation of Advances.*

Regulation of advances and advance-notes.

87. No advance of wages shall be made or advance-note given to any person but the seaman himself. No advance of wages shall be made or advance-note given for any greater sum than the amount of one month's wages, nor unless the agreement contains a stipulation for the same and an accurate statement of the amount thereof. No advance-note shall be given to any seaman who signs the agreement before a Shipping Master, unless in the presence of such Shipping Master.

Advances irregularly or improperly made, not to be a discharge of wages.

88. If any advance of wages is made or any advance-note given to any seaman in any such manner as to constitute a breach of any of the above provisions, the wages of such seaman shall be recoverable by him as if no such advance had been made or advance-note given, and in the case of any advance-note so given, no person shall be sued thereon under the provisions hereinafter contained, unless he was in person or by his agent a party to the irregular or improper manner of giving the same.

(*b*)—*Allotment of Wages.*

Stipulations for allotment to be inserted in the agreement.

89. All stipulations for the allotment of any part of the wages of seaman during his absence, which are made at the commencement of the voyage, shall be inserted in the agreement, and shall state the amounts and times of the payments to be made. All allotment-notes shall be in forms sanctioned by the Local Government, and shall be made for the benefit only of a relative of the seaman or some member of his family to be named in the note, and shall be payable to the Shipping Master on account of such

Allotment-notes.

relative of the seaman or member of his family. Such allotment shall not in any case exceed one-third of the wages of the seamen.

Owner, &c., to pay to Shipping Master the sums allotted.

90. The owner or any agent who has authorized the drawing of an allotment-note shall pay to the Shipping Master on demand the sums allotted by the note, when and as the same are made payable, unless the seaman is shewn in manner hereinafter mentioned to have forfeited or ceased to be entitled to the wages out of which the allotment is to be paid. In the event of such sums not being paid to the Shipping Master on demand the Shipping Master may sue for and recover them with costs. The seaman shall be presumed to be duly earning his wages, unless the contrary is shewn to the satisfaction of the Court or Magistrate, either by the official statement of the change in the crew caused by his absence made and signed by the master, as by this Act is required, or by a duly certified copy of some entry in the official log-book to the effect that he has died or left the ship, or by a credible letter from the master of the ship to the same effect, or by such other evidence, of whatever description, as the Court or Magistrate trying the case considers sufficient to shew satisfactorily that the seaman has ceased to be entitled to the wages out of which the allotment is to be paid.

Suits on allotment-notes.

Evidence.

Receipts and payments by Shipping Master on account of allotment-notes.

91. The Shipping Master, on receiving any such sum as aforesaid, shall pay it over to the person named in the allotment-note. All such receipts and payments shall be entered in a book, and all entries in the said book shall be authenticated by the signature of the Shipping Master or his deputy, and the said book shall be at all times open to the inspection of the parties concerned.

(c) *Discharge and payment of Wages.*

Discharge from foreign-going ships to be made before Shipping Master.

92. All seamen discharged from any foreign-going ship at any port in British India in whatever part of Her Majesty's dominions the ship is registered shall be discharged and receive their wages in the presence of a Shipping Master duly appointed under this Act, except in cases where some competent Court otherwise directs. And any master or owner of any such ship who discharges any seaman belonging thereto, or except as aforesaid pays his wages in any other manner, shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees. In the case of Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, seamen may, if the owner or master so desires, be discharged and receive their wages in like manner.

Master to deliver account of wages.

93. Every master shall, not less than twenty-four hours before paying off or discharging any seaman, deliver to him, or, if he is to be discharged before a Shipping Master, to such Shipping Master, a full and true account, in a form sanctioned by the Local Government, of his wages and of all deductions to be made therefrom on any account whatever, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees. No deduction from the wages of any seaman (except in respect of any matter happening after such delivery) shall be allowed unless it is included in the account so delivered. The master shall during the voyage enter the various matters in respect of which such deductions are made, with the amounts of the respective deductions as they occur, in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall, if required, produce such book at the time of the payment of wages and also upon the hearing before any competent authority of any complaint or question relating to such payments.

On discharge, masters to give seamen certificates of discharge, and return certificates of competency or service to mates.

94. Upon the discharge of any seaman or upon payment of his wages, the master shall sign and give him a certificate of his discharge, in a form sanctioned by the Local Government, specifying the period of his service and the time and place of his discharge. If any master fails to sign and give to any such seaman such certificate of discharge, he shall, for each such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees. The master shall also, upon the discharge of every certificated mate whose certificate of competency or service has been delivered to and retained by him return such certificate, and shall in default incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Shipping Master may decide questions which parties refer to him.

95. Every Shipping Master shall hear and decide any question whatever between a master or owner and any of his crew which both parties agree in writing to submit to him; and every award so made by him shall be binding on both parties, and shall in any legal proceeding which may be taken in the matter before any Court or Magistrate, be deemed to be conclusive as to the rights of the parties; and any document purporting to be such submission or award shall be *primâ facie* evidence thereof.

Enforcement of award.

An award made by a Shipping Master under this section may be enforced by a Magistrate in the same manner as an order for the payment of wages made by such Magistrate under the provision of Section 106.

Master and others to produce ship's papers to Shipping Masters and give evidence.

96. In any proceeding relating to the wages, claims, or discharge of any seaman carried on before any Shipping Master under the provisions of this Act, such Shipping Master may call upon the owner or his agent or upon the master or any mate or other member of the crew, to produce any log-books, papers, or other documents in their respective possession or power relating to any matter in question in such proceeding, and may call before him and examine any of such persons being then at or near the place on any such matter. Every owner, agent, master, mate or other member of the crew who, when called upon by the Shipping Master, does not produce any such paper or document, as aforsaid if in his possession or power, or does not appear and give evidence, shall, unless he shews some reasonable excuse for such default, for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Rules as to settlement of wages.

97. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the settlement of wages (that is to say),—

(1) Upon the completion before a Shipping Master of any discharge and settlement, the master or owner and each seaman shall respectively in the presence of the Shipping Master, sign, in a form sanctioned by the Local Government, a mutual release of all claims in respect of the past voyage or engagement and the Shipping Master shall also sign and attest the release and shall retain the same.

Release to be signed before and attested by the Shipping Master.

(2)—Such release so signed and attested shall operate as a mutual discharge and settlement of all demands between the parties thereto in respect of the past voyage or engagement.

To be a discharge.

(3)—A copy of such release, certified under the hand of such Shipping Master to be a true copy, shall be given by him to any party thereto requiring the same, and such copy shall be receivable in evidence upon any future question touching such claims as aforesaid, and shall have all the effect of the original of which it purports to be a copy.

And to be evidence.

(4)—In cases in which discharge and settlement before a Shipping Master are hereby required, no payment, receipt, settlement, or discharge otherwise made shall operate or be admitted as evidence of the release or satisfaction of any claim

No other receipt to be a discharge.

(5)—Upon any payment being made by a master before a Shipping Master, the Shipping Master shall, if required, sign and give to such master a statement of the whole amount so paid, and such statement shall, as between the master and his employer, be received as evidence that he has made the payments therein mentioned.

Voucher to be given to master and to be evidence.

(d)—Legal Rights to Wages.

98. A seaman's right to wages and provisions shall be taken to commence either at the time at which he commences work, or at the time specified in the agreement for his commencement of work or presence on board, whichever first happens.

Right to wages and provisions when to begin.

99. No seaman shall by any agreement forfeit his lien upon the ship, or be deprived of any remedy for the recovery of his wages to which he would otherwise have been entitled; and every stipulation in any agreement inconsistent with any provision of this Act, and every stipulation by which any seaman consents to abandon his rights to wages in the case of the loss of the ship, or to abandon any right which he may have or obtain in the nature of salvage, shall be wholly inoperative. Nothing contained in the former part of this section shall apply to the case of any stipulation made by the seamen belonging to any ship, which, according to the terms of the agreement, is to be employed on salvage service, with respect to the remuneration to be paid to them for salvage services to be rendered by such ship to any other ship or ships.

Seamen not to give up certain rights.

Salvage services.

100. No right to wages shall be dependent on the earning of freight. Every seaman and apprentice who would be entitled to demand and recover any wages if the ship in which he has served had earned freight, shall, subject to all other rules of law and conditions applicable to the case, be entitled to claim and recover the same notwithstanding that freight has not been earned; but in all cases of wreck or loss of the ship, proof that he has not exerted himself to the utmost to save the ship cargo and stores, shall bar his claim.

Wages not to be dependent on the earning of freight.

101. If any seaman or apprentice to whom wages are due under the last perceeding section dies before the same are paid, they shall be paid and applied in the manner hereinafter specified with regard to the wages of seamen who die during a voyage.

In case of death, such wages to be paid as aftermentioned.

102. In cases where the service of any seamen terminates before the period comtemplated in the agreement by reason of the wreck or loss of the ship, and also in cases where such service terminates before such period as aforesaid by reason of his being left on shore at any place abroad under a certificate of his unfitness or inability to proceed on the voyage granted under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, such seaman shall be entitled to wages for the time of service prior to such termination as aforesaid, but not for any further period.

Rights to wages in case of termination of service by wreck or illness.

103. No seamen or apprentice shall be entitled to wages for any period during which he unlawfully refuses or neglects to work when required, whether before or after the time fixed by the agreement for his beginning work; nor, unless the Court or Magistrate hearing the case otherwise directs, for any period during which he is lawfully imprisoned for any offence committed by him.

Wages not to accrue during refusal to work or imprisonment.

104. The master or owner of every ship shall pay to every seaman his wages within three days after the cargo has been delivered, or within five days after the seaman's discharge, whichever first happens. The seaman shall, at the time of his discharge, be entitled to be paid on account a sum equal to one-fourth part of the balance due to him. Every master or owner who neglects or refuses to make payment in manner aforesaid without sufficient cause, shall pay to the seaman a sum not exceeding the amount of two days' pay for each of the days not exceeding ten days during which payment is delayed beyond the respective periods aforesaid, and such sum shall be recoverable as wages.

Period within which wages are to be paid.

105. When any monies are payable in British India to any seaman or apprentice for wages, or otherwise under any agreement wherein such monies are expressed to be payable in some denomination of coin other than the current coin of the port or place wherein the same have become payable, the seaman or apprentice shall be entitled to demand and recover, in the current coin of such port or place, the amount due to him estimated according to the established par value of the coin wherein the same is so expressed to be payable.

What sum in the current coin of India shall be recovered by seaman under an agreement expressing his wages, &c., to be payable in a foreign coin.

(e)—Mode of recovering Wages.

Seaman may sue summarily before any Magistrate for wages not exceeding 500 Rupees.

106. Any seaman or apprentice, or any person duly authorized on his behalf, may sue, in a summary manner, before any Magistrate acting in or near to the place at which the service has terminated, or at which the seamen or apprentice has been discharged, or at which any person upon whom the claim is made is or resides, for any amount of wages due to such seamen or apprentice not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Every order made by such Magistrate in the matter shall be final.

Order of Magistrate to be final.

Levy of wages by distress

107. When an order for the payment of wages is made by a Magistrate under the last preceding section, and the wages are not paid at the time and in the manner prescribed, the sum mentioned in the order, with such further sum as may be thereby awarded for costs, shall be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person directed to pay the same under a warrant to be issued for that purpose by the Magistrate.

No suit for wages under 500 Rupees to be instituted in Admiralty Court, &c., except in certain cases.

108. No suit or proceeding for the recovery of wages under the sum of five hundred Rupees shall be instituted by or on behalf of any seaman or apprentice in any Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty, or in any Court of Civil Judicature other than the Court of Small Causes, where such Court exists, unless the owner of the ship is adjudged bankrupt or declared insolvent, or unless the ship is under arrest, or is sold by the authority of any such Court, or unless the Magistrate, acting under the authority of this Act, refers the case to be adjudged by such Court.

Master to have some remedies for wages as seamen.

109. Every master of a ship, whether British or foreign, shall, so far as the case permits, have the same rights, liens, and remedies for the recovery of his wages (subject to all just deductions) which by this Act, or by any law or custom any seaman, not being a master, has for the recovery of his wages; and if, in any proceeding in any Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty touching the claim of a master to wages, any right of set off or counterclaim is set up, it shall be lawful for such Court to enter into and adjudicate upon all questions, and to settle all accounts then arising or outstanding and unsettled between the parties to the proceeding, and to direct payment of any balance which is found to be due.

Explanation.—A master is entitled, under this section and section 104, to double pay for the number of days (not exceeding ten) during which the payment of his wages is improperly withheld; but he is not so entitled if he himself causes the delay by improperly keeping back the accounts of the ship.

PART IX.—*Of the Wages and Effects of deceased Seamen.*

Master to take charge of effects of deceased seamen.

110. Whenever a seaman or apprentice on a voyage which is to terminate at any port in British India dies during such voyage, the master shall take charge of all money, clothes, and effects which he leaves on board, and shall enter in the official log-book a statement of the amount of money, and a description of the effects left by the deceased, and in case of a sale of such effects, the sum received for each article sold.

Effects and wages to be paid to Shipping Master with full accounts.

111. The master shall, within forty-eight hours after his arrival at his port of destination in British India, deliver any such effects as aforesaid, and pay any money which he has taken charge of or received, and also the wages due to deceased, to the Shipping Master at such port, and shall give to such Shipping Master an account of the effects, money, and wages so to be delivered and paid. No deductions claimed in such account shall be allowed unless verified, if there is an official log-book, by the entry therein hereinbefore required, and also by such other vouchers (if any) as may be reasonably required by the Shipping Master to whom the account is rendered.

Penalties for not taking charge of or accounting for such monies and effects.

112. If the master fails to take such charge of the money or other effects of a seaman or apprentice dying during a voyage, or to make such entries in respect thereof, or to make such payment or delivery, or to give such account as hereinbefore respectively directed, he shall be accountable for the money, wages and effects of the seamen or apprentice to the Shipping Master as aforesaid, and shall pay and deliver the same accordingly; and such master shall in addition incur a penalty not exceeding treble the value of the money or effects, or if such value is not ascertained, not exceeding five hundred Rupees. All money, wages and effects of any seaman or apprentice dying during a voyage shall be recoverable in the same Courts, and by the same modes of proceeding by which seamen are hereby enabled to recover wages due to them.

Wages and property of deceased seamen may be paid without probate.

113. When money or effects left by or due to any deceased seaman or apprentice are paid or delivered to a Shipping Master, then, subject to such deductions for expenses incurred in respect of the seaman or apprentice, or of his said money and effects as the Shipping Master thinks proper to allow, the Shipping Master may pay and deliver the said money and effects to any claimants who can prove themselves to the satisfaction of the said Shipping Master to be entitled thereto, and the said Shipping Master shall be thereby discharged from all further liability in respect of the money and effects so said and delivered; or if he think fit so to do, the Shipping Master may require probate or letters of administration or a certificate under Act No. XX of 1841 (*for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons*), to be taken out, and thereupon pay and deliver the said money and effects to the legal representative of the deceased.

Disposal of wages or effects of deceased seamen not claimed within one year.

114. In cases of wages or effects of deceased seamen or apprentices received by any Shipping Master to which no claim is substantiated within one year from the receipt thereof by such Shipping Master, it shall be the duty of the Shipping Master to cause such effects to be sold and to pay the proceeds of the sale and the unclaimed wages into the public Treasury. If any subsequent claim is made to such money, and is established

If subsequent claim be made thereto.

to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master, the amount or so much as shall appear to be due to the claimant, shall be paid out of the public Treasury. If the claim is not established to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master, the claimant may apply by petition in a summary way to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, Madras, or Bombay, as the case may be, and such Court, after taking evidence either orally or on affidavit, shall make such order on the petition as shall seem just: Provided that, after the expiration of six years from the receipt of such wages or effects by the Shipping Master, no such claim shall be entertained without the sanction of the Local Government.

Proviso.

PART X.—*Of the Provisions, Health, and Accommodation of Seamen.*

Survey of provisions and water on complaint made.

115. Any three or more of the crew of any ship registered at, trading with, or being at any port or place in British India, may complain to any Shipping Master or other Officer duly appointed in this behalf by the Local Government that the provisions or water for the use of the crew are at any time of bad quality, unfit for use, or deficient in quantity. Such Officer may thereupon examine the said provisions or water or cause them to be examined; and if, on examination, such provisions or water are found to be of bad quality and unfit for use, or to be deficient in quantity, the person making such examination shall signify the same in writing to the master of the ship. If such master does not thereupon provide other proper provisions or water in lieu of any so signified to be of a bad quality and unfit for use, or does not procure the requisite quantity of any so signified to be insufficient in quantity, or uses any provisions or water which have been so signified as aforesaid to be of a bad quality and unfit for use, he shall, in every such case, incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees. Upon every such examination as aforesaid, the Officers making or directing the same shall enter a statement of the result of the examination in the official log, and shall send a report thereof to the Shipping Master, and such report, if produced out of the custody of such Shipping Master, shall be received in evidence in any legal proceeding.

Forfeiture for frivolous complaint.

116. If the Officer to whom any such complaint as last aforesaid is made, certifies in such statement as aforesaid that there was no reasonable ground for such complaint, each of the parties so complaining shall be liable to forfeit to the owner out of his wages a sum not exceeding one week's wages.

Allowance for short or bad provisions.

117. In the following cases (that is to say),—

(1)—If during a voyage the allowance of any of the provisions which any seaman has by his agreement stipulated for, is reduced (except in accordance with any regulations for reduction by way of punishment contained in the agreement, and also except for any time during which such seamen wilfully and without sufficient cause refuses or neglects to perform his duty or is lawfully under confinement for misconduct, either on board or on shore):

(2)—If it is shewn that any of such provisions are or have during the voyage been bad in quality and unfit for use.

The seaman shall receive by way of compensation for such reduction or bad quality, according to the time of its continuance, the following sums, to be paid to him in addition to and to be recoverable as wages (that is to say),—

(1)—If his allowance is reduced by any quantity not exceeding one-third of the quantity specified in the agreement, a sum not exceeding three annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or one anna in the case of a lascar or Native seaman:

(2)—If his allowance is reduced by more than one-third of such quantity, six annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or two annas in the case of a lascar or Native seaman:

(3.) In respect of such bad quality as aforesaid a sum not exceeding eight annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or three annas in the case of a lascar or Native seaman.

But if it shewn to the satisfaction of the Court or Magistrate trying the case, that any provisions, the allowance of which has been reduced, could not be procured, or supplied in proper quantities, and that proper and equivalent substitutes were supplied in lieu thereof, such Court or Magistrate shall take such circumstances into consideration, and shall modify or refuse compensation as the justice of the case may require.

Illustration.—Owing to the unexpected length of a voyage, the crew of a vessel are put on short allowance. They are entitled to compensation under this section.

Medicines, &c., to be provided and kept on board certain ships.

118. All foreign-going ships and all Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, shall have always on board a sufficient supply of medicines and appliances, suitable for diseases and accidents likely to happen on sea-voyages, according to such scale as shall be from time to time issued by the Local Government with the approval of the Governor General of India in Council, and published in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay in the *Gazettes*, and in default thereof, the owner or master of every such ship shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees: Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to ships navigating from the United Kingdom and coming within the provisions of Section 224 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854. Nothing herein contained shall interfere with a seaman's right to maintain a suit in respect of a special damage resulting to him from the breach of the duty imposed by this section.

Proviso.

Masters to keep weights and measures on board.

119. Every master shall keep on board proper weights and measures for the purposes of determining the quantities of the several provisions and articles served out, and shall allow the same to be used at the time of serving out such provisions and articles in the presence of a witness whenever any dispute arises about such quantities, and in default shall for every offence incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Expense of medical attendance and sub istence in case of illness, how to be defrayed.

120. Whenever the master or any seaman of any ship registered at any place in British India shall receive any hurt or injury in the service of the vessel, the expense of providing the necessary surgical

and medical advice and attendance with medicines and of his subsistence, until he shall be cured or shall be brought back to the port from which he was shipped or other port agreed upon, shall be defrayed, with the cost of his conveyance to such port, by the owner of the vessel without any deduction on that account from the wages of such master, officer, or seaman; and if paid by himself may be recovered as part of his wages; and if paid or allowed out of any monies forming part of the revenues of British India, shall be a charge upon the ship, and may be recovered with full costs of suit by the Secretary of State in Council.

Place to be appropriated.

121. A place or places of shelter shall be provided below a well-caulked and substantial deck for the men engaged under this Act. Such place or places shall be so arranged as to allow for the men the following spaces:—

To European seamen.

(1.) For each European seaman or apprentice, other person shipped on the same footing as an European seaman, nine superficial feet if the place be not less than six feet in height from deck to deck, or fifty-four cubic feet if the height from deck to deck be less than six feet.

To lascars or Native seamen.

(2.) For each lascar or Native seaman, or other person shipped on the same footing as a lascar, four superficial feet, and if the place allotted be under the top-gallant forecastle, such forecastle deck shall be not less than four feet six inches above the one below it.

Place to be kept clear.

Every such place shall be kept free from stores or goods of any kind, not being the personal property of the crew in use during the voyage. If any such place in any ship is not in the whole sufficiently large to give such space for each seaman and apprentice as hereinbefore required, or is not properly caulked and in all other respects securely and properly constructed and well ventilated, the owner shall, for every such failure to comply with the provisions of this section, incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees. If any such space as aforesaid is not kept free from goods and stores as aforesaid, the master shall, for every such failure to comply with the provisions of this section, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Penalty if place be not properly conducted.

Penalty for not keeping space clear.

Shipping Master, &c., may board any ship, and inspect provisions, &c.

122. The Shipping Master at any port in British India, by himself or his deputy, may enter at any time on board of any ship upon which seamen have been shipped at such port, and inspect the provisions and water provided for the use of the crew, and the medicines and appliances and the accommodation for seamen prescribed by this Act or by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854. If on inspection the provisions or water are found to be of bad quality and unfit for use or deficient in quantity, the Shipping Master shall proceed as provided in Section 115, and the penalty prescribed in the said section shall be incurred by any default of the master of the ship in respect of such provisions or water.

Procedure if provisions, &c., are found to be of a bad quality.

Part XI.—*Of Complaints by Seamen.*

Seamen to be allowed to go ashore to make complaint to a Magistrate.

123. If any seamen or apprentice, whilst on board any ship, states to the master that he desires to make complaint to a Magistrate against the master or any of the crew, the said master shall, if the ship is then at a place where there is a Magistrate, so soon as the service of the ship will permit, and if the ship is not then at such a place, so soon after her first arrival at such a place as the service of the ship will permit, allow such seaman to go ashore, or send him ashore in proper custody, so that he may be enabled to make such complaint, and shall in default incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Part XII.—*Of Protection of Seamen from Imposition.*

Sale of and charge upon wages to be invalid.

124. No wages due or accruing to any seamen or apprentice shall be subject to attachment from any Court. Every payment of wages to a seaman shall be valid in law, notwithstanding any previous sale or assignment of such wages of any incumbrance thereon. No assignment or sale of such wages, or of salvage made prior to the accruing thereof, shall bind the party making the same. No power of attorney or authority for the receipt of any such wages or salvage shall be irrevocable.

No debt exceeding three Rupees recoverable till end of voyage.

125. No debt exceeding in amount three Rupees incurred by any seaman after he has engaged to serve shall be recoverable until the service agreed for is concluded.

Penalty for overcharges by lodging house-keepers

126. If any person demands or receives from any seaman or apprentice payment in respect of his board or lodging in the house of such person for a longer period than such seaman or apprentice has actually resided or boarded therein, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Penalty for detaining seamen's effects.

127. If any person receives or takes into his possession or under his control any monies, documents, or effects of any seaman or apprentice, and does not return the same or pay the value thereof when required by such seaman or apprentice, subject to such deduction as may be justly due to him from such seaman or apprentice in respect of board or lodging or otherwise, or absconds therewith, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees. Any Magistrate may, besides inflicting such penalty by summary order, direct the amount or value of such monies, documents, or effects, subject to such deduction as aforesaid, to be forthwith paid to such seaman or apprentice.

Persons not to go on board before the final arrival of ship without permission.

128. Every person who, not being in the service of Her Majesty, and not being duly authorized by law for the purpose, goes on board any ship about to arrive at the place of her destination before her actual arrival at the place of her discharge, without the permission of the master, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees. The master or person in charge of such ship may take any such person so going on board as aforesaid into custody, and deliver him up forthwith to any Police Officer, to be by

him taken before a Magistrate to be dealt with according to the provisions of this Act.

Penalty for solicitations by lodging house-keepers.

129. If, within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any ship at any port in British India, any person then being on board such ships solicits any seaman to become a lodger at the house of any person letting lodgings for hire, or takes out of such ship any effects of any seaman, except under his personal direction, and with the permission of the master, he shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

PART XIII.—*Of Discipline.*

Penalty for misconduct endangering ship or life or limb.

130. Any master of, or any seaman or apprentice belonging to any ship registered at, trading with, or being at any port or place in British India, who by wilful breach of duty, or by neglect of duty, or by reason of drunkenness, does any act tending to the immediate loss, destruction, or serious damage of such ship, or tending immediately to endanger the life or limb of any person belonging to or on board of such ship, or who by wilful breach of duty, or by neglect of duty, or by reason of drunkenness, refuses or omits to do any lawful act proper and requisite to be done by him for preserving such ship from immediate loss, destruction, or serious damage, or for preserving any person belonging to or on board of such ship from immediate danger to life or limb, shall, for every such offence, be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding two years.

Explanation.—To sustain a charge under this section, it is not necessary that the act done or omitted should be followed by actual loss, destruction, or damage of the ship.

Admiralty Court in British India may in certain cases remove master and appoint a new master.

131. Any Court having Admiralty jurisdiction in British India may, upon application by the owner of any ship being within the jurisdiction of such Court, or by the part owner or consignee, or by the agent of the owner, or by any certificated mate, or by one-third or more of the crew of such ship, and upon proof on oath to the satisfaction of such Court that the removal of the master of such ship is necessary, remove him accordingly; and may also, with the consent of the owner or his agent, or the consignee of the ship, or if there is no owner or agent of the owner or consignee of the ship within the jurisdiction of the Court, then without such consent, appoint a new master in his stead, and may also make such order and may require such security in respect of costs in the matter as it thinks fit.

Court authorized to make enquiry into charges against masters, mates, and engineers, and to report to Local Government.

132. Every Court having Admiralty jurisdiction in British India, and the principal Court of Ordinary Criminal Jurisdiction as every Port in British India where there is no Court having Admiralty jurisdiction, may, upon application by the Advocate-General of the Presidency in which such Court is situate, or by any of the applicants mentioned in Section 131, investigate and try charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of any master, mate, or engineer of any ship, who shall have obtained his certificate from the Board of Trade, or from any Local Government, and make enquiry as to shipwreck or other casualties affecting ships, wherever such shipwreck or casualties may have occurred. If on such investigation it shall appear to any such Court as aforesaid that the loss or abandonment of, or any serious damage to, any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by the wrongful act or default of any such master, mate, or engineer, or that any such master, mate, or engineer has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny, such Court may suspend, for such period as it shall think fit, or may cancel such certificate, whether of competency or service, of such master, mate, or engineer, and the Court shall report the same to the Local Government within whose limits such Court is situated: Provided that no certificate shall be cancelled or suspended, unless a copy of the report, or a statement of the case upon which the investigation is made, shall have been furnished to the owner of the certificate before the commencement of the investigation: Provided also that the report of such Court is confirmed by the Local Government last aforesaid.

Proviso.

Procedure of such Court.

133. Every Court by which any investigation or trial is held under Section 132, shall, at the conclusion of the case, or as soon afterwards as possible, state in open Court the decision to which they may have come with respect to cancelling or suspending certificates, and shall, in cases where the certificate has been granted by the Board of Trade, send a full report upon the case with the evidence to the Board of Trade; and shall also, if they determine to cancel or suspend any such certificate, forward the same to the Board of Trade with their report. In cases where the certificate has been granted by any Local Government, the Court shall send a full report upon the case with the evidence to such Local Government; and shall also, if they determine to cancel or suspend any such certificate, forward the same with their report to the same Local Government.

Local Government may direct investigation in cases of incompetency and misconduct.

134. If the Local Government, on the information of any Shipping Master, or on any other ground has reason to believe that any master or mate who has obtained a certificate of competency or service from such Government, or from any other Local Government, is, from incompetency or misconduct, unfit to discharge his duties, it may direct any Board or Officer at or near to the place at which it may be convenient for the parties and witnesses to attend, to institute an investigation; and thereupon such Board or Officer shall conduct the investigation into such charge of incompetency or misconduct, and shall, on the conclusion of the investigation, make a report upon the case to the Local Government which ordered the investigation.

Powers of Court, &c., in making enquiry.

135. For the purpose of any such enquiry under Section 132 or Section 134, the Court, Board, or Officer may summon the master, mate, or engineer, as the case may be, to appear, and shall give him full opportunity of making a defence, either in person or otherwise, and may summon and examine witnesses, and may make such order with respect to the costs of such investigation, and may require such security for costs, as such Court, Board, or Officer may deem

just. Every order in respect of costs under this section may be enforced in like manner as a fine may be enforced by a Magistrate in the port where such investigation is held.

Local Government may cancel or suspend certificates in certain cases.

136. The Local Government may suspend or cancel the certificate (whether of competency or service) granted by such Local Government, or by any other Local Government, under Act No. I. of 1859, or this Act, to any master or mate, in the following cases (that is to say),—

Loss, abandonment, or serious damage by default of master or mate.

(1)—If upon any investigation conducted under the provisions of Sections 43, 44, and 45, it is reported that the loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to, any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default:

Incompetency, gross misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny of master or mate.

(2)—If upon any investigation held under Section 134, the master or mate shall be reported to be incompetent, or to have been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny:

Or after other investigations.

(3)—If upon any investigation held under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or the Merchant Shipping Amendment Act, 1862, or upon any investigation made by a Naval Court constituted as is provided by any law for the time being in force, or upon any investigation made by any Court or Tribunal authorized or hereafter to be authorized by the Legislative authority in any British possession to make enquiry into charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of masters or mates of ships, or as to shipwreck or other casualties affecting ships, it is reported that the loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to, any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default; or that he has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny. Provided always that, in the case of any report by any such lastmentioned Court or Tribunal, the report shall have been confirmed by the Governor or person administering the Government, of such possession:

Supersession.

(4)—If he has been superseded by the order of any Admiralty Court, or of any Naval Court constituted as provided by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or any other law for the time being in force:

Conviction of any offence.

(5)—If he is shewn to have been convicted of any offence.

Master, mate, or engineer to deliver up his certificate. Penalty otherwise.

137. Every master, mate, or engineer whose certificate is cancelled or suspended under the provisions of this Act, shall deliver it to the Shipping Master, or to such other person as the Court or the Local Government which cancelled or suspended the certificate shall direct, and in default shall, for each offence, incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Report to other Local Governments.

Provided that if the Local Government which cancels or suspends a certificate of a master or mate is not the Local Government that granted the same, the Local Government which so cancels or suspends the certificate shall report the proceedings, and the fact of cancelment or suspension, to the Local Government which granted such certificate: Provided also, that it shall be competent to any Local Government at any subsequent time to grant to any person whose certificate has been cancelled, a new certificate of the same or of any lower grade.

Saving of powers vested in certain Admiralty Courts.

138. Nothing contained in Sections 132 to 137 both inclusive, shall be held to affect the powers of removal vested by Section 240 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or Section 131 of this Act, in Courts having Admiralty jurisdiction in British India. The said powers may be exercised by the principal Court of Ordinary Criminal Jurisdiction at any port in British India where there is no Court having Admiralty jurisdiction, if the master or mate shall have received his certificate from any Local Government.

Same powers may be exercised by Chief Criminal Court in British Indian Port, where there is no Admiralty Court.

Offences of seamen and apprentices, and their punishments.

139. Whenever any seaman who has been lawfully engaged, or any apprentice to the sea-service, commits any of the following offences, he shall be liable to be punished summarily as follows (that is to say),—

Desertion.

(1)—For desertion he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labour, and also to forfeit all or any part of the clothes and effects he leaves on board, and all or any part of the wages or emoluments which he has then earned; and also, if such desertion takes place at any port or place not in British India, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit all or any part of the wages or emoluments he may earn in any other ship in which he may be employed until his next return to any port or place in British India, and to satisfy any excess of wages paid by the master or owner of the ship from which he deserts, to any substitute engaged in his place at a higher rate of wages than the rate stipulated to be paid to him:

Explanation.—"Desertion," as here used, means abandoning the ship without the intention of returning, and without just cause:

Neglecting or refusing to join, or to go to sea; absence within twenty-four hours before sailing, and absence without leave.

(2)—For neglecting or refusing, without reasonable cause, to join his ship or to proceed to sea in his ship, or for absence without leave at any time within twenty-four hours of the ship's sailing from any port either at the commencement or during the progress of any voyage, or for absence at any time without leave and without sufficient reason from his ship or from his duty not amounting to desertion or not treated as such by the master, he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding ten weeks, with or without hard labour, and also, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding the amount of two days' pay, and in addition for every twenty-four hours of absence, either a sum not exceeding six days' pay, or any expenses which have been properly incurred in hiring a substitute:

(3)—For quitting the ship without leave after her arrival at her port of delivery and before she is placed in security, he shall be liable to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding one month's pay:

Quitting without leave before ship is secured.

(4)—For wilful disobedience to any lawful command he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding four weeks, with or without hard labour, and also, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding two days' pay:

Act of disobedience.

(5)—For continued wilful disobedience to lawful commands, or continued wilful neglect of duty, he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labour, and also at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit for every twenty-four hours' continuance of such disobedience or neglect, either a sum not exceeding six days' pay, or any expenses which have been properly incurred in hiring a substitute:

Continued disobedience.

(6)—For assulting any master or mate he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labour.

Assault on Officers.

(7)—For combining with any other or others of the crew to disobey lawful commands, or to neglect duty, or to impede the navigation of the ship, or the progress of the voyage, he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labour:

Combining to disobey.

(8)—For wilfully damaging the shipping embezzling or wilfully damaging any of her stores or cargo, he shall be liable to forfeit out of his wages a sum equal in amount to the loss thereby sustained, and also, at the discretion of the Court, to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labour:

Wilful damage and embezzlement.

(9)—For any act of smuggling of which he is convicted, and whereby loss or damage is occasioned to the master or owner, he shall be liable to pay to such master or owner such a sum as is sufficient to reimburse the master or owner for such loss or damage; and the whole or a proportionate part of his wages may be retained in satisfaction or on account of such liability, without prejudice to any further remedy.

Act of smuggling, causing loss to owner.

140. Upon the commission of any of the offences enumerated in the last preceding section, an entry thereof shall be made in the official log-book, and shall be signed by the master, and also by the mate or one of the crew; and the offender, if still in the ship, shall, before the next subsequent arrival of the ship at any port, or if she is at the time in port before her departure therefrom, either be furnished with a copy of such entry, or have the same read over distinctly and audibly to him, and may thereupon make such reply thereto as he thinks fit. A statement that a copy of the said entry has been so furnished, or that the same has been so read over as aforesaid, and the reply (if any) made by the offender shall likewise be entered and signed in manner aforesaid. In any subsequent legal proceeding, the entries hereinbefore required shall, if practicable, be produced or proved, and in default of such production or proof, the Court hearing the case may, at its discretion, refuse to receive evidence of the offence.

Entry of offences to be made in official log, and to be read over, or a copy given to the offender: his reply, if any, to be also entered.

141. Every sea-faring person whom the master of any ship is, under the authority of this Act or any Law, compelled to take on board and convey, and every person who goes to sea in any ship without the consent of the master or owner or other person entitled to give such consent, shall, so long as he remains in such ship, be subject to the same laws and regulations for preserving discipline, and to the same penalties and punishments for offences constituting or tending to a breach of discipline to which he would be subject if he were a member of the crew and had signed the agreement.

Seamen whom masters of ships are compelled to convey, and persons going to sea in ships without leave, to be subject to penalties for breach of discipline.

142. Whenever, either at the commencement or during the progress of any voyage, any seaman or apprentice neglects or refuses to join, or deserts from or refuses to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is duly engaged to serve, or is found otherwise absenting himself therefrom without leave, the master or any mate, or the owner, ship's husband, or consignee, may, with or without the assistance of Police Officers who are hereby directed to give the same if required, apprehend him without first procuring a warrant; and thereupon in any case, and shall, in case he so requires and it is practicable, convey him before some Court capable of taking cognizance of the matter, to be dealt with according to law; and may, for the purpose of conveying him before such Court, detain him in custody for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours or such shorter time as may be necessary; or may, if he does not so require, or if there is no such Court at or near the place, at once convey him on board. If any such apprehension appears to the Court before which the case is brought, to have been made on improper or on insufficient grounds, the master, mate, owner, ship's husband, or consignee, who makes the same or causes the same to be made shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; but such penalty, if inflicted, shall be a bar to any suit for false imprisonment in respect of such apprehension.

Master or owner may apprehend deserters without warrant.

143. Whenever any seaman or apprentice is brought before any Court on the ground of his having neglected or refused to join, or to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is engaged to serve, or of having deserted or otherwise absented himself therefrom without leave, such Court may, if the master or the owner or his agent so requires, instead of committing the offender to prison, cause him to be conveyed on board for the purpose of proceeding on the voyage, or deliver him to the master or any mate of the ship, or the owner or his agent, to be by them so conveyed, and may in such case order any costs and expenses properly incurred by or on behalf of the master or owner by reason of the offence, to be paid by the offender, and if necessary to be

Deserters may be sent on board in lieu of being imprisoned.

deducted from any wages which he has then earned, or which by virtue of his then existing engagement he may afterwards earn.

Seamen, imprisoned for desertion or breach of discipline, may be sent on board before termination of sentence.

144. If any seaman or apprentice is imprisoned on the ground of his having neglected or refused to join, or to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is engaged to serve, or of having deserted or otherwise absented himself therefrom without leave, or of his having committed any other breach of discipline, and if during such imprisonment and before his engagement is at an end his services are required on board his ship, any Magistrate may, at the request of the master or of the owner or his agent, cause such seaman or apprentice to be conveyed on board his said ship for the purpose of proceeding on the voyage, or to be delivered to the master or any mate of the ship, or to the owner or his agent, to be by them so conveyed, notwithstanding that the termination of the period for which he was sentenced to imprisonment has not arrived.

Entries and certificates of desertion abroad to be copied, sent home, and admitted in evidence.

145. In all cases of desertion from any ship registered at a port or place in British India while such ship is at any place out of British India, the master shall produce the entry of such desertion in the official log-book to the person or persons required by the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, to endorse on the agreement a certificate of such desertion. Such person or persons shall thereupon make and certify a copy of such entry and also a copy of the said certificate of desertion. The master shall forthwith transmit such copies to the Shipping Master at the port where such seaman was engaged, who shall, if required, cause the same to be produced in any legal proceeding. Such copies, if purporting to be so made and certified as aforesaid, shall in any legal proceeding relating to such desertion be received as evidence of the entries therein appearing.

Facilities for proving desertion so far as concerns forfeiture of wages.

146. Whenever a question arises whether the wages of any seaman or apprentice are forfeited for desertion, it shall be sufficient for the party insisting on the forfeiture to shew that such seaman or apprentice was duly engaged in, or that he belonged to the ship from which he is alleged to have deserted, and that he quitted such ship before the completion of the voyage or engagement, or if such voyage was to terminate at any port or place in British India, and the ship has not returned, that he is absent from her, and that an entry of the desertion has been duly made in the official log-book. Thereupon the desertion shall, so far as relates to any forfeiture of wages or emoluments under the provisions hereinbefore contained, be deemed to be proved, unless the seaman or apprentice can produce a proper certificate of discharge, or can otherwise shew to the satisfaction of the Court, that he had sufficient reasons for leaving his ship.

Explanation.—By desertion the wages for the whole voyage which was not completed at the time of the desertion are forfeited, but not the wages for any other completed voyage.

Costs of procuring imprisonment may, to the extent of 30 Rupees, be deducted from wages.

147. Whenever in any proceeding relating to seamen's wages it is shewn that any seaman or apprentice has in the course of the voyage been convicted of any offence by any competent tribunal and rightfully punished therefor by imprisonment or otherwise, the Court hearing the case may direct a part of the wages due to such seaman, not exceeding thirty Rupees, to be applied in reimbursing any costs properly incurred by the master in procuring such conviction and punishment.

Amount of forfeiture how to be ascertained when seamen contract for the voyage.

148. Whenever any seaman contracts for wages by the voyage, or by the run, or by the share, and not by the month or other stated period of time, the amount of forfeiture to be incurred under this Act shall be taken to be an amount bearing the same proportion to the whole wages or share as the period hereinbefore mentioned in fixing the amount of such forfeiture (as the case may be) bears to the whole time spent in the voyage. If the whole time spent in the voyage does not exceed the period for which the pay is to be forfeited, the forfeiture shall extend to the whole wages or share.

Application of forfeitures.

149. All clothes, effects, wages, and emoluments which, under the provisions hereinbefore contained, are forfeited for desertion, shall be applied in the first instance in or towards the reimbursement of the expenses occasioned by such desertion to the master or owner of the ship from which the desertion has taken place, and may, if earned, subsequently to the desertion, be recovered by such master, or by the owner, or his agent, in the same manner as the deserter might have recovered the same if they had not been forfeited; and in any legal proceeding relating to such wages, the Court may order the same to be paid accordingly [illegible] subject to such reimbursement, the same shall be paid into the public Treasury and carried to the account of Government. In all other cases on forfeiture of wages under the provisions hereinbefore contained, the forfeiture shall, in the absence of any specific directions to the contary, be for the benefit of the master or owner by whom the wages are payable.

Questions of forfeitures may be decided in suits for wages.

150. Any question concerning the forfeiture of or deductions from the wages of any seaman or apprentice may be determined in any proceeding lawfully instituted with respect to such wages, notwithstanding that the offence in respect of which such question arises, though hereby made punishable by imprisonment as well as forfeiture, has not been made the subject of any criminal proceeding.

Penalty for false statement as to last ship or name.

151. If any seaman, on or before being engaged, wilfully and fraudulently makes a false statement of the name of his last ship, or last alleged ship, or wilfully and fraudulently makes a false statement of his own name, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees. Such penalty may be deducted from any wages he may earn by virtue of such engagement as aforesaid, and shall, subject to reimbursement of the loss and expense (if any) occasioned by any previous desertion, be paid and applied in the same manner as other penalties payable under this Act.

Fines to be deducted from wages, and paid to Shipping Master.

152. Whenever any seaman commits an act, of misconduct for which his agreement imposes a fine, and which it is intended to punish by

enforcing such fine, an entry thereof shall be made in the official log-book, and a copy of such entry shall be furnished or the same shall be read over to the offender, and an entry of such reading over, and of the reply (if any) made by the offender, shall be made in the manner and subject to the conditions hereinbefore specified with respect to the offences against discipline specified in and punishable under this Act. Such fine shall be deducted and paid over as follows (that is to say), if the offender is discharged at any port or place in British India, and the offence, and other entries in respect thereof as aforesaid, are proved, in the case of a foreign-going ship to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master before whom the offender is discharged, and in the case of a Home-trade ship to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master at or nearest to the place at which the crew is discharged, the master or owner shall deduct such fine from the wages of the offender and pay the same over to such Shipping Master. If before the final discharge of the crew in British India, any such offender as aforesaid enters into any of Her Majesty's ships, or is discharged at any place not in British India, and the offence and such entries as aforesaid are proved to the satisfaction of the Officer in command of the ship into which he so enters, or of the Consular Officer, Officer of Customs, or other person by whose sanction he is so discharged, the fine shall thereupon be deducted as aforesaid, and an entry of such deduction shall then be made in the official log-book (if any) and signed by such Officer or other person. On the return of the ship to British India, the master or owner shall pay over such fine, in the case of foreign-going ships to the Shipping Master before whom the crew is discharged, and in the case of Home-trade ships to the Shipping Master at or nearest to the place at which the crew is discharged. If any master or owner neglects or refuses to pay over any such fine in manner aforesaid, he shall, for each such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding six times the amount of the fine retained by him: Provided that no act of misconduct for which any such fine as aforesaid has been inflicted and paid, shall be otherwise punished under the provisions of this Act.

Penalty for enticing to desert and harbouring deserters.

153. Every person who by any means whatever persuades or attempts to persuade any seaman or apprentice to neglect or refuse to join or proceed to sea in or to desert from his ship, or otherwise to absent himself from his duty, shall, for each such offence, in respect of each such seaman or apprentice, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees Every person who wilfully harbours or secretes any seaman or apprentice who has deserted from his ship, or who has wilfully neglected or refused to join or has deserted from his ship, knowing or having reason to believe such seaman or apprentice to have so done, shall, for every such seaman or apprentice so harboured or secreted, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

Penalty for obtaining passage surreptitiously.

154. Any person who secretes himself and goes to sea in any ship without the consent of either the owner, consignee, or master, or of a mate, or of any person in charge of such ship, or of any other person entitled to give such consent, shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any period not exceeding four weeks.

On change of masters, documents hereby required to be handed over to successor.

155. If during the progress of a voyage the master of any ship registered at any port or place in British India is superseded, or for any other reason quits the ship and is succeeded in the command by some other person, he shall deliver to his successor the various documents relating to the navigation of the ship and to the crew thereof which are in his custody; and shall in default incur a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees. Such successor shall, immediately on assuming the command of the ship, enter in the official log a list of the documents so delivered to him.

Part XIV.— Of Passengers by Sea.

Chapter I.—*Of Native Passengers between India and the Red Sea or Persian Gulf.*

What shall be deemed a "Native Passenger ship" within the meaning of Sections 156 to 174.

156. Every vessel carrying more than thirty passengers being Natives of Asia or Africa, which may depart or proceed on any voyage from a port or place within British India to any port or place in the Red Sea or Persian Gulf, or which may arrive at any port or place within British India from any port or place in the Red Sea or Persian Gulf having on board more than thirty such passengers, shall be deemed a Native Passenger ship within the meaning of this Chapter.

Native Passenger ship to sail only from ports appointed by Local Government.

157. No Native Passenger ship shall depart or proceed upon any voyage to which this Chapter extends from any port or place within British India other than such ports and places as the Local Government may from time to time appoint; and after any Native Passenger ship has departed or proceeded upon any such voyage from a port or place so to be appointed, no person whatsoever shall be received on board as a passenger, except at some other duly appointed port or place.

Not to sail without obtaining a certificate.

158. No Native Passenger ship shall depart or proceed upon any such voyage from any port or place appointed under this Chapter until the master shall have obtained a certificate from an Officer authorized to grant the same.

Penalty for breach of provisions in Sections 157, 158.

159. If any Native Passenger ship departs or proceeds upon a voyage from any port or place within British India, or if any person is received as a passenger on board a Native Passenger ship in contravention of the provisions of the last two preceding Sections, the owner or master shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees for every passenger conveyed on a ship unlawfully departing or proceeding on such voyage, or for every passenger unlawfully received on board; and the ship, if found within two years in any place within British India, may be seized and detained by any Chief Officer of Customs until the penalties incurred under this Chapter have been adjudicated, and the payment thereof, with all costs, have been enforced under the provisions of Section 201.

Appointment of Officers.

160. The Local Government shall appoint such persons as it may deem proper to exercise and

perform the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Chapter.

Master to give notice of day of sailing, &c.

161. The master of any Native Passenger ship sailing from any port or place appointed under Section 157 shall give notice to the proper Officer that the ship is to carry Native passengers, and of her destination, and of the proposed day of sailing. Such notice shall be given not less than three days before the proposed day of sailing.

Power to enter and inspect ship.

162. After receiving such notice, the Officer aforesaid, or any person authorized by him, shall be at liberty at all times to enter and inspect the ship and the fittings, provisions and stores therein. Any person impeding or refusing to allow such inspection shall be liable, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees for each offence.

Ship may be surveyed.

163. The Officer aforesaid may, if he think fit, cause the ship to be surveyed at the expense of the master by a competent surveyor, who shall report whether the ship is, in his opinion, sea-worthy and fit for her intended voyage.

Officer to be satisfied before giving certificate.

164. The Officer aforesaid shall not give his certificate, unless he shall be satisfied—

That the ship is sea-worthy.

(1)—That the ship is sea-worthy and properly manned, equipped, fitted and ventilated; and has not on board any cargo likely, from its quality, quantity, or mode of stowage, to prejudice the health or safety of the passengers:

That the space between-decks for passengers is sufficient.

(2)—That the space appropriated to the passengers in the between-decks contains at the least nine superficial and fifty-four cubical feet of space for every adult passenger on board, that is to say, for every passenger above twelve years of age, and for every two passengers between the ages of one year and twelve years:

That the space on the upper deck is sufficient.

(3)—That a space of four superficial feet per adult is left clear on the upper-deck for the use of the passengers:

That there is a due supply of provisions.

(4)—That provisions, fuel and water have been placed on board, of good quality, properly packed, and sufficient to supply the passengers on board during the declared duration of the intended voyage, according to the scale hereinafter contained.

Number of passengers.

165. No such ship shall carry any greater number of passengers than, together with the master and crew, shall amount to the proportion of two persons for every three tons of the registered or estimated tonnage of the ship.

List of passengers.

166. The master of any such ship, before departing or proceeding on any such voyage from any port or place within British India shall sign two lists, specifying (as accurately as may be) the names of all the passengers, and stating the number of the crew; and shall deliver them to the Officer aforesaid; who shall thereupon (after having first mustered the passengers and compared the number and names of such passengers with the lists) countersign and return to the master one of such lists. The master shall note in writing on such last-mentioned list, and on any additional list to be made under Section 167, the date and supposed cause of death of any passenger who may die on the voyage, and shall forthwith, on the arrival of the ship at her destination or at any port in the said territories at which it may be proposed to land passengers, and before any passengers are landed, produce the list, with any additions thereto made, to any person lawfully exercising consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty at the port of arrival if it be a foreign port, or to the Chief Officer of Customs, or the Officer (if any) appointed under this Chapter at any port or place within British India at which it shall be intended to land the passengers or any of them. In case of non-compliance with any of the requirements of this Section on the part of the master, or if any false entry be wilfully made in any such list, the master shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees for each offence.

Ship taking additional passengers and touching at intermediate port.

167. If, after the ship shall have departed or proceeded on any such voyage, any additional passengers are taken on board at a port or place within British India appointed under this Chapter for the embarkation of passengers, or if such ship shall, upon her voyage, touch or arrive at any such port, having previously received on board additional passengers at any place out of British India, the master shall obtain a fresh certificate from the Officer at such port, and lists of all such additional passengers shall be made; and all the provisions hereinbefore contained in that behalf shall be applicable to any certificate to be granted, or any list to be made under this Section.

Penalty for fraudulent alteration in ship after certificate obtained.

XXI. of 1858, Section 13.

168. If any master of a ship, after having obtained a certificate under Section 158 or Section 167, shall fraudulently do or suffer to be done any act or thing whereby such certificate shall become inapplicable to the altered state of the ship, its passengers, or other matters to which such certificate relates, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two thousand Rupees.

Information to be transmitted to ports of embarkation.

169. The Chief Officer of Customs, or the Officer (if any) appointed under this Act, at any port or place within British India at which the ship shall touch or arrive, shall, with advertence to the requirements of this Chapter, transmit any particulars which he may deem important respecting the ship and the passengers conveyed therein, to the Officer at the port from which the ship commenced her voyage, and also to the Officer at any other port in British India where the passengers or any of them embarked.

Report of Consul, &c., to be admissible in evidence.

170. In any proceeding for the adjudication of any penalty incurred under this Chapter, any document purporting to be a report of such particulars as are referred to in the last preceding Section, or a copy of the proceedings of any Court of Justice duly authenticated, and also any like document purporting to be made and signed by any person lawfully exercising consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty in any foreign port, shall be received in evidence, if the same appears to have been officially transmitted to any Officer at or near the

place where the proceeding under this Chapter is had.

Length of voyage to be fixed by proclamation.

171. It shall be lawful for the Local Government, by any proclamation to be from time to time issued for that purpose and published in the *Gazette* or in one of the public newspapers to declare what shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Chapter, the duration of the voyage of any Native Passenger ship from any port or place to any other port or place.

Quantity of provisions and water to be shipped.

172. Every Native Passenger ship, at the time of departure from the port or place at which passengers shall be embarked under this Chapter, shall have on board good and wholesome provisions for the use and consumption of the passengers, over and above the victualling of the crew, to the amount, or in the proportion following, that is to say, a supply of water to the amount of five gallons to every week of the computed voyage for every passenger on board, such water being carried in tanks or sweet casks; and a supply of rice, flour, oatmeal, or bread-stuffs to the amount of seven pounds weight to every week of the computed voyage for every such passenger: Provided always that, when any such ship shall be destined to call at a port or place in the course of her voyage for the purpose of filling up her water-casks, a supply of water at the rate before mentioned for every week of an average voyage to such port or place of calling shall be deemed to be a compliance with this Chapter. The provision of this Section regarding food shall be deemed to have been complied with in any case where it shall appear that, by the special authority of the Local Government, any other articles of food were substituted for the articles above enumerated as being equivalent thereto.

Contract by passengers for supply of their own provisions.

173. The requirements of this Chapter respecting the supply of provisions for passengers shall not, except as to the supply of water, be applicable to any passenger who may have contracted to furnish his own provisions.

Penalty on ships bringing excessive number of passengers from Red Sea or Persian Gulf to Indian ports.

174. If any ship bringing passengers from any port or place in the Red Sea or Persian Gulf to any port or place in British India shall have on board a greater number of passengers or persons than in the proportion prescribed by this Chapter, the master of such ship shall, in addition to any other penalty which he may have incurred under the provisions of this Chapter, be liable, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for each person in excess of such proportion.

Sections 156 to 174 not to apply to ships under contract with European States, or to mail steamers.

175. Nothing contained in Sections 156 to 174, both inclusive, shall apply to any ship under contract with the Government of any European State, or to any sea-going steam-vessel regularly employed in the conveyance of the public mails under a contract.

Chapter 2.—Of Native Passengers in the Bay of Bengal.

Number of Native passengers to be carried in unlicensed vessels.

176. No vessels shall carry Native passengers from any port or place under the Presidency of Fort St. George, or from Chittagong, or from any port in the Province of Orissa, to any port or place on the eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal, or in the Straits of Malacca, or in Ceylon; or from any port or place on the eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal, or in the Straits of Malacca, to any port or place under the Presidency of Fort St. George, or to Chittagong, or to any port in the Province of Orissa, in a proportion greater than one passenger to every four tons of the burden of such vessel without a license.

Number of Native passengers to be carried in licensed vessels.

177. No vessels shall be licensed to carry passengers on any such voyage as is specified in Section 176, in a proportion greater than one passenger to every ton of burden, nor unless the vessel has space on a deck or platform under hatches reserved for the accommodation of the passengers in the proportion of six superficial feet for every passenger, with not less than five feet clear between the upper-deck and the lower-deck or platform: Except a vessel proceeding in ballast from any part of the coast of

First exception.

the Gulf of Manaar or Palks' Strait to any port or place in Ceylon which may be licensed to carry a number of passengers not exceeding the proportion of two and a half to every ton of her burden, provided that the whole of the space usually allotted for cargo and not occupied by ballast, be kept for the accommodation of the passengers, and for storing the provisions and water for their use, and that the space left clear for the accommodation of the passengers on the deck or decks of the vessel be not less than four superficial feet for each passen-

Second exception.

ger: And except a vessel carrying Native passengers between Chittagong and any port or place on the coast of Arracan which may be licensed to carry a number of passengers not exceeding the proportion of two and a half to every ton of her burden, subject to such regulations as the Government of Bengal may prescribe.

Penalty on master of unlicensed vessel.

178. The master or tindal of any vessel which shall carry Native passengers on any such voyage as is specified in Section 176, without a license, in a proportion exceeding that laid down in Section 176, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees for each passenger in excess of such proportion.

Penalty on master of licensed vessel.

179. The master or tindal of any licensed vessel which shall carry on any such voyage a greater number of passengers than is specified in the license, or in which the accommodation therein required shall not be afforded, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees for each passenger in excess of such number, or for each passenger who is not provided with accommodation agreeably to the license.

Government to appoint ports for shipment of passengers when the number of passengers to be carried is greater than one to every four tons of burden.

180. Passengers in a greater number than one passenger to every four tons of the burden of any vessel shall not be shipped from the territories under the Government of Fort St. George or from the Province of Orissa, for Ceylon or the eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal, or the Straits of Malacca; or from the eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal or the Straits of Malacca for the said territories or Province, or for Chittagong, except from such ports as shall be from time to time appointed by the Local Government by an order published in the *Gazette;* and the master or tindal of any vessel who shall take on board passengers for such voyage from any other port or place in a greater proportion to the burden of the vessel than is mentioned in Section 176 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees for each passenger embarked.

Grant of licenses to vessels.

181. It shall be at the discretion of the Collectors of Sea Customs for the ports appointed for shipping Native passengers, or such other persons as the Local Government may from time to time appoint for the purpose, to grant licenses to vessels under this Chapter: Provided that such licenses shall not be granted, except for vessels within the exceptions in Section 177, till the vessels have been surveyed according to such directions as shall be given from time to time by the Local Government. The license shall describe the vessel, her tonnage, and rig; the number of her boats, anchors, and cables; and what instruments for the purpose of navigation she is supplied with; also the name of the owner and of the master or tindal, and the number and composition of the crew; and shall specify the number of passengers she may carry and the space to be assigned for their accommodation.

Certain licensed passenger vessels to carry provisions according to appointed scale.

182. The master or tindal of any vessel licensed to carry passengers from any port in the territories under the Government of Fort St. George, or from Chittagong, or from any port in the Province of Orissa, to any port or place on the eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal, or the Straits of Malacca; or from any port on the eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal, to any port or place in the territories under the Government of Fort St. George, or to Chittagong, or to any port in the Province of Orissa, which shall proceed on such voyage not being furnished with provisions and water according to such scale as shall be laid down from time to time by an order of the Local Government published in the *Gazette*, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees for each passenger in excess of the number fully supplied with provisions and water according to such scale.

Penalty for omitting to supply passengers with prescribed allowance of food and water.

183. The master or tindal of any vessel licensed to carry passengers as aforesaid, who shall wilfully and without satisfactory excuse omit to supply to every passenger the prescribed allowance of food and water, shall be liable for such omission to a fine which may extend to twenty Rupees for every passenger who has suffered privation thereby.

Supply of provisions on board passenger ships plying to and from Ceylon.

184. The master or tindal of any vessel licensed to carry passengers from any port under the Government of Fort St. George to Ceylon, or between Chittagong, and any port or place on the coast of Arracan, who shall proceed on any such voyage without having laid in a supply of water and provisions for the passengers according to a scale to be fixed by the Collector of Sea Customs for such port, or such other person as the Local Government may from time to time appoint for the purpose, and to be hung up at the Custom House of the port, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

List of passengers to be signed by master.

185. The master or tindal of any vessel licensed to carry passengers as hereinbefore provided shall sign and deliver in duplicate to the principal Officer of Customs at the place of embarkation, or such other person as the Local Government may from time to time appoint for the purpose, a list, according to the form in the third schedule to this Act, of all passengers to be conveyed in such vessel. Such Officer, after satisfying himself of the correctness of the same, and that the number of passengers authorized is not exceeded, shall countersign and return one such list to the master or tindal, to be produced to the proper Officer at the port to which the vessel is bound. Should any additional passengers engage to proceed by such vessel after such list has been so countersigned, the master or tindal may insert their names in the original list, obtaining the signature of the controlling Officer as before. The Officer in charge of the Customs may withhold the Port-Clearance till this rule is complied with.

Additional passengers.

Penalty for bringing Native passengers into any port on the eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal from any foreign European Settlement in excess of authorized proportion.

186. If any vessel bringing Native passengers into any port or place whatsoever on the eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal, from any foreign European Settlement situate on the line of coast within the limits of the Presidency of Fort St. George, shall have on board a greater number of passengers than in the proportion prescribed in Section 176, the master or tindal of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty of twenty Rupees for each passenger in excess of such proportion, unless the vessel shall have been licensed under Section 181, and shall have complied with the stipulations as regards space, water, and provisions laid down in Section 177.

Penalty for impeding entry or inspection.

187. The principal Officer in charge of the Customs at the port of embarkation or of destination, or any person authorized by him, shall be at liberty at all times to enter and inspect any passenger-vessel to which the provisions of this Chapter apply, and the fittings, provisions, and stores in such vessel; and whoever impedes such entry or inspection, or refuses to allow of the same, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty on landing passenger at a place other than that at which he has contracted to land.

188. If any Native passenger in any ship upon any voyage under Chapters 1, 3 and 4 of this Part shall be landed at any port or place other than the port or place at which he may have contracted to land,

unless with his previous consent, or unless such landing is made necessary by perils of the sea or other unavoidable accident, the master shall, for each offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Passengers' right of action preserved.

189. Nothing in Chapters 1, 2 and 4 of this Part shall take away or abridge any right of action which may accrue to any Native passenger, or to any other person, in respect of the breach or non-performance of any contract made with the master or owner of the ship or his agent.

Chapter 3.—*Of forwarding certain Passengers taken off a Ship or picked up at Sea.*

Sections 191, 192, 193, applicable to passengers upon certain voyages.

190. The provisions contained in Sections 191, 192, 193, apply to the carriage of passengers upon the following voyages:—

Voyages from the ports of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, under Act No. XIII. of 1864 (*to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the emigration of Native laborers*), to the Mauritius, Jamaica, British Guiana, Trinidad, Saint Lucia, and Grenada.

Voyages from ports in British India, under Part XIV, Chapter 1, to ports in the Red Sea or Persian Gulf.

Governors or Consuls may pay expenses of passengers taken off a passenger ship.

191. If the passengers on any such voyage, as is specified in Section 190, shall be taken off from the ship carrying such passengers, or should be picked up at sea from any boat, raft or otherwise, it shall be lawful, if the port or place to which they shall be conveyed, shall be in any of Her Majesty's Colonial Possessions, for the Governor of such Colony, or for any person authorized by him for the purpose, or if in any foreign country for Her Majesty's Consular Officers at such port or place therein, to defray all or any part of the expenses thereby incurred.

Governors or Consuls may send on passengers, if the master of the ship fail do so.

192. If any passenger of any such passenger ship as aforesaid shall, without any neglect or default of his own, find himself within any colonial or foreign port or place other than that at which he may have contracted to land, it shall be lawful for the Governor of such Colony, or for any person authorized by him for the purpose, or for Her Majesty's Consular Officer at such foreign port or place as the case may be, to forward such passenger to his intended destination, unless the master of such ship shall, within forty-eight hours of the arrival of such passenger, give to the Governor or Consular Officer, as the case may be, a written undertaking to forward or cary on within six weeks thereafter such passengers to his original destination, and unless such master shall accordingly forward, or carry him on within that period.

Expenses incurred under the two preceding Sections, to be a Crown debt.

193. All expenses incurred under the last two preceding Sections, or either of them, by or by the authority of such Governor or Consular Officer as aforesaid, including the cost of maintaining the passengers until forwarded to their destination, and of all necessary beddings, provisions, and stores, shall become a debt to Her Majesty and Her successors from the owner, charterer, and master of such ship, and shall be recoverable from them, or from any one or more of them, at the suit and for the use of Her Majesty, in like manner as in the case of other Crown debts; and a certificate purporting to be under the hand of any such Governor or Consular Officer (as the case may be) stating the total amount of such expenses, shall in any suit or other proceeding for the recovery of such debt be received in evidence without proof of the hand-writing, or of the official character of such Governor or Consular Officer, and shall be deemed sufficient evidence of the amount of such expenses, and that the same were duly incurred: Provided, nevertheless, that in no case shall any larger sum be recovered on account of such expenses than a sum equal to twice the total amount of passage money received by the owner, charterer, or master of such passenger ship or any of them, from or on account of the whole number of passengers who may have embarked in such ship which total amount of passage money shall be proved by the defendant if he will have the advantage of this limitation of the debt, but if any such passengers are forwarded or conveyed to their intended destination under the provision of the last preceding Section, they shall not be entitled to the return of their passage money, or to any compensation for loss of passage.

Passengers forwarded by Governor, &c, not entitled to compensation.

Chapter 4.—*Of Coasting Passenger Steamers.*

Certificates to be furnished to coasting steam-vessels intended to carry passengers.

194. Steam-vessels which may be intended to carry passengers on coasting voyages from or to any port or place in British India, shall before proceeding on such voyages, be furnished with certificates to be granted in the manner hereinafter provided.

Grant and contents of such certificates.

195. Every such certificate shall be granted at the discretion of an Officer authorized to grant the same by the Local Government, and shall remain in force for the period therein specified, unless sooner revoked. The Officer so authorized shall not grant such certificate, or suffer the same to remain in force, unless he is satisfied, by inspection or survey (to be made at least twice in each year at the expense of the master or owner, and upon payment of a fee not exceeding twenty Rupees), that such steam-vessel is seaworthy and properly equipped with boats and otherwise, and that the engines and machinery are in a fit state to enable her to proceed on her voyage. The certificate shall state the limits (if any) within which the vessel is to ply, and the number of Native passengers which the vessel is permitted to carry; such number to be subject to such conditions and variations according to the time of year, the nature of the voyage, and the cargo carried, as the case requires.

Copy of certificate to be placed in conspicuous part of steamer.

196. The owner or master of any such steam-vessel shall put up in a conspicuous part of the ship, so as to be visible to persons on board the same, a copy of the said certificate, and shall cause it to be continued in such position so long as the certificate remains in force; and in default, such owner or master shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

Penalty for excess of number specified in certificate.

197. If any such steam-vessel has on board thereof a number of passengers which, having regard to the time of the year and other circumstances, is greater than the number allowed by the certificate, the owner or master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees for every passenger over and above the number allowed by the certificate.

Penalty for proceeding without certificate.

198. If any such steam-vessel shall proceed on any such voyage without such certificate as aforesaid, the owner or master shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Grant of certificate to be subject to control of Government.

199. In the grant or revocation of any certificate whatsoever under Chapters 1 and 4 of this Part, the Officer granting the same shall be subject to the control of the Local Government, or of any intermediate authority which that Government may appoint.

PART XV.—*Of Procedure.*

Depositions to be received in evidence when witnesses cannot be produced.

200. Whenever, in the course of any legal proceedings instituted at any port or place in British India before any Judge or Magistrate, or before any person authorized by law or by consent of parties to receive evidence, the testimony of any witness is required in relation to the subject matter of such proceeding, any deposition that such witness may have previously made in relation to the same subject matter before any Justice or Magistrate in Her Majesty's Dominions (including all parts of British India other than those subject to the same Local Government as the port or place where such proceedings are instituted), or any British Consular Officer elsewhere, shall, if authenticated by the signature of the Justice, Magistrate, or Consular Officer, be admissible in evidence on due proof that such witness cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the Court in which such proceedings are instituted: Provided

Proviso.

that, if the proceeding is criminal, such deposition shall not be admissible unless it was made in the presence of the person accused, and the fact that it was so made is certified by the Justice, Magistrate, or Consular Officer. It shall not be necessary in any case to prove the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed any such deposition: and in any criminal proceeding, such certificate as aforesaid shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence of the accused having been present in manner thereby certified.

Adjudication of offences, and recovery of penalties.

201. All offences under this Act, made punishable by any penalty, may be prosecuted summarily before a Magistrate or any person exercising the powers of a Magistrate. The provisions of Act No. XIII. of 1856, relating to the adjudication of fines and penalties, and the enforcing payment thereof, shall apply to penalties imposed under this Act in the towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

Wages, penalties, &c., payable by master or owner, may be levied by distress of ship.

202. In all cases where any Court or Magistrate has power to make an order directing payment to be made of any seamen's wages, penalties, or other sums of money, than if the party so directed to pay the same is the master or owner of a ship, and the same is not paid at the time and in manner prescribed in the order, the Court or Magistrate who made the order may in addition to any other powers which such Court or Magistrate may have for the purpose of compelling payment, direct the amount remaining unpaid to be levied by distress and sale of the said ship, her tackle, furniture, and apparel.

Jurisdiction.

203. For the purpose of the adjudication of penalties under Chapters 1, 2 and 4 of Part XIV., any offence shall be deemed to have been committed within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the place where the offender is found.

By whom proceedings for penalties under Chapters 1, 2 and 4 of Part XIV. to be instituted.

204. The penalties to which masters and owners of ships are liable by Chapters 1, 2 and 4 of Part XIV., shall be enforced only by information laid at the instance of the Officers appointed to grant certificates under this Act, or at any port or place where there is no such Officer, by the Chief Officer of Customs.

Application of penalties.

205. Any Magistrate imposing any penalties under Chapters 1, 2 and 4 of Part XIV., may, if he thinks fit, direct the whole or any part thereof to be applied in compensating any person for any wrong or damage which he may have sustained by the act or default in respect of which such penalty is imposed, or in or towards payment of the expenses of the proceedings.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

NUMBER OF ACT.	TITLE OF ACT.
X. of 1841 ...	An Act for prescribing the rules to be observed in order that ships or vessels belonging to ports within the territories under the Government of the East India Company, or belonging to Native Princes or States or their subjects, may become entitled to the privileges of British ships under a proclamation of the Governor General of India in Council made in pursuance of the Statute 3rd and 4th Vic., Cap. 56.
XI. of 1850 ...	An Act to amend Act X. of 1841.
XXI. of 1858 ...	An Act for the regulation of Native Passenger ships and of steam-vessels intended to convey passengers on coasting voyages.

Number of Act.	Title of Act.
I. of 1859 ...	An Act for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen.
XXV. of 1859 ...	An Act to prevent the overcrowding of vessels carrying Native passengers in the Bay of Bengal.
II. of 1860 ..	An Act to amend the law relating to the carriage of passengers by sea.
XV. of 1863 ..	An Act to amend Act I. of 1859 (*for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen.*)

SECOND SCHEDULE.

TABLE A. *(See Section 50.)*

Fees to be charged for matters transacted at Shipping Offices.

1. Engagement or discharge of crews—

			Rs.	A.	P.
In Ships under 100	Tons	...	3	0	0
From 100 to 200	„ ..	..	7	0	0
200 to 300	„ ..	..	10	0	0
300 to 400	„ ..	...	12	8	0
400 to 500	„ ...	...	15	0	0
500 to 600	„ ..	..	17	8	0
600 to 700	„ ...	..	20	0	0
700 to 800	„ ...	...	22	8	0
800 to 900	„ ...	...	25	0	0
900 to 1,000	„ ...	..	27	8	0
above 1,000	„ ...	.	30	0	0

and so on for ships of larger tonnage, adding for every 100 tons above one thousand, two Rupees and eight annas.

2. Engagement or discharge of seamen separately, one Rupee for each seaman.

TABLE B. (*See Section* 51.)

Sums to be deducted from wages by way of partial re-payment of fees in Table A.

1. In respect of engagements and discharges of crews, upon each engagement and each discharge—

	Rs.	A.	P.
From wages of any mate, purser, engineer, surgeon, carpenter or steward	0	12	0
From wages of all others, except apprentices...	0	8	0
2. In respect of engagements and discharges of seamen separately, upon each engagement and each discharge	0	8	0

THIRD SCHEDULE.

(*See Section* 185.)

FORM

1. Name of vessel.	2. Name of Master.	3. Tons per register	4. Port of embarkation.	5. Numbers and names of passengers.	6. Ports at which passengers have contracted to be landed.	7. Date of departure.

(Signed)————————,

Master.

(Countersigned)————————,

Principal Officer of Customs.

NOTE.—In the case of vessels carrying passengers to Ceylon, or between Chittagong and any port or place on the coast of Arracan, it will be sufficient to insert the numbers, and not the names, of passengers in column 5.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Certain amendments of Act No. XV. of 1863, the latest Indian Act relating to Merchant seamen, having been suggested by the Bengal Government, it has been thought desirable, in giving effect to these suggestions, to take the opportunity of consolidating and amending the laws respecting Merchant shipping, seamen and passengers by sea, instead of adding a ninth Act to the eight in which the law on these subjects is now comprised.

One of the suggested amendments consists in a provision enabling any Court having admiralty jurisdiction in British India and the principal Court of Ordinary Criminal Jurisdiction at every British Indian port where there is no Admiralty Court, to investigate charges of incompetency or misconduct against masters, &c., whose certificates have been granted by any Local Government. As the law stands, such investigations can only be held by a Court when the certificate has been granted by the Board of Trade.

Section 6 of Act XV. of 1863 empowers the Local Government to direct investigations into such charges. But such investigations can only be ordered by the Local Government of the place where the casualty which gave rise to the charge occurred, and the Local Government has no power to cancel certificates granted by the Board of Trade The present Bill, if it become law, will enable the Court at any port of this country at which a ship may arrive, to enquire into the circumstances of a partial wreck which has occurred anywhere on the coasts of British India and to cancel certificates whether granted by the Board of Trade or by any Local Government.

The Bill is divided into Parts with Titles. Part I contains the usual preliminary provisions. Part II relates to the registry of ships, and

embodies the enactments of Acts No. X. of 1841 and No. XI. of 1850. To this have been added clauses corresponding with Section 8 of the Evidence Act (No. XV. of 1852), which relates to the admissibility of registers and certificates of registry, but only extends to the High Courts.

Part III relates to official logs, and corresponds with Sections 103—110 of Act No. I. of 1859 *(for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant seamen)*

Part IV relates to enquiries as to wrecks, and corresponds with Sections 100—102 of Act I. of 1859. These provisions have, however, at the suggestion of the Bengal Government, been extended to the case of the wrecks of foreign vessels. A Section corresponding with Section 19 of Statute 18 and 19 Vic., cap. 91, has been added to the effect that, in case of the wreck of a foreign vessel, the Consular Officer of the country to which the ship may have belonged, shall be deemed to be the owner's agent.

Part V relates to Shipping Offices, and agrees with Act I of 1859, Sections 2—8.

Part VI (as to the examination and certificates of masters and mates) corresponds with Sections 9 to 16 of Act I. of 1859, as limited by Act XV. of 1863, Section 2.

Part VII of the engagement of seamen, is Act I. of 1859, Sections 18—35.

Part VIII relates to the wages of seamen, and corresponds with Act I. of 1859, Sections 36—58. A few amendments have been made in this part suggested by Section 18 of Statute 25 and 26 Vic, cap. 63, and by the decisions of the English Admiralty and other Courts, on the corresponding Sections of the English Merchant Shipping Act of 1854.

Part IX relates to the wages and effects of deceased seamen, and corresponds to Act I. of 1859, Sections 59—63, the re-enactment of which will preclude all question as to the effect of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, upon the provisions last referred to.

Part X corresponding with Sections 64—71 of Act I. of 1859, contains clauses relating to the provisions, health, and accommodation of seamen, and here again have been introduced explanations analogous to those contained in the Penal Code, and the Indian Succession Act, 1865, and embodying certain decisions of the English Courts on the corresponding Sections of the Merchant Shipping Act.

Part XI empowers seamen or apprentices to make complaints to a Magistrate against the master or any of the crew, and is identical with Section 72 of Act I. of 1859.

Part XII contains the provisions comprised in Sections 73—78 of Act I. of 1859, for the protection of seamen from imposition.

Part XIII *of discip ine*, contains with the improvements abovementioned, the provisions relating to charges against masters and mates comprised in Sections 4—10 of Act XV. of 1863, and also the enactments as to discipline contained in Sections 79, 80, 83 to 99 of Act I. of 1859.

In Part XIV are comprised the provisions contained in the three existing Acts, Nos. XXI. of 1858, XXV. of 1859, and II. of 1860, relating to passengers by sea. The provisions as to coasting steamers made by Sections 20—26 of Act XXI. of 1858 are also embodied in this Part.

Part XV relates to procedure and the enforcement of penalties under the Bill, and corresponds with Sections 112 and 113 of Act I. of 1859, Sections 30, 31 and 32 of Act XXI. of 1858, and Sections 16 and 17 of Act XXV of 1859.

As it is not probable that this Bill will become law before the time when the Straits' Settlement will cease to form part of British India, all reference to that Settlement has been omitted.

SIMLA, *The 25th September* 1866. } H. S. MAINE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept., Legislative.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2488.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 7th November 1866.—The Reverend A. O. Hardy to officiate as Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral and the Presidency Jail.

Mr. C. T. Metcalfe to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Monghyr, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. J. Geoghegan, or until further orders.

Mr. P. A. Humphrey to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rajshahye, with effect from the 29th ultimo.

Lieutenant W. F. Trotter, Assistant Commissioner, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Dhoobree, in the district of Gowalparah.

The 8th November 1866.—Baboo Gunganund Mookerjee to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the Chota Nagpore Division; to be posted to Hazareebaugh, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in any or all the districts of that Division, during the absence, on special deputation, of Baboo Kalidas Palit, or until further orders.

The 9th November 1866.—The following Assistant Superintendents of Police are transferred to Cuttack, *viz.* :—

Mr. F. Dawson from Bhaugulpore.
" W. Mackenzie from Monghyr.
" C. E. S. Innes from Tirhoot.

The 10th November 1866.—Captain G. M. Bowie to be District Superintendent of Police, Gya, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Third Circle.

Mr. J. Lambert to officiate, temporarily, as District Superintendent of Police, Gya.

This cancels the transfer of Captain F. N. Miles, District Superintendent of Police, from Chumparun to Gya, and that of Lieutenant R. M. Skinner, District Superintendent, from Sarun to Chumparun, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th October last.

Mr. J. H. Thompson to be District Superintendent of Police, Pooree.

Mr. R. S. O'Connor to be District Superintendent of Police, Singbhoom.

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th November 1866.—Nilkunt Rai, son of Gour Persad Rai, late Record-keeper in the Office of the Magistrate of Pooree, having been convicted of preparing a forged power of attorney and of attempting to procure its attestation by the Deputy Magistrate of Pooree, and having been sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment, is hereby declared incapable of again serving Government in any capacity.

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th November 1866.—It is hereby notified that, with the sanction of the Government of India, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to abolish the Sub-Division of North Cachar, in Assam, and to constitute a separate district, consisting of that part of the district of Nowgong which lies on the right bank of the River Dhunseeri, the Naga Hills and the country on both banks of the River Doyeng.

The name of the district will, for the present, be the Naga Hills, and its Head-Quarters will be at Samoogooting. It will be administered by a Deputy Commissioner, under the control of the Commissioner of Assam.

A. EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

AGRICULTURAL.

No. 253.

The 18th October 1866.

The following draft Rules having reference to the Kendrapara Canal and the First Section of the "High Level Canal" from Cuttack to Ooloobarriah, are hereby published under the provisions of Section XI. of the "Canals' Act, 1864." (No. V., B. L. C.) :—

I. Every vessel on entering either of the above Canals shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll the vessel should pay, according to the schedule of rates authorized by Government to be charged on the Canal.

II. The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements :—

(a.) The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

(b.) The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches, and the measurement of the breadth and depth in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

(c.) In calculating the amount of toll to be levied on vessels exceeding 100 maunds tonnage, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only. Above one thousand maunds no fraction of 100 maunds tonnage is to be charged. Toll will be charged on vessels under 100 maunds tonnage on the actual measurements of the vessels, omitting fractions of tens of maunds.

III. Every vessel entering either of the above Canals shall be furnished with a ticket on paying the prescribed toll. The ticket shall specify the station at which it has been issued, the name of the person in charge of the vessel, the date the vessel entered the Canal, the point to which it may proceed in the Canal, the maundage of the vessel, the amount of toll charged, and the number of days for which the vessel may remain in the Canal, and the date of such last day. The number of days which the vessel may remain in the Canal without additional payment, shall be calculated at the rate of one day for every 8 miles, for portion of 8 miles, to be traversed.

IV. Toll may be paid at the first station either for the entire number of Toll Stations on the line of navigation, or for any less number of stations.

V. The tickets thus given may be demanded for inspection by any duly authorized Canal Officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose. They must be shewn at each Toll Station the vessel has to pass, as a passport that no further payment of toll is to be demanded. The tickets shall be delivered up at the last Toll Station.

VI. Owners of vessels may compound by the payment of a fixed sum, for the use of the whole or a portion of either of the above Canals for any period that may be agreed upon, not exceeding one year. Each vessel so compounded for shall be furnished with a ticket shewing the amount of toll paid, the period for which the toll has been compounded for, and the limits of the Canal within which the vessel may pass; such ticket shall be kept on board the vessel and shall be produced when required under Rule V., but shall be given up only on the date of the expiry of the period for which granted, and at the station from whence issued.

VII. Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and the dates of entry can be satisfactorily established will be granted by Officers in charge of Toll Stations on payment of a fee of one Rupee.

VIII. Vessels remaining in the Canals for a period exceeding that allowed under Rule III. will pay a demurrage of eight annas per 100 maunds per diem for each day or part of a day that they may remain in excess.

IX. No boats above 18 feet beam over all, and no rafts or floats of more than 10 feet width and 150 in length, will be allowed to enter the Canals.

X. It will not be compulsory for the locks to be opened to single vessels of less than 500 maunds burden, except in the case of mail or despatch boats; but the locks shall be opened for the passage of boats at least twice a day.

XI. Vessels must have their masts fitted so that they can be let down with ease and speed, and when under sail, vessels must always keep in the middle of the Canal; when being tracked, vessels are, as far as practicable, to keep to their port or left side of the Canals.

XII. All vessels anchoring at night are to keep to their port or left bank of the Canals.

XIII. Only one vessel shall be allowed to make fast along and in a line with the Canal banks, and no vessel shall be made fast, or be placed outside of vessels so secured, without the permission of a Canal Officer. No vessel shall, however, be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other vessels, to obstruct their passage, or to impede the navigation: and no bamboos or poles shall be allowed to be erected on vessels when at anchor. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rupees 5 for each offence.

XIV. Every vessel when put to shall be securely fastened, and shall at all times have some person in attendance on board of it. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rupees 5 for each offence.

XV. In every case of wreck or obstruction of the channel by sunken vessels, the Canal Officers may call upon the person in charge of the vessel to remove the same without delay, and shall give every reasonable assistance towards so doing. But should the owner of the vessel or raft be not forthcoming, or should he not use reasonable expedition in removing the obstruction, or should he decline or fail to use proper assistance which may be offered to him by the Canal Officers, these Officers may undertake the removal of the obstruction themselves at the cost of the owner of the boat, recovering the expense in the manner laid down in Section IX. of the "Canals' Act, 1864."

XVI. If the Canal Officers be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel, or boat seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure in the most public manner available.

XVII. In the event of any damage or injury being occasioned to the Canal works by wilfulness or negligence on the part of any person in charge of a vessel, the Canal Officers may detain the vessel within the Canal for a period not exceeding 24 hours, provided that within that period the Canal Officers shall lodge a complaint against such person in charge of the vessel before a Magistrate under Section XVI. of the Canals' Act.

XVIII. The banks or berms of the Canals shall not be used as wharves for the deposit of goods, under a penalty of 10 Rupees for each offence; but except in special cases, when the permission of the Canal Officers will be necessary, all articles shall be removed to the outer banks of the Canals, and all such articles as shall not be finally removed from within the boundaries of the Canals within a period of six days after being so deposited, shall be liable to a charge of four annas per 100 maunds.

XIX. The Canals may be closed once a year, for effecting the necessary repairs to them, on one month's notice of the intention so to close them; but in the event of any sudden emergency, the Canals may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim shall be made in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention.

XX. All offences against the provisions of these Rules shall be punishable as provided for in Section XVIII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and all fines imposed may be recovered in the manner mentioned in Section XVII. of the same Act.

XXI. The term "Canal Officers" in the foregoing Rules shall include the persons alluded to in Section VIII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and any other persons who may be specially appointed to exercise such powers by the person appointed to collect the tolls.

Establishments.

No. 263.

The 29th October 1866.

Notification.—Private J. Willing, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, joined* the Midnapore Division on the 12th September 1866, before noon.

* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 200 of the 30th October 1866.

No. 264.

Appointment.—The following Divisional Accountants, Fourth Grade, on probation, attached to the Divisions specified opposite to their names, are permanently appointed to that Grade, from the 1st September 1866, the date on which they passed the prescribed examination

Bose, Baboo Harran Chunder, Garrison Engineer's Department, Fort William.

Sen, Baboo Nundololl, 24-Pergunnahs' Division.

Chatterjee, Baboo Bhoobun Mohun, First Division, Grand Trunk Road.

Bhuttacharjee, Baboo Mohendronath, Berhampore Division.

Paul, Baboo Dwarkynath, Rajshahye Division.

Simlue, Baboo Chundernath, Second Division, Grand Trunk Road.

Sircar, Baboo Ramcomul, Midnapore Division.

Day, Baboo Nilmadhub, Hidgellee Division.

Sircar, Baboo Cally Comul, Mahanuddy Division.

Chowdry, Baboo Gopal Gobind, Chittagong Division.

Bose, Baboo Mohes Chunder, Dinapore Division.

Ghose, Baboo Sreenauth, Cuttack Division.

Mitter, Baboo Shusty Churn, Pooree Division.

Borooah, Baboo Shushidhur, Upper Assam Division.

Local.

Chatterjee, Baboo Womes Chunder, Circular and Eastern Canals' Division.

No. 265.

The 31st October 1866.

Erratum.—In the 2nd paragraph of the Notification from this Department, No. 244 of the 12th October 1866, for *16th September* read *25th September.*

No. 266.

The 1st November 1866.

Notification.—Captain G. N. Kelsall, R. E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, attached to the Presidency Division, was declared by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, to have passed in the higher standard in Hindoostani on the 8th October 1866.

No. 267.

The 2nd November 1866.

Transfer.—Mr. J. D. Beglar, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, on probation, from the Patna Branch Road to the Burrakur Division.

No. 268.

Postings.—Mr. E. W. Clementson, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, is posted* to the Tumlook Division.

* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 242 of the 10th October 1866.

No 269.

Mr. J. Smart, Apprentice, Engineer Establishment, is posted* to the Cuttack Division.

* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 243 of the 11th October 1866.

No. 270.

Notification.—Private J. Nelson, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, joined* the Upper Assam Division on the 2nd October 1866 before noon.

* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 260 of the 30th October 1866.

No. 271.

Private J. Allan, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, joined* the Lower Assam Division on the 26th September 1866 before noon.

* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 260 of the 30th October 1866.

No. 272.

The transfer* of Baboo Gunnesham Banerjee from the Mohanuddy to the Cuttack Division is cancelled.

* Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 216 of the 7th September 1866.

No. 273.

The 5th November 1866.

Notification.—Lieutenant Colonel W. D. A. R. Short, R. E., Superintending Engineer, (First Class, First Grade,) Presidency Circle, resumed charge of that Circle on the 3rd November 1866, before noon.

No. 274.

The 9th November 1866.

Leave of absence.—Mr. H. O. Lange, Supervisor, First Grade, attached to the Balasore Division, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20, Rule I., of Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

No. 275.

Transfers.—Sub-Conductor W. J. Herdman, Supervisor, First Grade, from the Balasore Division to the Behar Circle.

No. 276.

Mr. H. M. Dalton, Accountant, Third Grade, from the Darjeeling Division to the Central Office of Account, Bengal.

Mr. Dalton joined the Central Office on the 27th October 1866, after noon.

No 277.

Notification.—Mr. J. M. Broderick, Accountant, Third Grade, joined the Central Office of Account, Bengal, on the 29th October 1866, before noon.

No. 278.

The 10th November 1866.

Transfer.—Mr. J. O'Flaherty, Executive Engineer, (First Grade,) Circular and Eastern Canals' Division, is transferred from the Imperial to the Local Establishment under provisions of Clause 2, paragraph 5, Section IV., Chapter I. of the Public Works' Code, with effect from the 1st October 1866.

No. 279.

Promotions.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following promotions in the Engineer, and Upper Subordinate Establishments, with effect from the 1st October 1866.

To be Executive Engineer, First Grade.

Swayne, Major J. D., S. C., Executive Engineer, Second Grade, Midnapore Division.

To be Executive Engineer, Second Grade.

Davies, Major F. J., 58th Native Infantry, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Upper Assam Division.

Macrone, Mr. W. B., Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Officiating Assistant to Chief Engineer, Bengal, and Officiating Assistant Secretary in this Department.

Judge, Lieutenant C. N., R. E., Executive Engineer, Third Grade, Barrackpore Division.

To be Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade.

Crichton, Lieutenant H. McV., R. E., Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, 24-Pergunnahs' Division.

To be Assistant Engineer, First Grade.

Donzelle, Mr. T. A., Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Dacca Division.

To be Supervisors, First Grade.

Caldwell, Mr. J, Supervisor, Second Grade, Darjeeling Division.

Bhadoory, Baboo Brojololl, Supervisor, Second Grade, Garrison Engineer's Department, Fort William.

Biswas, Baboo Hem Chunder, Supervisor, Second Grade, Circular and Eastern Canals' Division.

To be Supervisors, Second Grade.

Crane, Serjeant, H. P., Overseer, First Grade, Pooree Division.

Mullick, Baboo Shib Chunder, Overseer, First Grade, Balasore Division.

Banerjee, Baboo Sham Chand, Overseer, First Grade, Chittagong Division.

Deb, Baboo Banyeanto, Overseer, First Grade, Berhampore Division.

No. 280.

The 11th November 1866.

Notifications.—Mr. A. G. Crommelin, Officiating Superintending Engineer, Cuttack Circle, resumed charge of that Circle on the 3rd November 1866, before noon.

No. 281.

Mr. H. Leonard, Superintending Engineer, First Class, Second Grade, assumed charge of the Office of Engineer to the River Trust under the Justices of the Peace, for the Town of Calcutta, on the 2nd November 1866, afternoon.

Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 230 of the 4th October 1866.

No. 282.

The following Officers, of the Engineer Establishment, were declared by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, to have passed in the Higher Standard in Hindoostani on the 5th November 1866.

Mr. J. C. Vertonnes, Executive Engineer, (Fourth Grade,) Hedgellee Division.

Mr. E. Mansfield, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Second Division, Grand Trunk Road.

No. 283.

The following order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information :—

No. 293 *of the 2nd November* 1866.—The unexpired portion of the six months' leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, granted to Mr. J Broderick, Accountant, Third Grade, in Notification No. 238 of the 7th September 1866, is cancelled from the date on which he may take up his duties in Bengal.

No. 284.

Transfer.—Baboo Jodonath Roy, Supervisor, First Grade, from the Garrison Engineers's Department, Fort William, to the Presidency Division.

No. 285.

Appointment.—Mr. J. Kelly, a passed Candidate, is appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment, as an Overseer, Second Grade, on probation, and posted to the Tumlook Division.

J. E. T. Nicolls, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

No. 1651.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 5th December 1866, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 3,370 Chests, *viz.* :—

Behar Opium	...	...	2,000
Benares „	...	...	1,370
Total Chests	...		3,370

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual : they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th October 1865, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th December, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 M. P. of Monday, the 10th December 1866, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M of Thursday, the 20th December 1866.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,
R. L. Mangles,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 2nd November 1866

Notice.

A new Edition of the Map of DISTRICT NUDDEA, shewing Village boundaries, Scale 1 Mile=1 Inch, in 8 Sections, with a small Index, is now ready for issue.

Applications for the Maps, *bonâ fide* on the Public Service, to be addressed to the Registrar, Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta.

For private use, on payment, the Map can be obtained from all Booksellers, and the "School Book Society," Calcutta, at the following rates :—

Uncolored and Unmounted.

On *thick paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	8	0	0
Or each Section separate	Rs.	2	0	0
On *thin paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	6	0	0
Or each Section separate	Rs.	1	8	0

N. B.—Parties requiring the Map, Colored and Mounted, must pay extra for the same.

J. E. Gastrell, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg. Depy. Surveyor-General of India.

Notice.

Baboo Juggomohun Roy, Deputy Collector, has been put in charge of the Balasore Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 30th October 1866.

J. H. Ravenshaw,
Offg. Commissioner.

Commr's Office;
Cuttack Division,
The 3rd November 1866.

Notice.

Baboo Mothooranath Banerjee, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Rajshahye Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. H. Campbell,
Commissioner.

Commr.'s Office, Raj. Divn.;
Berhampore,
The 18th October 1866.

Notification.

The Chota Nagpore Annual Fair for 1867, to be held at Chootea, near Ranchee, in Chota Nagpore, will commence on the 19th February 1867, and last for a fortnight.

E. T. Dalton, *Lieut-Col,*
Commr. of Chota Nagpore.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 10TH NOVEMBER 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Janera, Jowar and such Grains.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort.		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort.		Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
			Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.		Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.						
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Durrung ...	29th Oct. 1866	7	32	11	11¼	20	12	...	...	..	...	...	...
Beerbhoom ...	3rd Nov. 1866	8	20	8½	6	24	9	21	8	15	6½	...	...
Calcutta ...	12th „	6½	16	9¾	9	20	12¾	4	10¾	7	6⅜	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Singhboom ...	29th Oct. 1866	7	40	16	8	24	10	16	5	12	3¼	...	...
Cuttack ...	5th Nov. 1866	7½	32	8⅓	6	24	7	32	6½	22	4	...	12
Dacca ...	5th „	9	25	13	10	13	11	9	8	6	5	...	...
Soonderbuns ...	29th Nov. 1866	10	22	11	15	32	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	5th „	7¼	13	8	5¼	20	13¼	18	10	8	6¼	...	...
Sarun ...	3rd „	7½	20	13	9½	21	12	26	12	10	9½	31	22½
Bootan Dooars—Mynagoorie ...	2nd „	8	16	8	4	8	4	...	...	5	4	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Gowalparah ...	29th Oct. 1866	8½	15½	10	7½	12	11	22	9½	7½	5¼	...	...
Nowgong ...	30th „	5	32	8	6	8	8	15	13	6½	4	...	...
Nya-Doomka ..	4th Nov. 1866	...	14	9	...	13	7	12	7	8	6	42	20
Midnapore ...	5th „	6½	16	13	12	16½	13	10	8	8	6¼	...	...
Tipperah ...	4th „	10	41	20	8	40	16	20	8	12	4	...	...
Hazareebaugh ...	5th „	6	...	15	6½	18	14¼	12	7	10½	6	27	19½
Maunbhoom ...	5th „	5	26	20	8	30	13	8	8	5	5	20	8
Cachar ...	29th Oct. 1866	10½	16	12½	8	16	9	10	7	5½	4½	...	...
Furreedpore ...	5th Nov. 1866	9	20	10	16	26	16	16	11	...	...	...	...
Mymensing ...	4th „	11	20	13	6	10	7	16	8	9	6	...	...
Nuddea ...	5th „	8¼	30	11 1/16	9½	32	14 5/16	16	9½	10⅜	5 1/16	...	...
Patna ...	8th „	11	13	12	10	...	12	...	12½	10	10	...	22
Tirhoot ...	5th „	8	18	10	11½	18	12	19	10	14	9	30	20
Dinagepore ...	4th „	9	18	12	6½	17	10	23	8¼	10	5½	...	...
Maldah ...	5th „	10	19	11	13	22	13½	17	10½	11	7	...	...
Moorshedabad ...	4th „	6¾	16¾	9¼	8⅝	27½	11½	16½	9¼	11	7	22	13⅝
Pubna ...	4th „	10	24	13½	7	32	10½	19½	9	9½	6	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Cossyah and Jyntcah Hills ..	29th Oct. 1866	4	14	5	5	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seebsaugor ...	30th „	8	18	10	4	10	9	20	9	8	3	...	...
Bhaugulpore ...	4th Nov. 1866	10½	16⅔	10⅔	8½	17 1/3	10½	16⅔	10½	12⅔	8 5/6	41½	20?
Darjeeling ..	5th „	5	...	9	4	8	5½	...	...	4	4	20	14
Monghyr ...	5th „	8	17⅞	10	7	23⅛	10	16¾	12	14¾	9	31	20
Rajmehal ...	5th „	10	36	11½	8	17	9	20	9	16	7	...	16
Bancoorah ..	3rd „	5⅔	17½	13⅔	9 2/3	18¾	10⅛	11¾	9	9	7½	20	5
Burdwan ...	4th „	8¼	21½	12	10	20½	11½	14	10¼	10	7¼	...	...
Hooghly ...	5th „	6	11	8½	9⅝	16	10⅝	11	9½	7¼	6	10⅝	10
Chittagong ...	29th Oct. 1866	11	17	14	6	17	12	12	12	9	9	...	...
Lohardugga ...	3rd Nov. 1866	10	32	20	6	18	10	24	6½	16	4½	...	...
Balasore ...	5th „	6	30	12	6½	16	10	16	8½	10	5	...	...
Pooree ...	29th Oct. 1866	6¾	25	7½	4 1/16	12½	5½	12	5½	10	4 1/16	32½	8
Backergunge ..	27th „	7	16	8	7	20	12	10	7½	8	5	..	...
Sylhet ...	29th „	7	50	14	7½	50	12	14	8	12	5½	...	...
Jessore ...	5th Nov. 1866	5	17	12½	10⅔	32	10⅔	21	8	10¾	5¾	...	...
Gya ...	5th „	10	27	10½	8	18	8½	28	9½	22	8½	50	16
Chumparun ...	27th Oct. 1866	6½	24	17	7½	24	8	28	9	17	7½	56	21
Shahabad ...	5th Nov. 1866	7½	24	14¼	10	24	10½	23	13½	18	11	30	20
Bograh ...	5th „	8½	30	12	6	27 1/16	8¾	15	11	8	6	60	22
Rajshahye ...	31st Oct. 1866	...	16½	9 1/16	...	21	9½	15	10	10	6¾	...	...
Rungpore ...	5th Nov. 1866	8	16	10½	5½	20	10½	18	8	8	5½	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

FORT WILLIAM,
The 13th November 1866.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Sept. 26th ..	1 Case, Dr. F. Hotton, H. M's. 77th Regiment, Bareilly, care of Thompson, Shaw and Co. ...	Str. Simla.
1866, Oct. 11th ..	1 Case, Colonel Fisher, H. M. N. I., care of Borradaile and Co., 3, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, India ..	Str. Nubia.
„ 11th ...	1 Case, Lieutenant G. B. Bird, care of the Brigade-Major, Jullundur, Punjaub ..	Ditto.
Nov. 1st ...	1 Parcel, Adjutant Duncan, E. Pitcher, 21st Hussars, Umballa, Punjaub, East Indies ...	Str. Golconda.
„ 1st .	1 Case, Colonel Moir, R. H. A, care of Colvin, Cowie and Co., Calcutta ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, Dr. Coates, H. M. E. I. S, Cuttack, Colvin, Cowie and Co., Calcutta ..	Ditto.
„ 1st ..	1 Case, Assistant Surgeon J. Munday, 21st Hussars, Umballa, Calcutta ..	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Box, Hon'ble George Loch, Judge of the High Court, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
„ 1st ...	1 Case, Cornet Leslie T. Bishop, 7th Dragoon Guards, J. H. Fergusson and Co. ...	Ditto.
Aug. 23rd ...	5 Cases, G C D ..	W. H. Haselden.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, [M A] ...	Ditto.
Sept. 5th ...	1 Case, J. B. and Co. ..	Roxburgh Castle.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [G C D] ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ..	2 Cases, [S. D. and Co.] C and B ...	Ditto.
Aug. 27th ...	15 Packages, D G D ...	Pride of Canada.
July 11th ...	6 Cases. [M L S P] ...	Str. Nubia.
Aug. 11th ...	1 Parcel, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co. ...	Str. Golconda.
„ 29th ...	1 Case, T. A. Maltby, Esq., care of Messrs. J. H. Smith and Co., 36, Dhurramtollah Street ...	Aurifera.
„ 3rd ..	1 Case, L. Sparks, Esq., Colvin, Cowie and Co.	King Arthur.
„ 25th ...	1 Parcel, Aga Syed Abdool Rusool ...	Str. Arratoon Apcar.
June 29th ...	16 half Barrels Gunpowder in Moyapore Magazine [M] ...	Henry Reed.
April 3rd ..	8 Quarter Boxes Gunpowder in Moyapore Magazine [N V N and Sons] ...	Ganges.
„ 3rd ...	2 half Barrels Gunpowder in Moyapore Magazine, J H and S ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 13th November 1866.

J. P. Grant,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Nov. 17th ..	11 Cases, [N. V N. and Sons] L S ...	Str. Lightning.
„ 17th ..	1 Case, [S. D. and Co., P] . .	Ditto.
„ 17th ..	2 Parcels, V B D B ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Case, [R M C] ..	Horsa.
„ 17th ..	20 Cases, [N. V. N. and Sons] ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ..	1 Case, G. Ross, Esq., Messrs. G. Wyllie and Co, Calcutta ...	City of Vienna.
„ 17th ..	1 Case, C. H. Alston (defaced) ..	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Cask, F. G. Cockburn, Esq. ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ..	1 Parcel, [F] H ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	1 Parcel, [J E] C ...	Ditto.
„ 17th ...	24 Cases, [555] D. and Co. ...	Oriana.
„ 17th ...	3 Cases, [M] . .	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 13th November 1866.

J. P. Grant,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVI. of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Nov. 19th ...	407 Casks, [B] and S [oo] W ..	Hengist.
„ 24th ...	8 Cases, [B M H P] ...	Sydney Dacres.
„ 24th ...	1 Case, M S ...	Ditto.
„ 24th ...	6 Cases. R J T ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 13th November 1866.

J. P. GRANT,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

	Lightning.		
1866, Nov. 26th ..	[N. V. N. and Sons] 25 Cases.		
	City of Shanghai.		
1866, Dec. 6th ..	Dr. Murray Thomson, Thomason College, Roorkee, N. W. P., care of Mr. Fergusson, 1 Case ...		
	British Prince.		
1866, Dec. 20th ...	[B C B P] 1 Case ...	D C G, 7 Packages ...	[M A] B, 1 Cask.
„ 20th ...	[C] J. K. H. and Co. 12 Casks.	[M A] A, 1 Cask ...	[H and M B] J T M, 4 Cases.
„ 20th ...	L M C, 2 Packages ..	Mr. F. Moran, Esq., Calcutta, 1 Case.	[K A H] W H, 1 Cask.
„ 20th ...	B R D, 1 Case ...	F and H, 2 Cases ..	[M. A. and Co.] H R, 1 Cask.
	Robert Pulsford.		
1866, Dec. 13th ...	[F. and Co.] 1 Case.		
	Roxburgh Castle.		
1866, Dec. 22nd ...	R. Banks, Esq., Engineer's Office, E. I. Railway, Calcutta, 1 Case ...	[R M] C and B, 3 Cases	[B C C] C and B, 1 Case.
„ 22nd ...	[C. S. D. and Co.] 2 Cases.		
	British Monarch.		
1867, Jan. 11th ...	[N] 2 Cases ...	[19] A. B. & Co., 8 Bales	[B. D and Co.] 296 Kegs.
„ 11th ...	[20] P. and Co., 1 Half Hogshead.	D. G. & Co., 1 Parcel.	
	Patrician.		
1867, Jan. 22nd ...	[C A E] 14 Cases.		
	City of Lahore.		
1867, Jan. 10th ..	[C L N R] 1 Case ...	C D N, 16 Casks.	
	Ghazeepore.		
1867, Jan. 11th ...	D C D, 3 Cases ...	[O] and Co., 42 Packages	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 13th November 1866.

J. P. GRANT,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

Nuddea Rivers Division.

UPWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea and Kishengunge, in the Month of October 1866.

Names of Rivers	Names of Toll Offices.	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone & Ghooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugiruttee ...	Jungypore ...	...	...	...	9	7335	3425	...	...	...	7	850	165	...	...	...	34	16050	3010	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	175	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3400	1180
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	775	425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1175	635	...	...	...	10	7400	3200	8	6375	4125	3	1025	630	9	2300	1350
Matabangah ...	Kishengunge ...	...	...	...	130	6400	3225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1925	453	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	250	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	850	325	...	...	...	3	450	200

Names of Rivers	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Dokers and Chowkers.	Number of Gole Batty.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhaugruttee ...	Jungypore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	25375	7707	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	19650	6112	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c ; and under the Head of PULSE,—Grain, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ...	2	3300	1675	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	621	448325	217375	...	...	...	9	3650	1925	...	...	...	169	77575	33475	
Matabangah ...	Kishengunge ...	6	1800	880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	311	106425	41299	3	725	240	4	875	245	...	...	...	69	26875	6472	

BERHAMPORE,
The 9th November 1866.

G. W. VIVIAN, C. E.,
Offg. Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

[1972]

Nuddea Rivers Division.

DOWNWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea and Kishengunge, in the Month of October 1866.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Paving Stones.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Ghooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugiruttee...	Jungypore ...	1	175	50	...	...	...	2	125	22	1	75	15	6	3550	1550	17	34100	9500	10	7675	3675	22	51800	27750	9	3550	1385	27	9125	2830	13	6325	2525	7	6200	3300	4	875	425	165	95700	43863
Jellinghee ..	Nuddea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	65925	26275	...	...	...	4	1300	575	7	4125	1975	1	800	425	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	7475	3250	97	74625	31400	1	2400	1300	1	200	125	20	10375	4925
Matabangah ..	Kishengunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	175	in No. 510	1	125	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	725	200	50	35075	14526	1	800	16000	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	72325	39663

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Dokers and Chowkers.	Number of Gole Batly.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhaugiruttee ...	Jungypore ...	498	548600	269238	58	38350	19046	442	6343	1091	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	550	230	...	...	...	20	21625	10235	21	7775	3199	16	5750	2490	327	196125	87114	Under the Head of Grain comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c.; and under the Head of Pulse,—Grain, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ...	55	33725	20650	16	8625	5375	59	1656	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	825	400	1	100	50	89	33775	15200	
Matabangah ...	Kishengunge ...	33	18850	7802	...	...	...	6	169	12	1	100	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1200	400	3	2575	900	14	2425	880	72	24450	11205	

BERHAMPORE,
The 9th November 1866.

G. W. VIVIAN, C. E.,
Offg. Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

[1978]

Notice.

BABOO JUDOONATH BOSE, B. A., Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Chumparun Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills in other Treasuries from the 1st instant.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 5th November 1866.

Notice.

MR. Deputy Collector H DOVETON has been placed in charge of the Tirhoot Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 7th November 1866.

Notice.

THE Cachar Mêla will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Sunday, the 30th December 1866, corresponding with 16th Poush 1273, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary.

JOHN WARE EDGAR,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 28th September 1866.

Notice.

THE Singhbhoom Annual Fair will be held at Chyebassa during the last fortnight in December 1866.

W. H. HAYES,
Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhoom.

CHYEBASSA,
The 10th October 1866.

No. 42.

Commissariat Notice.

THE Assistant Commissary General invites sealed Tenders for the supply of—

1. Cattle Gear ...
2. Barrack Bedding ..
3. Hospital Clothing and Bedding ...
4. Rice, Table, 1st quality.
5. Sugar, moist, best, Benares ..

} For one year, from 1st February 1867.

Tenders will be received up to 2 P. M. of the 3rd December 1866, and opened at noon on the day following in this Office, where printed forms can be obtained.

G. S. MACBEAN, *Major,*
Asst. Comsy. General.

CALCUTTA;
Commissariat Office,
No. 6, Park Street,
The 1st November 1866.

Commissariat Notice.

No. 5.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officers of Dinapore and Hazareebaugh up to 4 P. M. of the 3rd December 1866 for the supply of the under-mentioned articles by contract for one year, commencing from 1st February 1867, and will be opened by them in their Offices on the following day at noon in presence of tendering parties who may choose to attend.

Parties desirous of tendering will be furnished with all particulars on application to the above Officers.

Rice, Sugar, Barrack Bedding, Hospital Clothing, and Cattle Gear.

H. MILLS, *Major,*
Offg. Dy. Asst. Commsy. General.

DINAPORE;
Commissariat Office,
The 1st November 1866.

Notice.

REQUIRED for the Darjeeling District a Treasurer, who will be required to furnish security to the amount of Rupees (10,000) ten thousand. Salary, Rupees 65 a month. Application to be made to the

DEPY. COMMR., DARJEELING.

DARJEELING,
The 9th October 1866.

Wanted,

A HEAD Clerk for the Jessore Collectorate on a Salary of Rupees 80 per month. Intending candidates who do not possess a good knowledge of English and of the current duties of a Collector's Office need not apply. Applications to be forwarded to the undersigned with certificates of qualifications and character.

J. MONRO,
Offg. Collector.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 30th October 1866.

Wanted,

A Translator and Head Assistant for the Judicial Department, Gowalparah. Salary, Rupees 90 per month.

Applications, forwarding testimonials, to be sent to the Deputy Commissioner, Gowalparah. A good knowledge of English and Bengallee indispensable.

A. E. CAMPBELL,
Deputy Commissioner.

GOWALPARAH,
The 13th October 1866.

Wanted,

A SUPERINTENDENT in the Revenue Court of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagur, Assam. Salary, Rupees 150 per mensem.

H. SCONCE,
Depy. Commr.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 20th September 1866.

Wanted,

A SUPERINTENDENT for the Civil and Criminal Courts of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagur, Assam. Salary, Rupees 150 a month.

H. SCONCE,
Depy. Commr.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 20th September 1866.

Sheriff's Office, the 7th November 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Criminal Sessions of the year 1866 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the Third day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any prisoner be then and there to prosecute against him.

S. A. APCAR,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ১৮৬৬ সাল ৭ নবেম্বর।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত জন্য আগামি ৩ ডিসেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৬ সালের নবম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ঐ সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৬৬ সাল তারিখ ১০ অক্টোবর।

S. A. APCAR,
Sheriff.

Notice,

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 33 of the unreserved building sites, situated at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing about 2½ acres of first class land, as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government Cicular No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder at the upset price of Rupees 50 per acre, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills, Shillong, on the 7th day of December 1866.

The manner and condition of the Sale can be ascertained by intending purchasers by application to the undersigned.

W. C. CLARKE,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner,
Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills.

DEPUTY COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Shillong,
The 30th October 1866.

Sheriff's Sale ; Calcutta, the 19th September 1866.

Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the Twenty-ninth day of November next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as the Insolvent Court premises, by virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Sreemutty Gaetree Dabee.

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Sreemutty Gaetree Dabee, of, in, and to the following landed property, *viz.* :—

Lot No. 1.—One Puttoonee Talook called Gopalpore, situated in the Suburbs of Santipore, butted and bounded in the manner following, that is to say, on the South by a public road which leads to East and West; on the West by a public road which leads to North and South; on the North by the house called Khurjolla House of Sreejoot Hurromohun Roy, and on the East by a mangoe garden of Hurromohun Roy and Sibchunder Roy, within these boundaries mentioned a garden called Khurjolla Garden which contains best mangoe and various other trees, boytuckonna, pond, and surrounded by brick-built walls, lands, rent-free land, and rented land, about forty beegahs.

2. Also a village known by the name of Gopalpore, butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say, on the West by the public road which leads to North and South; on the North by the public road which leads to East and West; on the East by the house of Radharomun Paul, Chunder Poramanick, and Shibo Ghose, and on the South by the bamboo garden of Ramkristo Chuckerbutty and Nilcomul Chowdry, within these boundaries a garden called and known by the name of Bukshee Garden, which contains mangoe trees and tenants rent-free land, about five beegahs.

3. Also a piece or parcel of land called Bakdabeepore Maut, situate at Gopalpore, containing by estimation sixteen beegahs, together with a garden of the late Modhoosoodun Roy, butted and bounded in manner following: on the North by a mangoe garden of the late Shibchunder Roy; on the East by a public road which leads to North and South; on the South by a pond, and on the West by the pond and one waste land of Ramchunder Bonnerjee.

4. Also a tenanted land of the late Gocoolchunder Thackoor, situate at Gopalpore, Burrobazar, containing by estimation twenty-two beegahs.

5. Also five annas and four pie share of certain tenanted land or village called by the name of Woomeschunder, otherwise called Notoon Gram, annual income Rupees ninety-one and eleven annas.

6. Also about ten beegahs of Mal Jomve land, together with a two-storied brick-built house surrounded by brick walls standing thereupon, and containing three appurtenants, situate in Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the metalled road leading from North to South; on the South by the lane which is on the South by the house of Rajnarain Chatterjee and others; on the East of the lane which leads from North of the house of Ramdhone Mookerjee.

7. Also the four annas eight gundahs three cowries and five teel share of a tank called the tank with about twelve beegahs of land on which it stands, situate in Mouzah Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the late Ramrutton Roy and Ramhurry Roy's Garden; on the North of the waste lands, on the East of the Mal Jomye lands, and on the South by Madhub Kurmokar's Garden and Madhubhurry and others house.

8. Also a sugar factory and a one-storied house attached to it, together with Lackraj land, measuring about one beegah on which the buildings stand in Mouzah Ramnuggur, included in the above Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South Heeralall Chatterjee's house; on the East of the said Chatterjee's plain garden; on the West of the Government metalled road, and on the North of the road leading from East to West.

9. Also the brick-built house and brick wall on three sides purchased from Mr. Black, together with a piece of Lackraj land, measuring about one beegah, in Mouzah Ramnuggur, included in the said Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the North of the Mirsaurun; on the East of the Government Road; on the West of the land and house of Biressur Gangooly and others, and on the South of Mutty Gunge.

10. Also the bazar called Mutty Gunge, together with ten cottahs of land on which it stands, situate in Mouzah Ramnuggur, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows: namely, on the South of the road leading East to West; on the West of the road which lies in the West of Bissessur Gangooly's house and lands; on the East of the Government metalled road, and on the North of the wall of the house purchased from Mr. Black.

11. Also the mangoe and other fruit gardens called Hayatee, together with Lackraj land, measuring about six beegahs of tenanted land in Mouzah Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows: on the South of the large mangoe garden of Hurrymohun Roy and others, and of the late Womeschunder Roy's garden, named Khurjollah; on the East of the house of Pultoo Sheikh and Heeroo Sheikh, who are tenants of Mal land; on the North of the late Ramrutton Roy's Garden, named Mutter Veyah, and on the West of the late Woomeschunder Roy's Garden named Khurjollah.

12. Also the mangoe garden purchased from Kholasee, together with about eight beegahs of Lackraj lands, on which it stands in Mouzah Thackoorparah, included in the same Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South of the tank of Gourhurry Gossamy and others; on the East of the road leading from North to South; on the West of the mangoe garden of Bejoychunder Bhuttacharjee; on the North of Teski Berr.

13. Also the garden called Roycoontoo Beer with Lackraj land, measuring about thirty-six beegahs of tenanted land in Mouzah Thackoorparah, included in the said Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South of the road; on the West of Rutton Chuckerbutty's lands; on the East of the land of Baidonath Moochee and others, and on the North of the lane.

14. Also the whole of the place called Sahebdangah, measuring about one hundred beegahs, the Debutter land of Kallachaund Thackoor, of which a Mourassee Pottah has been given, the said land is tenanted, and on it stands the Small Cause Court Cutcherry, situate in Mouzah Rajahpore, included in the said Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the metalled road leading from North to South; on the South of the road leading from East to West;

on the East of Shahaparrah, and of the garden of Rajkristo Poddar and others and of the ditch, and on the North of the sloping land of Moonshadabo.

15. Also the eight annas share in the Lackraj land purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy, measuring about twenty beegahs of tenanted land, which in Mouzah Gopalpore included in the same Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the North of the road leading from North to South; on the South of the house and lands of Sreeram Moondoomallah and Sreeram Colea; on the West of the house of Madhub Chunder Acharjee and Hurry Dutt.

16. Also the eight annas share in the ten beegahs of Lackraj land purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy with mangoe and jack trees on it, and tenants dwelling on it, situated in Mouzah Woomes Nuggur, included in the said Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South of the narrow lane leading from East to West; on the West of the house of Radhakissen Thackoor and Dwarkanauth Bose; on the North of the house of Khettermohun Acharjee and others, and on the East of the house of Deno Bewah.

17. Also the eight annas share in Dhee Bahadoorpore, comprising five Mouzahs, namely, Nij Bahadoorpore, Basdelepore, Buro Jancoorah, so to Jaiacoorah, and Dey Parah, of which the annual Putnee Jumma is Rupees 2,398-14-4, and of which Baboos Kalidoss and Unnodapersad Bonnerjees, Nocoormoney and Bamasoondery Dabees and others are the registered proprietors, and which stands in the name of Tareenceepersaud Ghose.

18. Also the eight annas share in the Lackraj land, measuring about five beegahs, purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy, situate in Mouzah Bowagachee, included in Dhee Kristochunderpore, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West meadow, and on the North of the road leading from East to West on the West of the road leading from North to South; on the South of Gopalchunder Bhuttacharjee's Garden, and on the East of the land of Sreeram Haldar.

19. Also the eight annas share in the Lackraj lands purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy, measuring about five beegahs, situate in the Mouzah abovenamed, and butted and bounded as follows: on the West of the waste Mal lands and of the road leading from North to South; on the North of Ramrutton Buttacharjee's lands; on the East of the garden of the late Sibchunder Roy and others, and on the South of Dindoyal Poramanick's Garden.

20. Also one-third share of the ancestral Lackraj land, measuring about two beegahs, with tenants dwelling on it, situate in Mouzah Gopalpore Turruff Santipore, and bounded as follows: on the West of road leading from North to South; on the South of the road leading from East to West; on the East of Joyram Paul's Putnee land, and on the North of garden of the late Woomeschunder Roy.

21. Also the one-third share in the ancestral Lackraj land, measuring about three beegahs, with tenants dwelling on it, and having tamarind, bale, and several other trees growing on it, situate in Mouzah Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the road leading from North to South; on the South of the lane leading from East to West; on the East of the houses of Ramrutton Chatterjee and Ramgopal Ghosaul, and on the North of the house of Sibchunder Paul:

22. Also one-third share in the ancestral Lackraj land, measuring about ten beegahs, with tenants dwelling on it, situated in Mouzah Rugoorampore, included in the same Talook, and bounded as follows: on the South of the lane; on the West of the drain; on the East of the houses of Luckhun Coleah and Moteeloll Coleah, and on North of Bissumbur Roy's Jomye land and of the narrow lane.

23. Also one fruit garden with rent-free land, measuring about six beegahs, situated at Mouzah Byghotee Dehee Kerr.

24. Also the two-storied brick-built house known by the name of Majirry Book, situated at Baugatchey.

25. Also eight annas share of the land purchased from Muddoosoodun Roy at Gopalpore.

26. And also one lodging-house situated at Gruwarree, in the district of Nuddea.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

S. A. Apcar,
Sheriff.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Lands.

Notice is hereby given that a Lot of Waste Land, estimated to consist of about 1,577 Acres, more or less, situated in Thannah Chuckoreah, Zillah Chittagong, and bounded as shewn at foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder, above the upset price of two Rupees eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd of February 1867, at the Office of the Collector of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

R. H. Wilson,
Officiating Collector.

Zillah Chittagong;
Collector's Office,
The 13th October 1866.

Boundaries of Lot 103.

North—By the Pequa River.
South—By the Burra Kurria Faree.
East—By the Masoal Channel.
West—By the Kootubdeah and Mattarbaree Channels.

R. H. Wilson,
Officiating Collector.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending the 6th November 1866.

LIABILITIES		Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ...	... ...	2,20,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	... ...	18,63,505 12 7
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 11,47,060 6 0	71,08,195 10 1
Ditto ditto at Branches	" 59,61,135 4 1	
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	... ...	3,56,70,191 13 6
Bank Post Bills, &c.	... ...	4,63,051 13 11
Bank Notes Outstanding	... ...	96,930 0 0
Sundries	... ...	7,69,429 9 4
Rupees	... ...	6,79,71,304 11 5

ASSETS.		Rs. As. P.
Government Securities ...	... ...	50,59,337 12 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	... ...	73,38,000 0 0
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto	... ...	10,61,979 14 0
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto	... ...	81,35,552 13 4
Dead Stock	... ...	5,57,966 13 2
Stamps	... ...	11,361 4 0
Balances with other Banks	... ...	40,85,150 6 5
Sundries	... ...	6,14,532 14 0
		2,68,63,881 11 11
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 2,88,14,973 2 1	4,11,07,422 15 6
Ditto ditto, at Branches	" 1,22,92,449 13 5	
Rupees ...		6,79,71,304 11 5

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

D. WOODS,
Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office, will be closed on the 16th and 17th instant, on account of the Hindoo Festival Juggodhattree Poojah, in conformity with Government Notification, No. 64, of 16th April 1862.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th November 1866.

Notice.

"MACHINERY AND HARDWARE DEPARTMENT."

THE separate business carried on by the undersigned in the above branch of trade will, in future, be conducted and carried on under the style and firm of

LEPAGE, NEPHEW, & CO.

Office—2, DALHOUSIE SQUARE.
Godown—2, MISSION ROW.
Workshops—5, RANEEMOODY GULLY.

R. C. LEPAGE & CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st November 1866.

IN reference to the above Notice, MR. R. C. LEPAGE, Junior, is hereby empowered to sign the firm of

LEPAGE, NEPHEW, & CO.

and to conduct the business in India.

MR. R. C. LEPAGE, Senior, with a competent staff, attends to the business in England.

Orders may be sent direct, or through the Calcutta House; if direct, references or arrangements for payment will be necessary.

Contracts entered into and Commissions received for all descriptions of Machinery, Metals, Tools, and Hardware.

Further particulars on reference to the Calcutta or London House.

ADDRESS IN LONDON—

No. 1, Whitefriars Street, Fleet Street.

R. Scott Thomson and Company, "Limited."

THE Seventh Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 13, Government Place, on Saturday, the 24th November 1866, at noon, for the purpose of declaring an *ad interim* Dividend for the Half-year ending 30th September last.

By Order of the Directors,

F. STUART,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA
The 6th November 1866.

Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at No. 3, Fairlie Place, on Monday, the 26th November current, at noon, for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at the Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held on Wednesday, the 31st October 1866.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Managing Agents.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st November 1866.

Bishnauth Tea Company, "Limited."

WE beg to give notice that the adjourned Sixth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Lyons' Range, on Wednesday, the 14th November 1866, at 4 P. M., to receive the Directors' report, pass the accounts, and transact such other business as may be necessary.

By Order of the Directors,

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th October 1866.

Eastman and Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held within the Company's Office No. 9, Dhurrumtollah Street, on Saturday, the 17th day of November proximo, at 4 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of confirming the proceedings of the General Meeting of the Company held on the 29th instant.

By Order,

ALLAN ROBERTSON, *Jr.*,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 31st October 1866.

Chatlawhar Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Half-yearly General Meeting will take place at 4 P. M., on Tuesday, the 11th December next, at the Office of the Company, No. 2, Garstin's Buildings, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Account and transact such business as may be brought forward.

The Meeting will then be made special to consider whether, or not, it is desirable to carry on the Company.

By Order of the Directors,

J. S. DOUGLAS,
Secretary.

Seebsaugor Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on Saturday, the Twenty-fourth day of November instant, at 12 o'clock, at the registered Office of the Company, No. 7 Mission Row, Calcutta, for the transaction of such business as may be brought before it.

BEGG, DUNLOP & Co,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th November 1866.

With reference to the above, *notice is hereby further given* that a notice has been duly given to the Secretaries of the Company of the intention of one of the Shareholders to propose at such Meeting the following special Resolution, *viz.* :—"That this Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Indian Companies' Act of 1866."

BEGG, DUNLOP & Co.,
Secretaries.

The 8th November 1866.

Notice.

BENGAL MILLS COMPANY LIMITED IN LIQUIDATION.

A General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will take place at No. 69, New China Bazar, on Saturday, the 15th December next, at 3½ P. M., for passing the Accounts of the Company from 1st September 1865 to 30th November 1866, for receiving the Liquidators' Report, declaring a dividend, and transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

TOOLSEEDOSS DUTT,
GOBINCHUNDER DHURE,
Liquidators.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th November 1866.

Notice.

HUNTER AND COMPANY, "LIMITED."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at their Office, Nos. 23, 24, 25, Dhurrumtollah, on Wednesday, the 21st instant, at 4 P.M., for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held on the 6th instant, *viz.* :—

First.—That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the Indian Companies' Act, 1866.

Second.—That J. E. Maclachlan, Esq., and J. Hechle, Esq., be appointed Liquidators of the Company.

Third.—That the remuneration of the Liquidators be 5 per cent. upon the gross amount to be realized by them, they paying all expenses, except law charges.

J. SHERRIFF,
Manager.

CALCUTTA ;
Nos. 23, 24, 25, *Dhurrumtollah*,
The 7th November 1866.

Notice.

THE Sixth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Calcutta Screwing Company Limited will be held at the Company's Office, in the Bonded Warehouse, at 1 P. M., on Saturday, the 15th December next, for the purpose of passing the Accounts for the Half-year ending 31st October 1866 and of declaring a dividend.

F. C. CADOGAN,
Managing Director.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th November 1866.

Cachar and Assam Company "Limited."

THE Sixth Ordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held, at the Office of the Secretaries, at noon, on Saturday, the 24th November, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report and accounts for the half-year ending the 30th June last. The Meeting will then be made special, and the following resolutions brought forward.

"To alter the Articles of Association of the Company by inserting a power therein, authorizing the Directors to borrow one lac (Rupees 1,00,000) of Rupees on the security of the Company's Estates and Crop upon such terms as may be thought fit;" or

"That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered by inserting a power therein, authorizing the Directors to issue preference shares for the purpose of raising one lac (Rupees 1,00,000) of Rupees;" or

"That the Company be wound up."

JOHN ELLIOTT AND CO.,
Secretaries.

Lost or Stolen.

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta, Nos. A13—61139, A30—85399, for Rupees 100 each.

SOMBERUDDEE SIRCAR.

The 9th November 1866.

Lost or Stolen,

A Government Currency Note, No. A11—58794, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped.

LALLA KANTAPERSAUD.

Lost,

IN transmission through post, the following Government Currency Notes, payment of which has been stopped at the Office of the Currency Commissioner :—

Nos. A28—52919, 64133, 54943, 71755, 66350, 62517, 59169, 57176, 57937, nine Notes, at Rupees 1,000 each.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
Calcutta, the 7th November 1866.

Lost,

THE Second-half of Government Currency Note, No. A8—05957, for Rupees 10. Payment stopped at the Currency Office.

WILLIAM SCOTT, *Pensioner*,
for
C. EDWARDS.

The 8th November 1866.

Stolen,

Currency	Note,	No.	22495,	for Rs.	100
,,	,,	,,	22764	,,	100
,,	,,	,,	15804	,,	100
,,	,,	,,	19253	,,	100
,,	,,	,,	24561	,,	100
,,	,,	,,	24855	,,	100
,,	,,	,,	21782	,,	100
,,	,,	,,	26094	,,	100
,,	,,	,,	27737	,,	100

H. P. WYNCH, *Captain*,
District Supdt., B. P.

Lost or Stolen,

SECOND-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A20—50201, for Rupees 10 only.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A37—90555, for Rupees 100.

RAMPAL MONOHUR DOSS.

The 6th November 1866.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of Currency Note, No. A9—79303, for Rupees 20, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A29—38283, for Rupees 500.

Lost or Stolen,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Nos. A25—63491 and 63798, for Rupees 20 each.

No. A19—06455, for Rupees 10.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the Currency Note, No. A25—90038 (marked 'E. 23-8-66') for Rupees 20.

Lost,

HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A30—66314, for Rupees 100, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost,

HALF Notes, Nos. 93394, 93374, 95638, 96100, 64966, 71428, 87297, 64470, 64954, each for Rupees 20.

GRINDLAY & Co.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Government Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Nos. A6—63728, A19—46007, and A6—63038, for Rupees 10 each.

Lost,

HALF of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{VT}$06740, for Rupees 50, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost,

THE Halves of Government Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A19—07948, for Rupees 10.
„ A18—18995, „ „ 10.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A18—23434, for Rupees 10.
„ A18—23435, for Rupees 10.
„ A18—23436, for Rupees 10.

SREENAUTH BANERJEE & BROTHERS,
Booksellers, Cossitollah, Calcutta.

Lost or Stolen,

GOVERNMENT Currency Note, No. A11—98704, for Rupees 50.

KAMTAPERSAUD.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Laborers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

A Bengallee Translation of the Acts and Orders, recently published, is also to be had at the same price in the Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

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ENGAGED IN

THE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

IN THE

LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL.

☞ This work supersedes "Hume's Manual," and will be the Text Book for the examination of Assistant and Deputy Collectors, so far as the Rules of the Board of Revenue are concerned. It is indispensable to all Revenue Agents and Pleaders who practise in Revenue Courts, and to all who have business in Revenue Offices throughout the country.

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Price 4 As., Packing Charges and Postage 2 annas extra,

WASTE LAND RULES,

BEING

CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

CALCUTTA:

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,
MILITARY ORPHAN PRESS

1866.

Caution.

THE Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or taking in mortgage from Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan a zemindary called Pergunnah Midnapore, &c., situate in Zillah Midnapore, or the undermentioned Soonderbund grants collectively known as the Furreedoonabad Estate, (that is to say)—

Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co.'s Grant, No. 79, containing 11,600 beegahs of land in Lot Wagilda.

Messrs. Bagshaw and Co.'s Grant, No. 90, containing 11,700 beegahs of land in Lot Aucrutollah.

Mr. Harris's Grants, Nos. 57, 58 and 67, containing 70,000 beegahs of land in Lot Mutbaree and Kally Rutullo and Alunobaker.

Mr. Storm's Grants, Nos. 91, 92 and 100, containing 42,500 beegahs of land in Lot Bhowaneepore, Bissunpore and Fulanee;

and

Mr. Heatley's Grants, Nos. 87, 88, 89, 93, 94, 95, 96 and 97, containing 29,000 beegahs of land, in Lots Hossenabad, Mohunpore, Sootkooreah, Kallydangah, Nowpira, Sawria and Bhoysa Gungarampore, Pergunnah Bhowaneepore.

The Public are also cautioned against purchasing or taking in mortgage from the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan his dwelling-house, situate at Ballygunge, or any other real properties, in his possession or standing in his name, situate at Moorshedabad, Calcutta, and elsewhere, inasmuch as a decree has lately been obtained by Rajah Ojoodeeram Khan against him and others in the Judge's Court at Midnapore, whereby it was decided that the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan is not a *bonâ fide* purchaser for valuable consideration of the said zemindary, Pergunnah Midnapore, &c., and the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan will be found largely indebted to the said Rajah Ojoodeeram Khan on account of the mesné profits which have accrued during his possession of the said zemindary.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th October 1866.

Lost,

A Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—
No. A27—22104, for Rupees 20.

NEMY CHUEN CHUCKERBUTTY.

The 13th November 1866.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—
No. A19—87046, for Rupees 10.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 164.

The 7th November 1866.—Mails for Akyab Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Bukheer*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 15th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 165.

The 7th November 1866.—Mails for Bimlipatam, Vizigapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Calicut, Cannanore, Mangalore, Carwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Punjaub*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 14th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 167.

The 10th November 1866.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail, which leaves Bombay on the 29th November 1866, will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M., on each day as follows :—

Vid Southampton on the 20th November 1866.
Vid Marseilles on the 21st November 1866.

Rates of Postage.

	Vid Southampton. Rs. As. P.	*Vid* Marseilles. Rs. As. P.
Under ½ Ounce	0 4 0	0 6 8
„ 1 „	0 8 0	0 13 4

No. 168.

The 10th November 1866.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet will be sent to Bombay on Thursday, the 22nd instant, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

The Express Postage must be paid in at one Rupee per ½ of an Ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage.

Letters for the Express will be received by a Clerk at the Window.

No. 169.

The 13th November 1866.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Golconda* will be closed on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Australia, can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage.	Weight.	*Vid* Marseilles.	*Vid* Southampton
	Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 8	Rs. 0 4 0
	„ 1 „	„ 0 13 4	„ 0 8 0
	„ 2 „	„ 1 10 8	„ 1 0 0

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. BARLOW, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. Chapman,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Bhullooah, will be put up to sale, in the Bhullooah Collectorate, on Monday, the 3rd December 1866, corresponding with 19th Agran 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of the Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition, *viz.*:—

1. That the purchase will have effect from 1273 *B. S.*

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
54	1452	Chur Jozid Nuzidpore ...	216 3 32	195 0 0	2 0 0	197 0 0	390 0 0	
68	1510	Chur Gandea ...	55 3 13	63 0 0	1 0 0	64 0 0	126 0 0	

BHULLOOAH COLLECTORATE,
The 27th August 1866.

J. C. PRICE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government in the under-mentioned Plots of C. Land relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the District of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, Revenue free, at the Shahabad Collectorate, on Friday, the 30th day of November 1866, corresponding with 8th Aughun 1274.

The Purchasers of these Plots will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
...	...	Kusbeh Hameedpore, Pergunnah Arrah ...	5 3 19½	.....	.....	.....	45 0 0	
...	...	Nawadahben, Pergunnah Arrah	3 2 30½	.....	.....	....	55 0 0	
...	...	Koerdeh, Pergunnah Beehoea ...	1 0 17	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	
...	...	Jogeebeer, Pergunnah Beehoea ...	2 0 10	.....	.....	.....	30 0 0	
...	...	Dhakyeeh, Pergunnah Bhojepore ...	4 0 31½	.....	.....	.....	32 0 0	
...	...	Bhojepore Jadeed, Pergunnah Bhojepore ...	0 1 13½	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	
...	...	Burooua Beetulpore, Pergunnah Bhojepore	1 0 15½	.....	.....	.....	10 0 0	
...	...	Jugdeespore, Pergunnah Bhojepore ...	1 3 34½	.....	.....	.....	32 0 0	
...	...	Chousakhass, Pergunnah Chousa	2 0 1½	.....	.....	.....	16 0 0	
...	..	Khelafutpore, Pergunnah Chousa	10 2 33½	.....	.....	.....	85 0 0	

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 4th October 1866.

H. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Sylhet, will be put up to sale, in the Sylhet Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 4th December 1866, corresponding with 20th Agrahan 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Notice :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
772	9785	Talook Sheik Haroo, Pergunnah Chaup Ghaut	2 3 0	7 15 0	0 2 0	8 1 0	15 14 0	Will be sold retaining the Government Revenue.
773	2980	Talook Joyram, Pergunnah Julsooka ...	27 2 38	2 0 0	0 0 3	2 0 3	4 0 0	
774	39638	No. Mahamod Shoruff, Pergunnah Khaleeshabun Bag ...	0 2 3	.....	.....	.....	17 8 0	Will be sold Revenue free.
775	2891	No. Keshno Gobind Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 0 26	.....	.....	.....	2 7 2	

T. WALTON,
Collector.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Proprietary right in the Government Estate, Hât Chitla, No. 1069, of the 24-Pergunnahs' Collectorate, situated in Pergunnah Magoorah, in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale at the Office of the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs on the 1st day of February 1867.

2. The Estate will be sold to the highest bidder above (7,000 Rupees) seven thousand Rupees.

3. The Estate consists of 13*bgs.* 6*cot.* 5*ch.* of Chandnee land (more or less), and of 3*bgs.* 17*cot.*, 15*ch.*, more or less, on which the well-known Chitla Hât is held.

4. The purchase will take effect from the 1st of May 1867, from which date the Purchaser will acquire the proprietary right, subject to its liabilities for the eleven months, from 1st of May 1867 to 31st March 1868; the Purchaser will be liable to pay Rupees 3,208 as Government revenue. From the 1st of April 1868 to the 31st March 1869, and for every subsequent year, the demand of Government revenue will be Rupees 3,500.

5. Intending bidders can see all papers and learn all particulars by calling at the Office of Mr. Deputy Collector Heysham at Alipore.

6. The sale will be subject to the following Conditions :—

I. One-fourth of the amount bid must be immediately deposited, otherwise the Estate will be at once put up to sale again.

II. If the balance of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale will be cancelled, (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government,) and the Estate will be again put to sale, at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

III. In addition to the ordinary Government revenue fixed on the Estate, the Purchaser shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, one per cent. on the Government revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Commissioner of the Nuddea Division.

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APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1866.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the notice of sale of Class I. permanently-settled Estates, being Towjees Nos. 1298 and 1299, seven annas and five annas twelve gundah shares of Pergunnah Suryle, respectively, which appeared in the *Calcutta Gazettes* of 10th and 24th October, under date 3rd October 1866, is hereby cancelled.

F. G. MILLETT,
Collector.

TIPPERAH,
The 30th October 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section VI., [illegible] VI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, Zillah Shahabad, will be put up to public and u[illegible]erved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Tuesday, the 4th December 1866, corresp[illegible]ing with the 12th Aghan, 1274 Fuslee, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which by the R[illegible]gulations and Acts in force are directed to be r[illegible]lized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1866 :—

Class IV.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realisable in the same manner as arrears of [illegible]venue [illegible]. 718. The right and interest of Beja Sing, judgment-debtor in Mehal Bugsunda, [illegible]rgunn[illegible] Chousa, in satisfaction of an Act X. of 1859, decree ; recorded Proprietor, Nein Sing, Jugerna[illegible] Sing and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 501.

H. W. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 3th October 1866.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 40.] [447]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1866.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE *will henceforward be published, containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of Bengal may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to as heretofore.*

Privilege Remittance Transfer Receipts to Civil Officers, &c.

From E. H. LUSHINGTON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,—(No. 3021, dated Simla, the 30th October 1866.)

READ again a letter from the Comptroller-General of Accounts, No. 562, dated 7th September 1866, forwarding a draft of revised rules for regulating the issue of Bills of Exchange, Remittance Transfer Receipts, &c.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council observes that it is proposed to continue in these Rules the indulgence of Privilege Remittance Transfer Receipts upon certain Treasuries to Officers in Civil employ, whether Civil Covenanted, Military, or Uncovenanted Officers.

2. Inasmuch, however, as Currency Notes are, more or less, available for remittance in the several Governments and Administrations, and as the Money Order system has been extended throughout British India and the Berars, the Governor General in Council considers that the reasons which influenced the grant of the indulgence of Privilege Remittances to the Civil Officers abovementioned, no longer have force, and the Regulations which have authorized the indulgence hitherto will accordingly be omitted in the Comptroller-General's revised edition of Bill Rules.

ORDERED, that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the several Departments of the Government of India, the Local Governments and Administrations, the Comptroller-General of Accounts, and the Accountants-General and Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th November 1866.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches	lb.	
November.	1	29·963	85·5	73·8	11·7	80·0	73·3	68·6	0·69	N. by W. & N. W.	...		Scattered cirro cumuli and clear.
	2	30·005	85·7	74·7	11·0	79·9	73·8	69·5	·72	N. & N. by W.	...		Clear and cirro cumuli.
	3	·047	87·1	75·7	11·4	81·7	76·4	72·7	·75	N. & N. N. W.	...		Ditto Ditto.
	4	·074	87·1	76·5	10·6	82·1	76·2	72·1	·73	N. N. W.	...		Chiefly cirro cumuli and cumuli.
	5	·040	88·8	75·9	7·0	79·9	74·0	69 9	·73	N. & N. W.	...		Slight rain at 5, 6 and 11 P. M., chiefly cirro cumuli.
	6	·001	84·1	75·3	8·8	79·5	73·8	69·0	·71	N. by W. & N. W.	...	Instruments out of order.	Light rain at 4 A. M., overcast, cirro cumuli and clear.
	7	·009	84·1	72·8	11·3	78·9	72·2	67·5	·69	N. by W. & N.	...		Chiefly clear.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet bulb are derived from the Twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 foot 2 inches, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground.

			⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	...	14·3
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	...	87·1
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	88·2
The mean humidity during the past week	...	...	0·72
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	0·67
			Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th { by lower rain gauge	...	...	Nil.
{ by Anemometer gauge	...	...	Nil.
Ditto ditto from 1st to 7th, average of 12 previous years	...	...	0·08
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th current	...	...	65·74
Ditto ditto during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	61·58

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 8th November 1866.

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No. 47.] [1983]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1866.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th October 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXVII OF 1866.

To consolidate and amend the Law relating to the conveyancy and transfer of property in British India vested in Mortgagees and Trustees, in cases to which English Law is applicable.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the conveyance and transfer of moveable and immoveable property in British India vested in Mortgagees and Trustees, in cases to which English law is applicable; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Act repealed.

1. Section 3 of Act XXIV of 1841 (*for the greater uniformity of the Law administered by Her Majesty's Supreme Courts with that administered in England, in regard to the undisposed residue of the effects of Testators; Illusory Appointments; the transfer of Estates by persons under disabilities pursuant to the direction of Courts, and the better management of the property of such persons, and other like matters*) and so much of Act XIV of 1852 (*for extending the provisions of Acts XXIV of* 1841 *and XVII of* 1843 *to the Straits' Settlement*), as extends the provisions of the said Section to the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, are hereby repealed : Provided that all proceedings under the said Section or Act commenced before this Act comes into operation, may be proceeded with under the said Section or Act or according to the provisions of this Act, as shall be thought expedient by the person by whom they were commenced.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context —

"Immoveable property."

"Immoveable property" shall extend to and include messuages, tenements, and hereditaments, corporeal and incorporeal, of every tenure or description, whatever may be the estate or interest therein :

"Stock."

"Stock" shall mean any fund, annuity or security transferable in books kept by any company or society established or to be established, or transferable by Deed alone, or by Deed accompanied by other formalities, and any share or interest therein. It shall also include shares in ships registered under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or at any port in British India :

"Hold" and "holding."

"Hold" and "holding" shall be applicable to any vested estate, whether for life or of a greater or less description, in possession, futurity or expectancy, in any immoveable property :

"Contingent right."

"Contingent right" as applied to immoveable property shall mean a contingent or executory interest, or possibility coupled with an interest, whether the object of the gift or limitation of such interest or possibly be or be not ascertained; also a right of entry, whether immediate or future and whether vested or contingent :

"Convey" "Conveyance."

"Convey" and "Conveyance" applied to any person, shall mean the execution by such person of every necessary or suitable assurance for conveying or disposing to another immoveable property which such person holds, or in which he is entitled to a contingent right either for the whole estate of the person conveying or disposing, or for any less estate, together with the performance of all formalities required by law to the validity of such conveyance, including the acts to be performed by married women and tenants in tail in accordance with the provisions of Act XXXI of 1854 (*to abolish real actions and also fines and common recoveries, and to simplify the modes of conveying land in cases to which the English Law is applicable*) :

"Transfer."

"Transfer" shall mean the execution and performance of every deed and act by which a person entitled to stock or Government securities can transfer such stock or Government securities from himself to another :

"High Court."

"High Court" shall mean every Court now or hereafter established under the Statute 24 and 25 Vic.,

cap. 104, and also the Chief Court of the Punjab, or such one or more Judges of the said Courts respectively as shall be appointed by the Chief Justice or the Senior Judge, as the case may be, to entertain applications and make orders under this Act.

"Trust." "Trustee."

"Trust" shall not mean the duties incident to an estate conveyed by way of mortgage; but with this exception, the words "Trust" and "Trustee" shall extend to and include implied and constructive trusts, and shall extend to and include cases where the Trustee has some beneficial estate or interest in the subject of the trust, and shall extend to and include the duties incident to the office of Executor or Administrator of a deceased person:

"Lunatic."

"Lunatic" shall mean any person who shall have been found by due course of law to be of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs:

"Person of unsound mind."

"Person of unsound mind" shall mean any person not a minor who, not having been found to be a lunatic, shall be incapable from infirmity of mind to manage his own affairs:

"Heir" and "Devisee."

In the case of a will made or an intestacy occurring before the first day of January 1866, "heir" shall mean the person claiming an interest in the immoveable property of a deceased person under the laws concerning descent applicable to such property: and "devisee" shall, in addition to its ordinary signification, mean the heir of a devisee and the devisee of an heir, and generally any person claiming an interest in the immoveable property of a deceased person, not as heir of such deceased person, but by a title dependent solely upon the operation of the laws concerning devise and descent:

In the case of a will made or an intestacy occurring on or after the first day of January 1866, "heir" shall mean any person claiming an interest in the immoveable property of a deceased person under the rules for the distribution of an intestate's estate; and "devisee" shall mean any person taking immoveable property under a bequest, and any person, other than an executor or administrator, claiming an interest in immoveable property, not as entitled thereto under the said rules, but by a title dependent solely upon the operation of the laws concerning intestate and testamentary succession:

"Mortgage."

"Mortgage" shall be applicable to every estate or interest in immoveable or moveable property which would in the High Court be deemed merely a security for money:

"Person."

"Person" shall include any Company or association, or body of persons whether incorporated or not:

Number.

Words importing the singular number only shall extend to several persons or things; words importing the plural number shall apply to one person or thing;

Gender.

words importing the masculine gender shall extend to a female.

The High Court to have jurisdiction in what cases.

3. The powers and authorities given by this Act to the High Courts shall and may be exercised only in cases to which English law is applicable, and may be exercised with respect to property within the local limits of the extraodinary original civil jurisdiction of the said Courts respectively.

High Court may convey estates of lunatic Trustees and Mortgagees;

4. When any lunatic or persons of unsound mind shall hold any immoveable property upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order that such property be vested in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee or Mortgagee had been sane, and had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

And may convey contingent rights.

5. When any lunatic or person of unsound mind shall be entitled to any contingent right in any immoveable property upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order wholly releasing such proprety from such contingent right, or disposing of the same to such person or persons as the said High Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee or Mortgagee had been sane and had duly executed a deed so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

High Court may transfer stock or Government securities of lunatic Trustees and Mortgagees.

6. When any lunatic or person of unsound mind shall be solely entitled to any stock or Government securities, or to any thing in action upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting in any person or persons the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof: and when any person or persons shall be entitled jointly with any lunatic or person of unsound mind to any stock or Government securities or thing in action upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to use for and recover such thing in action or any interest in respect thereof, either in such person or persons so jointly entitled as aforesaid, or in such last-mentioned person or persons together with any other person or persons the said High Court may appoint.

Power to transfer stock or Government securities of deceased persons.

7. When any stock or Government securities shall be standing in the name of any deceased person whose executor or administrator is a lunatic or person of unsound mind, or when any thing in action shall be vested in any lunatic or person of unsound mind as the executor or administrator of a deceased person, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action or any interest in respect thereof, in any person or persons the said Court may appoint.

High Court may convey estates of minor Trustees and Mortgagees.

8. Where any minor shall hold any immoveable property upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful

for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct: and the order shall have the same effect as if the minor Trustee or Mortgagee had attained his majority, and had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

Contingent rights of minor Trustees and Mortgagees.

9. Where any minor shall be entitled to any contingent right in any immoveable property upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order wholly releasing such property from such contingent right, or disposing of the same to such person or persons as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the minor had attained his majority, and had duly executed a deed so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

High Court may convey the estate of a Trustee out of the jurisdiction of the Court.

10. When any person solely holding any immoveable property upon any trust shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct, and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner and for the same estate.

High Court may make order in cases where persons hold immoveable property in trust jointly with persons out of jurisdiction of Court, &c.

11. When any person or persons shall hold any immoveable property in trust jointly with a person not within the jurisdiction of the High Court, or who cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the property in the person or persons so jointly holding or in such last-mentioned person or persons, together with any other persons or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee out of the jurisdiction, or who cannot be found, had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

Contingent rights of Trustees.

12. When any person solely entitled to a contingent right in any immoveable property upon any trust shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order wholly releasing such property from such contingent right, or disposing of the same to such person or persons as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee had duly executed a conveyance so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

High Court may make order in cases where persons are jointly entitled with others out of the jurisdiction of the Court to a contingent right in immoveable property.

13. When any person jointly entitled with any other person or persons to a contingent right in any immoveable property upon any trust shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order disposing of the contingent right of the person out of the jurisdiction or who cannot be found, to the person or persons so jointly entitled as aforesaid or to such last-mentioned person or persons, together with any other person or persons; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee out of the jurisdiction, or who cannot be found, had duly executed a conveyance so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

When it is uncertain which of several Trustees was the survivor.

14. Where there shall have been two or more persons jointly holding any immoveable property upon any trust, and it shall be uncertain which of such Trustees was the survivor, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting to such property in such person or persons, in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the survivor of such Trustees had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

When it is uncertain whether the last Trustee be living or dead.

15. Where any one or more person or persons shall have held any immoveable property upon any trust, and it shall not be known, as to the Trustee last known to have held such property, whether he be living or dead, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the last Trustee had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

When Trustee dies without an heir.

16. When any person holding any immoveable property upon any trust shall have died intestate as to such property without an heir, or shall have died, and it shall not be known who is his heir or devisee, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the heir or devisee of such Trustee had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

Contingent right of unborn Trustee.

17. When any immoveable property is subject to a contingent right in an unborn person, or class of unborn persons who, upon coming into existence, would in respect thereof hold such property upon any trust, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order which shall wholly release and discharge such property from such contingent right in such unborn person, or class of unborn persons, or to make an order which shall vest in any person or persons the estate or estates which such unborn person or class of unborn persons would, upon coming into existence, hold in such property.

Power to make an order for vesting the estate on refusal or neglect of a Trustee to convey or release.

18. In every case where any person holds or shall hold jointly or solely any immoveable property, or is or shall be entitled to a contingent right therein upon any trust, and a demand shall have been made upon such Trustee by a person entitled to require a conveyance of such property, or a duly authorized agent of such last-mentioned person, requiring such Trustee to convey the same, or to release such contingent right, it shall be lawful for the High Court, if the said Court shall be satisfied that such Trustee has wilfully refused or neglected to convey the said

property for the space of twenty-eight days after such demand, to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons, in such manner and for such estate as the Court shall direct, or releasing such contingent right in such manner as the Court shall direct; and the said order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee had duly executed a conveyance of the property, or a release of such right, in the same manner and for the same estate.

Power to convey in place of Mortagagee.

19. When any person to whom any immoveable property has been conveyed by way of mortgage, shall have died without having entered into the possession or into the receipt of the rents and profits thereof, and the money due in respect of such mortgage shall have been paid to a person entitled to receive the same, or such last-mentioned person shall consent to an order for the re-conveyance or vesting of such property, then in any of the following cases, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct, that is to say,—

When an heir or devisee of such Mortgagee shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found:

When an heir or devisee of such Mortgagee shall, upon a demand by a person entitled to require a conveyance of such property, or a duly authorized agent of such last-mentioned person, have stated in writing that he will not convey the same, or shall not convey the same for the space of twenty-eight days next after a proper deed for conveying such property shall have been tendered to him by a person entitled as aforesaid, or a duly authorized agent of such last-mentioned person:

When it shall be uncertain which of several devisees of such Mortgagee was the survivor:

When it shall be uncertain as to the survivor or several devisees of such Mortgagee, or as to the heir of such Mortgagee whether he be living or dead.

When such Mortgagee shall have died intestate as to such property and without an heir, or shall have died, and it shall not be known who is his heir or devisee:

And the order of the said High Court made in any one of the foregoing cases shall have the same effect as if the heir or devisee, or surviving devisee, as the case may be, had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner and for the same estate.

Power to appoint a person to convey in certain cases.

20. In every case where the High Court shall, under the provisions of this Act, be enabled to make an order having the effect of a conveyance of any immoveable property, or having the effect of a release or disposition of the contingent right of any person or persons, born or unborn, it shall also be lawful for the High Court, should it be deemed more convenient, to make an order appointing a person to convey such property or release or dispose of such contingent right; and the conveyance, or release or disposition of the person so appointed, shall, when in conformity with the terms of the order by which he is appointed, have the same effect, in conveying the property, or releasing or disposing of the contingent right, as an order of the High Court would in the particular case have had under the provisions of this Act. In every case where the High Court shall, under the provisions of this Act, be enabled to make an order vesting in any person or persons the right to transfer any stock transferable in the books of any company or society established or to be established, it shall also be lawful for the High Court, if it be deemed more convenient, to make an order directing the Secretary or any officer of such company or society at once to transfer or join in transferring the stock to the person or persons to be named in the order; and this Act shall be a full and complete indemnity and discharge to all companies or societies and their officers and servants for all acts done or permitted to be done pursuant thereto.

When Trustees of stock or Government securities out of the jurisdiction.

21. When any person or persons shall be jointly entitled with any person out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or who cannot be found, or concerning whom it shall be uncertain whether he be living or dead, to any stock or Government securities or thing in action upon any trust, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover such thing in action or any interest in respect thereof, either in such person or persons so jointly entitled as aforesaid, or in such last-mentioned person or persons, together with any person or persons the said Court may appoint. When any sole Trustee of any stock, Government securities, or thing in action shall be out of the jurisdiction of the said Court, or cannot be found, or it shall be uncertain whether he be living or dead, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, in any person or persons the said Court may appoint.

When Trustee of stock, &c., refuses to transfer.

22. Where any sole Trustee of any stock, Government securities, or thing in action, shall neglect or refuse to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, according to the direction of the person absolutely entitled thereto, for the space of twenty-eight days next after a request in writing for that purpose shall have been made to him by the person absolutely entitled thereto, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting the sole right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, in such person or persons as the said Court may appoint.

When one of several Trustees of stock, &c., refuses to transfer or receive and pay over dividends.

23. Where any one of the Trustees of any stock, Government securities, or thing in action, shall neglect or refuse to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover such thing in action according to the directions of the person absolutely entitled thereto, for the space of twenty-eight days next after a request in writing for that purpose shall have been made to him by such person, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting the right

to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, in the other Trustee or Trustees of the said stock, Government securities or thing in action, or in any person or persons whom the said Court may appoint jointly with such other Trustee or Trustees.

When stock, &c., is standing in the name of a deceased person.

24. When any stock or Government securities shall be standing in the sole name of a deceased person, and his executor or administrator shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found, or it shall be uncertain whether such executor or administrator be living or dead, or such executor or administrator shall neglect or refuse to transfer such stock or Government securities, or receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, according to the direction of the person absolutely entitled thereto, for the space of twenty-eight days next after a request in writing for that purpose shall have been made to him by the person entitled as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof in any person or persons whom the said Court may appoint.

Effect of an order vesting the legal right to transfer stock, &c.

25. Where any order shall have been made under this Act vesting the right to any stock or Government securities in any person or persons appointed by the High Court, such legal right shall vest accordingly, and thereupon the person or persons so appointed are hereby authorized and empowered to execute all deeds and powers of attorney, and to perform all acts relating to the transfer of such stock and Government securities into his or their own name or names or otherwise, or relating to the receipt of the dividends, interest or income thereof, to the extent and in conformity with the terms of such order. All companies and associations whatever, and all persons, shall be equally bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of such person or persons so appointed as aforesaid to the extent and in conformity with the terms of such order as such companies, associations, or persons would have been bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of the person is whose place such appointment shall have been made, and shall be equally indemnified in complying with the requisition of such person or persons so appointed as they would have been indemnified in complying with the requisition of the person in whose place such appointment shall have been made. After notice in writing of any such order of the High Court concerning any stock or Government securities shall have been given, it shall not be lawful for any company or association, or any person having received such notice, to act upon the requisition of the person in whose place an appointment shall have been made, in any matter relating to the transfer of such stock or Government securities, or the payment of the dividends, interest or income thereof.

Effect of an order vesting legal right in a thing in action.

26. Where any order shall have been made under this Act by the High Court vesting the legal right to sue for or recover anything in action, or any interest in respect thereof in any person or persons such legal right shall vest accordingly; and thereupon it shall be lawfu for the person or persons so appointed to carry on commence and prosecute, in his or their own name of names, any suit or other proceeding for the recovery of such thing in action, in the same manner in all respects as the person in whose place an appointment shall have been made could have sued for or recovered such thing in action.

On neglect to transfer stock, &c., for 28 days, order may be made vesting right to transfer in such person as the Court shall appoint.

27. Where any person shall neglect or refuse to transfer any stock of Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover any thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, for the space of twenty-eight days next after an order of the High Court for that purpose shall have been served upon him, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting all the right of such person to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest, or income thereof, or to sue and recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, in such person or persons as the said Court may appoint.

On like neglect by executor similar order may be made.

28. When any stock or Government securities shall be standing in the sole name of a deceased person, and his executor or administrator shall refuse or neglect to transfer such stock or Government securities, or receive the dividends, interest or income thereof for the space of twenty-eight days next after an order of the High Court for that purpose shall have been served upon him, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vestingthe right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, in any person or persons whom the said Court may appoint.

Companies and associations to comply with such orders.

29. When any order being or purporting to be under this Act, shall be made by the High Court, vesting the right to any stock or Government securities, or vesting the right to transfer any stock or Government securities, or vesting the right to call for the transfer of any stock or Government securities in any person or persons, in every such case the legal right to transfer such stock or Government securities shall vest accordingly; and the person or persons so appointed shall be authorized and empowered to execute all deeds and powers of attorney, and to perform all acts relating to the transfer of such stock or Government securities into his or their own name or names or otherwise, to the extent and in conformity with the terms of the order. All companies and associations, and all persons, shall be equally bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of such person or persons so appointed as aforesaid, to the extent and in conformity with the terms of such order, as such companies, associations or persons would have been bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of the person in whose place such appointment shall have been made.

Power to make an order for the transfer or receipt of dividends of stock, &c., in name of a minor Trustee.

30. When any minior shall be solely entitled to any stock or Government securities upon any trust, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting in any person or persons

the right to transfer such stock or Government securities or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof. When any minor shall be entitled jointly with any other person or persons to any stock or Government securities upon any trust, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, either in the person or persons jointly entitled with the minor, or in him or them together with any other person or persons the said Court may appoint.

When a decree is made for sale of immoveable property for payment of debts.

31. When a decree or order shall have been made by the High Court directing the sale of any immoveable property for the payment of the debts of a deceased person, every person holding such property, or entitled to a contingent right therein, as heir, or under the will of such deceased debtor, shall be deemed so to hold or be entitled (as the case may be) upon a trust within the meaning of this Act: and the High Court is hereby empowered to make an order wholly discharging the contingent right under the will of such deceased debtor of any unborn person.

High Court may make an order for vesting the estate in lieu of conveyance by a party to the suit after a decree or order for sale.

32. When any decree or order shall have been made by the High Court, whether before or after the passing of this Act, directing the sale of any immoveable property for any purpose whatever, every person holding such property, or entitled to a contingent right therein, being a party to the suit or proceeding in which such decree or order shall have been made and bound thereby, or being otherwise bound by such decree or order, shall be deemed so to hold or be entitled (as the case may be) upon a trust within the meaning of this Act. In every such case it shall be lawful for the High Court, if the said Court shall think it expedient for the purpose of carrying such sale into effect, to make an order vesting such property or any part thereof, for such estate as the Court shall think fit, either in any purchaser or in such other person as the Court shall direct. Every such order shall have the same effect as if the person so holding or entitled had been free from all disability, and had duly executed all proper conveyances and assignments of such property for such estate.

Court to declare what parties are Trustees of immoveable property comprised in any suit, and as to the interests of persons unborn.

33. Where any decree or order shall be made by the High Court for the specific performance of a contract concerning any immoveable property, or for the partition or exchange of any immoveable property, or generally when any decree shall be made for the conveyance of any immoveable property, either in cases arising out of the doctrine of election or otherwise, it shall be lawful for the said Court to declare that any of the parties to the said suit wherein such decree is made are trustees of such property or any part thereof, within the meaning of this Act, or to declare concerning the interests of unborn persons who might claim under any party to the said suit, or under the will or voluntary settlement of any person deceased who was during his life-time a party to the contract or transactions concerning which such decree is made that such interests of unborn persons are the interests of persons who, upon coming into existence, would be trustees within the meaning of this Act. Thereupon it shall be lawful for the High Court to make such order or orders as to the estates, rights, and interests of such persons born or unborn, as the said Court might, under the provisions of this Act, make concerning the estates, rights, and interests of trustees born or unborn.

Power to make directions how the right to transfer stock shall be exercised.

34. It shall be lawful for the High Court to make declarations and give directions concerning the manner in which the right to any stock, Government securities or thing in action vested under the provisions of this Act shall be exercised, and thereupon the person or persons in whom such right shall be vested shall be compellable to obey such directions and declarations by the same process as that by which other orders under this Act are enforced.

Power to Court to make order appointing new Trustees.

35. In all cases in which it shall be expedient to appoint a new Trustee or new Trustees, and it shall be found inexpedient, difficult or impracticable so to do without the assistance of the High Court, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order appointing a new Trustee or new Trustees, whether there be any existing Trustee or Trustees or not at the time of making such order, and if there be such Trustee or Trustees either in substitution for or in addition to him or them. The person or persons who, upon the making of such order shall be Trustee or Trustees, shall have the same rights and powers as he or they would have had if appointed by decree in a suit duly instituted.

New Trustees to have powers of Trustees appointed by decree in suit.

Power to Court to vest immoveable property in new Trustee.

36. It shall be lawful for the High Court, upon making any order for appointing a new Trustee or new Trustees, either by the same or by any subsequent order, to direct that any immoveable property subject to the trust shall vest in the person or persons who upon the appointment shall be the Trustee or Trustees for such estate as the Court shall direct. Such order shall have the same effect as if the person or persons who, before such order, was or were the Trustee or Trustees (if any) had duly executed all proper conveyances of such property for such estate.

Power to Court to vest right to sue in new Trustees.

37. It shall be lawful for the High Court, upon making any order for appointing a new Trustee or new Trustees, either by the same or by any subsequent order, to vest the right to call for a transfer of any stock or Government securities subject to the trust, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover any thing in action, subject to the trust or any interest in respect thereof, in the person or persons who upon the appointment shall be the Trustee or Trustees.

Old Trustees not to be discharged from liability

38. Any such appointment by the High Court of new Trustees, and any such conveyance or transfer as aforesaid, shall operate no further or otherwise as a discharge to any former or continuing Trustee, than an appointment of new Trustees under any power for that

purpose contained in any instrument would have done.

Who may apply

39. An order under any of the hereinbefore contained provisions, for the appointment of a new Trustee or new Trustees, or concerning any immoveable property, stock, or Government securities, or thing in action subject to a trust, may be made upon the application of any person beneficially interested in such immoveable property, stock, Government securities, or thing in action, whether under disability or not, or upon the application of any person duly appointed as a Trustee thereof; and an order under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained concerning any immoveable property, stock, Government securities, or thing in action subject to a mortgage, may be made on the application of any person beneficially interested in the equity of redemption, whether under disability or not, or of any person interested in the monies secured by such mortgage.

Application may be by petition.

40. When any person shall deem himself entitled to an order under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, it shall be lawful for him to present a petition to the High Court for such order as he may deem himself entitled to, and he may give evidence by affidavit or otherwise in support of such petition before the said Court, and may serve such person or persons with notice of such petition as he may deem entitled to service thereof.

What may be done upon petition.

41. Upon the hearing of any such petition it shall be lawful for the said High Court, should it be deemed necessary, to direct a reference to one of the Judge of the Court to inquire into any facts which require such an investigation, or it shall be lawful for the said Court to direct such petition to stand over, to enable the petitioner to adduce evidence or further evidence betor the Court, or to enable notice or any further notice of such petition to be served upon any person or persons.

Court may dismiss petition with or without costs.

42. Upon the hearing of any such petition, it shall be lawful for the High Court to dismiss such petition with or without costs, or to make an order thereupon in conformity with the provisions of the Act.

Power to make an order in a cause.

43. Whensoever in any cause or matter, either by the evidence adduced therein, or by the admissions of the parties, or by report of one of the Judges of the Court, the facts necessary for an order under this Act shall appear to the High Court to be sufficiently proved, it shall be lawful for the said Court, either upon the hearing of the said cause or of any petition or application in the said cause or matter, to make such order under this Act.

Orders made by the High Court founded on certain allegations to be conclusive evidence of the matter contained in such allegations.

44. Whenever any order shall be made under this Act by the High Court, for the purpose of conveying any immoveable property, or for the purpose of releasing or disposing of any contingent right, and such order shall be founded on an allegation of the personal incapacity of a Trustee or Mortgagee or on an allegation that a Trustee or the heir or devisee of a Mortgagee is out of the jurisdiction of the High Court or cannot be found, or that it is uncertain which of several Trustees, or which of several devisees of a Mortgagee, was the survivor, or whether the last Trustee, or the heir, or last surviving devisee of a Mortgagee, be living or dead, or on an allegation that any Trustee or Mortgagee has died intestate without an heir or has died, and it is not known who is his heir or devisee, then in any of such cases the fact that the High Court has made an order upon such an allegation, shall be conclusive evidence of the matter so alleged in any Court of Civil Judicature upon any question as to the legal validity of the order: Provided always that nothing herein contained shall prevent the High Court directing a re-conveyance of any immoveable property conveyed or assigned by any order under this Act, or a re-disposition of any contingent right conveyed or disposed of by such order; and it shall be lawful for the said Court to direct any of the parties to any suit concerning such property or contingent right, to pay any costs occasioned by the order under this Act, when the same shall appear to have been improperly obtained.

Trustees of charity.

45. It shall be lawful for the High Court to exercise the powers herein conferred for the purpose of vesting any immoveable property, stock, Government securities, or thing in action in the Trustee or Trustees of any charity or society over which charity or society the High Court would have jurisdiction upon suit duly instituted, whether such Trustee or Trustees shall have been duly appointed by any power contained in any deed or instrument, or by the decree of the said Court, or by order made upon a petition to the said Court.

Money of minors and persons of unsound mind to be paid into Court.

46. Where any minor or person of unsound mind shall be entitled to any money payable in discharge of any immoveable property, stock, Government securities, or thing in action conveyed or transferred under this Act, it shall be lawful for the person by whom such money is payable to pay the same into the High Court in trust in any cause then depending concerning such money, or if there shall be no such cause, to the credit of such minor or person of unsound mind, subject to the order or disposition of the said Court; and it shall be lawful for the said Court, upon petition in a summary way, to order any money so paid to be invested in Government securities, and to order payment or distribution thereof, or payment of the dividends or interest thereof, as to the said Court shall seem reasonable.

Court may make a decree in the absence of a Trustee.

47. Where in any suit commenced or to be commenced in the High Court it shall be made to appear to the Court that diligent search and enquiry have been made after any person made a defendant, who is only a Trustee, to serve him with the process of the Court, and that he cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to hear and determine such cause, and to make such absolute decree therein against every person who shall appear to it to be only a Trustee, and not otherwise concerned in interest in the matter in question, in such and the same manner as if such Trustee had been duly served with the process of the Court, and had appeared at the hearing of such cause: Provided always,

that not such decree shall bind, affect, or in any wise prejudice any person against whom the same shall be made, without service of process upon him as aforesaid, his heirs, executors, or administrators for or in respect of any estate, right or interest which such person shall have at the time of making such decree for his own use or benefit or otherwise than as a Trustee as aforesaid.

Orders made under this Act to be chargeable with the same stamp duty as deeds of conveyance.

48. Every order to be made under this Act, which shall have the effect of a conveyance of any immoveable property, or a transfer of any such stock, Government securities, or thing in action as can only be transferred by stamped deed, or for the transfer of which a stamp is necessary, shall be chargeable with the like amount of stamp duty as it would have been chargeable with if it had been a deed executed or a transfer made by the person or persons holding such property or entitled to such stock, Government securities, or thing in action. Every such order shall be duly stamped for denoting the payment of the said duty.

Costs may be paid out of the estate.

49. The High Court may order the costs and expenses of and relating to the petitions, orders, directions, conveyances and transfer to be made in pursuance of this Act, or any of them, to be paid and raised out of or from the immoveable or moveable property, or the rents or produce thereof, in respect of which the same respectively shall be made, or in such manner as as the said Court shall think proper.

Enquiry concerning person of unsound mind.

50. Upon any petition being presented under this Act to the High Court concerning a person of unsound mind, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order directing an enquiry whether such person is or is not of unsound mind, and incapable of managing himself and his affairs. Such order shall have the same effect as the like order made under Section I of Act XXXIV of 1858 (*to regulate proceedings in Lunacy in the Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charter*), and the enquiry directed to be made shall be made in all respects in the manner declared and prescribed for making an enquiry under the last-mentioned Act. The High Court may postpone making any order upon the petition presented as aforesaid, until any enquiry so directed to be made shall have been finally concluded.

Suit may be directed.

51. Upon any petition under this Act being presented to the High Court, it shall be lawful for the said Court to postpone making any order upon such petition, until the right of the petitioner shall have been declared in a suit duly instituted for that purpose.

Indemnity to all persons obeying orders passed under this Act.

52. Every order made or purporting to be made under this Act by the High Court shall be a complete indemnity to all persons whatsoever for any act done pursuant thereto; and it shall not be necessary for such persons to enquire concerning the propriety of such order, or whether the High Court has jurisdiction to make the same.

Orders under the Act to be executed as, and have the effect of, decrees.

53. Any order made by the High Court under this Act shall have the same effect and be executed in the same manner as a decree.

Short Title.

54. This Act may be cited as "The Indian Trustee Act, 1866."

From 1st February 1867, this Act to apply to Straits Settlement.

55. On and after the first day of February 1867 (but not till then), the powers and authorities given by this Act to the High Courts, shall and may be exercised by the Court, of Judicature of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, with respect to moveable and immoveable property within the local limits of the jurisdiction of that Court; and, in the said Settlement, Section 2 of this Act shall be read as if the words and figures "first day of February 1867," were substituted for the words and figures "first day of January 1866."

WHITLEY STOKES.

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th October 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVIII OF 1866.

To give to Trustees, Mortgagees and others, in cases to which English Law is applicable, certain powers now commonly inserted in Settlements, Mortgages, and Wills, and to amend the Law of property and relieve Trustees.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that in cases to which English law is applicable certain powers and provisions usually inserted in Settlements, Mortgages, Wills, and other Instrumeuts, should be made incident to the estates of the persons interested, so as to dispense with the necessity of inserting the same in terms in every such Instrument, and that in such cases Trustees should be relieved; It is enacted as follows:—

Interpretation of terms.

"Immoveable property."

1. In the construction of this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, "Immoveable Property" shall include land, any benefit to arise out of land, and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything which is attached to the earth:

"Mortgage."

"Mortgage" shall be taken to include every instrument by virtue whereof immoveable property is in any manner conveyed, pledged, or charged as security for the repayment of money or money's worth lent, and to be re-conveyed, or released on satisfaction of the debt:

"Mortgagor."

"Mortgagor" shall be taken to include every person by whom any such conveyance, pledge, or charge as aforesaid shall be made:

"Mortgagee."

"Mortgagee" shall be taken to include every person to whom or in whose favor any such conveyance, pledge, or charge as aforesaid is made or transferred: and

"High Court."

"High Court" means any Court established or to be established under Statute 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 104, and includes the Chief Court of the Punjab

and the Court of the Judicature of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca.

Powers of Trustees for sale, &c., and Trustees of renewable leaseholds.

Trustees empowered to sell, may sell in lots, and either by public auction or private contract.

2. In all cases whereby any will, deed or other instrument of settlement it is expressly declared that trustees or other persons therein named or indicated shall have a power of sale, either generally or in any particular event, over any immoveable property named or referred to in, or from time to time subject to, the uses or trusts of such will, deed or other instrument, it shall be lawful for such trustees or other persons, whether such property be vested in them or not, to exercise such power of sale by selling such property either together or in lots, and either by public auction or private contract, and either at one time or at several times.

Sale may be made under special conditions, and trustees may buy in, &c.

3. It shall be lawful for the persons making any such sale to insert any such special or other stipulations, either as to title or evidence of title, or otherwise, in any conditions of sale, or contract for sale, as they shall think fit; and also to buy in the property or any part thereof at any sale by auction, and to rescind or vary any contract for sale, and to re-sell the property which shall be so bought in, or as to which the contract shall be so rescinded, without being responsible for any loss which may be occasioned thereby; and no purchaser under any such sale shall be bound to enquire whether the persons making the same may or may not have in contemplation any particular re-investment of the purchase-money in the purcharse of any other property or otherwise.

Trustees exercising power of sale, &c., empowered to convey.

4. For the purpose of completing any such sale as aforesaid, the persons empowered to sell as aforesaid shall have full power to convey or otherwise dispose of the property in requestion, in such manner as may be necessary.

Money arising from sales, to be laid out in the manner indicated in the will, &c.

5. The money so received upon any sale as aforesaid shall be laid out in the manner indicated in that behalf in the will, deed or instrument containing the power of sale; and until the money to be received upon any sale as aforesaid shall be so disposed of, the same shall be invested at interest in Government securities for the benefit of such persons as would be entitled to the benefit of the money and the interest and profits thereof, in case such money were then actually laid out as aforesaid: Provided that if the will, deed or instrument shall contain no such indication, the persons empowered to sell as aforesaid shall invest the money so received upon any such sale in their names upon Government securities in India, and the interest of such securities shall be paid and applied to such person or persons for such purposes and in such manner as the rents and profits of the property sold as aforesaid would have been payable or applicable in case such sale had not been made.

Until it is so laid out, money to be invested in Government securities.

Powers of Mortgagees.

Powers incident to mortgages.

6. Where any principal money is secured or charged by deed on any immoveable property, or on any interest therein, the person to whom such money shall for the time being be payable, his executors, administrators and assigns, shall, at any time after the expiration of one year from the time when such principal money shall have been in arrear for six months, or after any omission to pay premium on any insurance which by the terms of the deed ought to be paid by the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, have the following powers to the same extent (but no more) as if they had been in terms conferred by the person creating the charge, namely,—

1st.—A power to sell or concur with any other person in selling the whole or any part of the property by public auction or private contract, subject to any reasonable conditions he may think fit to make, and to rescind or vary contracts for sale, or buy in and re-sell the property, from time to time, in like manner:

2nd.—A power to appoint or obtain the appointment of a receiver of the rents and profits of the whole or any part of the property in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Receipts for purchase money sufficient discharges.

7. Receipts for purchase money given by the person or persons exercising the power of sale hereby conferred, shall be sufficient discharges to the purchasers, who shall not be bound to see to the application of such purchase money.

Notice to be given before sale; but purchaser relieved from enquiry as to circumstances of sale.

8. No such sale as last aforesaid shall be made until after six months' notice in writing given to the person or one of the persons entitled to the property subject to the charge, or affixed on some conspicuous part of such property; but when a sale has been effected in professed exercise of the powers hereby conferred, the title of the purchaser shall not be liable to be impeached on the ground that no case had arisen to authorize the exercise of such power, or that no such notice as aforesaid had been given; but any person damnified by any such unauthorised exercise of such power, shall have his remedy in damages against the person or persons selling.

Application of purchase money.

9. The money arising by any sale effected as aforesaid shall be applied by the person receiving the same as follows:—*first*, in payment of all the expenses incident to the sale or incurred in any attempted sale; *secondly*, in discharge of all interest and costs then due in respect of the charge in consequence whereof the sale was made; and *thirdly*, in discharge of all the principal monies then due in respect of such charge; and the residue of such money shall be paid to the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, his executors, administrators or assigns, as the case may be.

Conveyance to the purchaser.

10. The person exercising the power of sale hereby conferred shall have power by deed to convey or assign to and vest in the purchaser the property sold, for all the estate and interest therein which the person who created the charge had power to dispose of: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be constructed to

authorize the mortgagee of a term of years to sell and convey the fee simple of the property comprised therein in cases where the mortgagor could have disposed of such fee simple at the date of the mortgage.

Owner of charge may call for title deeds and conveyance of legal estate.

11. At any time after the power of sale hereby conferred shall have become exerciseable, the person entitled to exercise the same shall be entitled to demand and recover from the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, all the deeds and documents in his possession or power relating to the same property, or to the title thereto, which he would have been entitled to demand and recover if the same property had been conveyed, appointed or surrendered to and were then vested in him for all the estate and interest which the person creating the charge had power to dispose of; and where the legal estate shall be outstanding in a trustee, the person entitled to a charge created by a person equitably entitled, or any purchaser from such person, shall be entitled to call for a conveyance of the legal estate to the same extent as the person creating the charge could have called for such a conveyance if the charge had not been made.

Appointment of receiver.

12. Any person entitled to appoint or obtain the appointment of a receiver as aforesaid, may from time to time, if any person or persons has or have been named in the deed of charge for that purpose, appoint such person or any one of such persons to be receiver, or if no person be so named, then may by writing delivered to the person or any one of the persons entitled to the property subject to the charge, or affixed on some conspicuous part of the property, require such last-mentioned person or persons to appoint a fit and proper person as receiver, and if no such appointment be made within ten days after such requisition, then may in writing appoint any person he may think fit. No person shall be ineligible for the office of receiver merely because he is an officer of the High Court.

Receiver deemed to be the agent of the mortgagor.

13. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall be deemed to be the agent of the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, who shall be solely responsible for his acts or defaults, unless otherwise provided for in the charge.

Powers of receiver.

14. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall have power to demand and recover and give effectual receipts for all the rents, issues and profits of the property of which he is appointed receiver by suit, distress, or otherwise, in the name either of the the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, or of the person entitled to the money secured by the charge, to the full extent of the estate or interest which the person who created the charge had power to dispose of.

Receiver may be removed.

15. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid may be removed by the like authority, or on the like requisition as before provided with respect to the original appointment of a receiver, and new receivers may be appointed from time to time.

Receiver to receive a commission not exceeding five per cent.

16. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall be entitled to retain out of any money received by him, in lieu of all costs, charges, and expenses whatsoever, such a commission, not exceeding five *per centum* on the gross amount of all money received, as shall be specified in his appointment, and if no amount shall be so specified, then five *per centum* on such gross amount.

Receiver to insure, if required.

17. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall, if so directed in writing by the person entitled to the money secured by the charge, insure and keep insured from loss or damage by fire, out of the money received by him, the whole or any part of the property included in the charge which is in its nature insurable.

Application of moneys received by him.

18. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall pay and apply all the money received by him in the first place in discharge of Government revenue and of all taxes, rates, and assessments whatever, and in payment of his commission as aforesaid, and of the premiums on the insurances, if any; and in the next place in payment of all the interest accruing due in respect of any principal money then charged on the property over which he is receiver, or on any part thereof; and, subject as aforesaid, shall pay all the residue of such money to the person for the time being entitled to the property subject to the charge, his executors, administrators or assigns.

This part to relate to charges by way of mortgage only.

19. The powers and provisions contained in Sections 6 to 18 of this Act, both inclusive, relate only to mortgages or charges made to secure money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan, or to secure an existing or future debt.

Leases.

Restriction on effect of license to alien.

20. Where any license to do any act which without such license would create a forfeiture, or give a right to re-enter, under a condition or power reserved in any lease heretofore granted or to be hereafter granted, shall, at any time after this Act comes into operation, be given to any lessee or his assigns every such license shall, unless otherwise expressed, extend only to permission actually given, or to any specific breach of any proviso or covenant made or to be made, or to the actual assignment, under-lease or other matter thereby specifically authorized to be done, but not so as to prevent any proceeding for any subsequent breach (unless otherwise specified in such license); and all rights under covenants and powers of forfeiture and re-entry in the lease contained shall remain in full force and shall be liable as against any subsequent breach of covenant or condition, assignment, under-lease, or other matter not specifically authorized or made dispunishable by such license, in the some manner as if no such license had been given; and the condi-

tion or right of re-entry shall be and remain in all respects as if such license had not been given, except in respect of the particular matter authorized to be done.

Restricted operation of partial licenses.

21. Where in any lease heretofore granted or to be hereafter granted, there is or shall be a power or condition of re-entry on assigning or under-letting, or doing any other specified act without license, and a license at any time after the passing of this Act shall be given to one of several lessees or co-owners to assign or under-let his share or interest; or to do any other act prohibited to be done without license, or shall be given to any lessee or owner, or any one of several lessees or owners, to assign or under-let part only of the property, or to do any other such act as aforesaid in respect of part only of such property, such license shall not operate to destroy or extinguish the right of re-entry in case of any breach of the covenant or condition by the co-lessee or co-lessees, or owner or owners, of the other shares or interests in the property, or by the lessee or owner of the rest of the property (as the case may be) over or in respect of such shares or interests or remaining property, but such right of re-entry shall remain in full force over or in respect of the shares or interests or property not the subject of such license.

Apportionment of conditions of re entry in certain cases.

22. Where the reversion upon a lease is severed, and the rent or other reservation is legally apportioned, the assignee of each part of the reversion shall, in respect of the apportioned rent or other reservation allotted or belonging to him, have and be entitled to the benefit of all conditions or powers of re-entry for non-payment of the original rent or other reservation, in like manner as if such conditions or powers had been reserved to him as incident to his part of the reversion in respect of the apportioned rent or other reservation allotted or belonging to him.

Rent Charges.

Release of part of land charged, not to be an extinguishment.

23. The release from a rent-charge of part of the immoveable property charged therewith shall not extinguish the whole rent-charge, but shall operate only to bar the right to recover any part of the rent-charge out of the property released, without prejudice nevertheless to the rights of all persons interested in the property remaining unreleased, and not concurring in or confirming the release.

Powers.

Mode of execution of powers.

24. A deed hereafter executed in the presence of and attested by two or more witness in the manner which deeds are ordinarily executed and attested, shall, so far as respects the execution and attestation thereof, be a valid execution of a power of appointment by deed or by any instrument in writing not testamentary, notwithstanding it shall have been expressly required that a deed or instrument in writing made in exercise of such power should be executed or attested with some additional or other form of execution or attestation or solemnity: Provided always, that this provision shall not operate to defeat any direction in the instrument creating the power that the consent of any particular person shall be necessary to a valid execution, or that any act shall be performed in order to give validity to appointment, having no relation to the mode of executing and attesting the instrument: and nothing herein contained shall prevent the donee of a power from executing it conformably to the power by writing or otherwise than by an instrument executed and attested as an ordinary deed, and to any such execution of a power this provision shall not extend.

Legatee in trust may raise money by sale, notwithstanding want of express power in the will.

25. Whereby any will which shall come into operation after the passing of this Act, the testator shall have charged his immoveable property or any specific portion thereof with the payment of his debts, or with the payment of and legacy or other specific sum of money, and shall have bequeathed the property so charged to any trustee or trustees for the whole of his estate or interest therein, and shall not have made any express provision for the raising of such dept, legacy, or sum of money out of such property, it shall be lawful for the said legatee or legatees in trust, notwithstanding any trusts actually declared by the testator, to raise such depts, legacy, or money as aforesaid by sale and absolute disposition by public auction or private contract, of the said property or any part thereof, or by a mortgage of the same, or partly in one mode and partly in the other; and any deed or deeds of mortgage so executed may reserve such rate of interest and fix such period or periods of repayment as the person or persons executing the same shall think proper.

Powers given by last Section extendend to survivors, legatees, &c.

26. The powers conferred by the last preceding Section shall extend to all and every person or persons in whom the property bequeathed in trust shall for the time being be vested by survivorship, or under the laws relating to intestate or testamentary succession, or to any person or persons who may be appointed under any Power in the will, or by the High Court, to succeed to the trusteeship vested in such legatee or legatees in trust as aforesaid.

Executors to have power of raising money, &c., where there is no sufficient bequest.

27. If any testator who shall have created such a charge as is described in Section 25 of this Act, shall not have bequeathed the property charged as aforesaid in such terms as that his whole estate and interest therein shall become vested in any trustee or trustees, the executor or executors (if any for the time being named in such will, shall have the same or the like power of raising the said monies as is hereinbefore vested in the legatee or legatees in trust of the said property, an such power shall from time to time devolve on and become vested in the person or persons (if any) in whom the executorship shall for the time being be vested.

28. Purchasers or mortgagees shall not be bound to enquire whether the powers conferred by Sections 25, 26 and 27 of this Act, or any of them, shall have been duly and correctly exercised by the person or persons acting in virtue thereof.

Purchasers, &c., not bound to enquire as to powers.

Inheritance.

29. In cases of intestacies occurring before the first day of January 1866, where there shall be a total failure of any immoveable property shall be descendible as if an ancestor had been the the purchaser thereof, and there shall be a total failure of the heirs of such ancestor, then and in every such case the property shall descend, and the descent shall thenceforth be traced from the person last entitled to the property as if he had been the purchaser thereof. This Section shall be read as part of Act No. XXX of 1839 *(for the amendment of the law of inheritance).*

Descent how to be traced.

Assignment of Moveables and Terms for years.

30. Any preson shall have power to assign moveable property now by law assignable, terms for years of immoveable property, and estates by *elegit*, directly to himself and another person or other persons or corporation, by the like means as he might assign the same to another.

Assignment to self and others.

Purchasers.

31. The *bona fide* payment to and the receipt of any person to whom any purchase or mortgage money shall be payable upon any express or implied trust, shall effectually discharge the person paying the same from seeing to the application, or being answerable for the misapplication thereof.

Not to be bound to see to the application of purchase money, &c.

Investment of Trust Funds.

32. Trustees having trust money in their hands which it is their duty to invest at interest, shall be at liberty, at their discretion, to invest the same in any Government securities, and trustees shall also be at liberty, at their discretion, to call in any trust funds invested in any other securties than as aforesaid, and to invest the same on any such securities as foresaid, and also from time to time, at their discretion, to vary any such investments as aforesaid for others of the same nature: Provided always, that no such orginal investment as aforesaid, and no such charge of investment as aforesaid, shall be made where there is a person under no disability entitled in possession to receive the income of the trust fund for his life, or for a term of years determinable with his life, or for any greater estate, without the consent in writing of such person.

On what securities trust funds may be invested.

Trustees and Executors.

33. In all cases where any property is held by trustees in trust for a minor, either absolutely or contingently on his attaining majority, or on the occurrence of any event previously to his attaining majority, it shall be lawful for such trustees, at their sole discretion, to pay to the guardians (if any) of such minor, or otherwise to apply for or towards the maintenance or education of such minor, the whole or any part of the income to which such minor may be entitled in respect of such property, whether there be any other fund applicable to the same purpose, or any other person bound by law to provide for such maintenance or education, or not; and such trustees shall accumulate all the residue of such income by way of compound interest, by investing the same and the resulting income thereof from time to time in proper securities, for the benefit of the person who shall ultimately become entitled to the property from which such accumulations shall have arisen. Provided always, that it shall be lawful for such trustees at any time, if it shall appear to them expedient, to apply the whole or any part of such accumulations as if the same were part of the income arising in the then current year.

Trustees may apply income of property of minors, &c., for their maintenance.

34. Whenever any trustee, either orginal or substituted, and whether appointed by any High Court or othewise, shall die, or be six months absent from British India, or disire to be discharged from or refuse, or become unfit or incapable to act in the trusts or powers in him reposed, before the same shall have been fully discharged and reformed, it shall be lawful for the person or persons nominated for that purpose by the deed, will, or other instrument creating the trust (if any, or if there be no such person, able and willing to act, then for the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee for the time being, or the acting executors or executor, or administrators or administrator of the last surviving and continuing trustee, or for the retiring trustees, if they shall all retire simultaneously, or for the last retiring trustee, or where there are two more classes of trustees of the instrument creating the trust, then for the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee of the class in which any such vacancy or disqualification shall occur (and for this purpose any refusing or retiring trustee shall, if willing to act in the execution of the power, be considered a continuing trustee) by writing, to appoint any other person or persons to be a trustee or trustees in the place of the trustee or trustees so dying or being absent from British India, or desiring to be discharged, or refusing or becoming unfit or incapable to act as aforesaid. So often as any new trustee or trustees shall be so appointed as aforesaid, all the trust property (if any which for the time being shall be vested in the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee, or in the heirs, executors, or administrators of any trustee, shall with all convenient speed be conveyed and transferred so that the same may be legally and effectually vested in such new trustee or trustees, either solely or jointly with the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee, as the case may require. Every new trustee to be appointed as aforesaid, as well before as after such conveyance or transfer as aforesaid, and also every trustee appointed by any High Court either before or after the passing of this Act, shall have the same powers, authorities, and discretions, and shall in all respects as if he had been originally nominate a trustee by the deed,

Provisions for appointment of new trustees, on death, &c.

will, or other instrument (if any) creating the trust. The Official Trustee may, with his consent and by the order of the High Court, be appointed under this Section in any case in which only one trustee is to be appointed, and such trustee is to be the sole trustee.

Appointment of new trustee in place of trustee predeceasing testator.

35. The power of appointing new trustees hereinbefore contained may be exercised in cases where a trustee nominated in a will has died in the life-time of the testator.

Trustees' receipts to be discharges.

36. The receipts in writing of any trustees or trustee for any money payable to them or him by reason, or in the exercise, of any trusts or powers reposed or vested in them or him, shall be sufficient discharges for the money therein expressed to be received, and shall effectually exonerate the persons paying such money from seeing to the application thereof, or from being answerable for any loss or misapplication thereof.

Every trust instrument to be deemed to contain clauses for the indemnity and reimbursement of the trustees.

37. Every deed, will, or other instrument creating a trust either expressly or by implication, shall, without prejudice to the clauses actually contained therein, be deemed to contain a clause in the words or to the effect following, that is to say, "that the trustees or trustee for the time being of the said deed, will, or other instrument, shall be respectively chargeable only for such moneys, stocks, funds and securities as they shall respectively actually receive, notwithstanding their respectively signing any receipt for the sake of conformity, and shall be answerable and accountable only for their own acts, receipt, neglects, or defaults, and not for those of each other, nor for any banker, broker, or other person with whom any trust moneys or securities may be deposited, nor for the insufficiency or deficiency of any stocks, funds, or securities, nor for any other loss, unless the same shall happen through their own wilful default respectively; and also that it shall be lawful for the trustees or trustee for the time being of the said deed, will, or other instrument, to reimburse themselves or himself, or pay or discharge out of the trust premises all expenses incurred in or about the execution of the trusts or powers of the said deed, will, or other instrument."

Executors may compound, &c.

38. It shall be lawful for any executors to pay any debts or claims upon any evidence that may think sufficient, and to accept any composition, or any security for any debts due to the deceased, and to allow any time for payment of any such debts as they shall think fit, and also to compromise, compound, or submit to arbitration all debts, accounts, claims, and things whatsoever relating to the estate of the deceased, and for any of the purposes aforesaid to enter into, give, and execute such agreements, instruments of composition, releases, and other things as they shall think expedient, without being responsible for any loss to be occasioned thereby.

Trustee, &c., making payment under power of attorney, not to be liable by reason of death of party giving such power.

39. No trustee, executor, or administrator making any payment or doing any act *bonâ fide* under or in pursuance of any power of attorney, shall be liable for the moneys so paid or the act so done, by reason that the person who gave the power of attorney was dead at the time of such payment or act, or had done some act to avoid the power: Provided that the fact of the death, or of the doing of such act as last aforesaid, at the time of such payment or act *bonâ fide* done as aforesaid, by such trustee, executor, or administrator, was not known to him. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall in any manner affect or prejudice the right of any person entitled to the money against the person to whom such payment shall have been made; but that such person so entitled shall have the same remedy against such person to whom such payment shall be made as he would have had against the trustee, executor or administrator, if the money had not been paid away under such power of attorney.

As to liability of executor or administrator in respect of rents, covenants, or agreements.

40. When an executor or administrator liable as such to the rents, covenants, or agreements contained in any lease or agreement for a lease granted or assigned, whether before or after the passing of this Act, to the testator or intestator whose estate is being administered, shall have satisfied all such liabilities under the said lease, or agreement for a lease as may have accrued due and been claimed up to the time of the assignment hereinafter mentioned, and shall have set apart a sufficient fund to answer any future claim that may be made in respect of any fixed and ascertained sum covenanted or agreed by the lessee to be laid out on the property demised or agreed to be demised, although the period for laying out the same may not have arrived, and shall have assigned the lease or agreement for a lease to a purchaser thereof, he shall be at liberty to distribute the residuary estate of the deceased to and amongst the parties entitled thereto, respectively, without appropriating any part, or any further part (as the case may be) of the estate of the deceased to meet any future liability under the said lease or agreement for a lease. The executor or administrator so distributing the residuary estate shall not, after having assigned the said lease or agreement for a lease, and having, where necessary, set apart such sufficient fund as aforesaid, be personally liable in respect of any subsequent claim under the said lease or agreement for a lease. Nothing herein contained shall prejudice the right of the lessor or those claiming under him to follow the assets of the deceased into the hands of the person or persons to or amongst whom the said assets may have been distributed.

As to liability of executor, &c., in respect of rents, &c., in conveyance on rent-charge.

41. In like manner, where an executor or administrator liable as such to the rent, covenants, or agreements contained in any conveyance on chief rent or rent-charge (whether any such rent be by limitation of use, grant, or reservation,) or agreement for such conveyance, granted or assigned to or made and entered into with the testator or intestate whose estate is being administered, shall have satisfied all such liabilities under the said convey-

ance or agreement for a conveyance, as may have accrued due and been claimed up to the time of the conveyance hereinafter mentioned, and shall have set apart a sufficient fund to answer any future claim that may be made in respect of any fixed and ascertained sum covenanted or agreed by the grantee to be laid out on the property conveyed, or agreed to be conveyed although the period for laying out the same may not have arrived, and shall have conveyed such property, or assigned the said agreement for such conveyance as aforesaid to a purchaser thereof, he shall be at liberty to distribute the residuary estate of the deceased to and amongst the parties entitled thereto, respectively, without appropriating any part or any further part (as the case may be) of such estate to meet any future liability under the said conveyance, or agreement for a conveyance. The executor or administrator so distributing the residuary estate shall not, after having made or executed such conveyance or assignment, and having, where necessary, set apart such sufficient fund as aforesaid, be personally liable in respect of any subsequent claim under the said conveyance, or agreement for conveyance. Nothing herein contained shall prejudice the right of the grantor, or those claiming under him, to follow the assets of the deceased into the hands of the person or persons to or among whom the said assets may have been distributed.

As to distribution of the assets of testator or intestate after notice given by executor and administrator.

42. Where an executor or administrator shall have given such or the like notices, as in the opinion of the Court in which such executor or administrator is sought to be charged would have been given by the High Court in an administration suit, for creditors and others to send into the executor or administrator their claims against the estate of the testator or intestate, such executor or administrator shall, at the expiration of the time named in the said notices, or the last of the said notices, for sending in such claims, be at liberty to distribute the assets of the testator or intestate, or any part thereof, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which such executor or administrator has then notice, and shall not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim such executor or administrator shall not have had notice at the time of distribution of the said assets or a part thereof, as the case may be. Nothing in the present Act contained shall prejudice the right of any creditor or claimant to follow the assets or any part thereof into the hands of the person or persons who may have received the same respectively.

Trustee, executor, &c., may apply by petition to Judge of High Court for opinion, advice, &c., in management, &c., of trust property

43. Any trustee, executor, or administrator shall be at liberty, without the institution of a suit, to apply by petition to any Judge of the High Court for the opinion, advice or direction of such Judge on any question respecting the management of administration of the trust property or the assets of any testator or intestate. Such application shall be served upon or the hearing thereof shall be attended by all persons interested in such application, or such of them as the said Judge shall think expedient. The trustee, executor or administrator acting upon the opinion, advice, or direction given by the said Judge shall be deemed, so far as regards his own responsibility, to have discharged his duty as such trustee, executor or administrator in the subject matter of the said application: Provided nevertheless, that this Act shall not extend to indemnify any trustee, executor, or administrator in respect of any act done in accordance with such opinion, advice or direction as aforesaid, if such trustee, executor or administrator shall have been guilty of any fraud or wilful concealment or misrepresentation in obtaining such opinion, advice or direction: and the costs of such application as aforesaid shall be in the discretion of the Judge to whom the said application shall be made.

General Provisions.

Tenants for life, &c., may execute powers, notwithstanding incumbrances.

44. For the purposes of this Act, a person shall be deemed to be entitled to the possession, or to the receipt of the rents and income of immoveable or moveable property, although his estate may be charged or incumbered, either by himself or by any former owner, or otherwise howsoever to any extent; but the estates or interests of the parties entitled to any such charge or incumbrance shall not be affected by the acts of the person entitled to the possession or to the receipt of the rents and income as aforesaid, unless they shall concur therein.

Operation of Act.

45. The provisions contained in this Act shall, except as hereinbefore otherwise provided, extend only to persons entitled or acting under a deed, will, codicil or other instrument executed after this Act comes into operation, or under a will or codicil confirmed or revived by a codicil executed after that date, and only to property in British India and to cases to which English law is applicable.

Short Title.

46. This Act may to called The Trustees and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866.

From 1st February 1867, Act to apply to Straits' Settlement.

47. On and after the first day of February 1867, but not till then, this Act shall apply to the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca; and, in the said Settlement, Section 29 of this Act shall be read as if the words and figures "first day of February 1867" were substituted for the words and figures "first day of January 1866."

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Dept. (Legislative.)

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2526.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 8th November 1866.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Members of the Local Committee for the management of the Dispensary lately established at Nuldangah, *viz.* :—

Baboo Poorna Chunder Gangooly.
" Hurish Chunder Ghose.
" Peary Mohun Mozoomdar.

The 13th November 1866.—Mr. A. H. James to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police in the Naga Hills. Mr. James is also appointed to be an Assistant Commissioner, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Naga Hills.

The 15th November 1866.—Lieutenant C. Hayter, Assistant Commissioner, Luckimpore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in Assam.

The 19th November 1866.—Mr. H. Bell, Judge of the Principal Court of Small Causes of Jessore, is appointed to be also Judge of the Principal Court of Small Causes at Kishnaghur, and Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Santipore. In his capacity as Judge of the Principal Court of Small Causes at Kishnaghur, Mr. Bell is vested with controlling jurisdiction over the Courts of Small Causes at Meherpore, Kooshteah, and Chooadangah, in the Nuddea District, and as Judge of the Principal Court of Small Causes of Jessore with the same authority over those at Jessore, Magoorah, Jenidah, and Nurail.

The 20th November 1866.—Dr. C. M. Russell to be Medical Officer of Rajshahye.

Dr. E. O. Wilson to be Medical Officer of Gya.

With the sanction of His Excellency the Governor General of India, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Ashley Eden to be a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 14th November 1866.—Mr. F. R. Cockerell, Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, for two days, to enable him to re-join his appointment on his return from leave of absence to England.

Baboo Lukhinarain Mitter, Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of Mymensing, for two months, from the 8th ultimo, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, in lieu of the Dusserah leave granted to him under orders of the 28th September last.

The 15th November 1866.—Baboo Gooroopersad Sen, Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances at Patna, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

ERRATUM.

In the orders of the 2nd August last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th September following, notifiying certain appointments in the Volunteer Corps in Assam, for "Mr. C. H. Tremearne," *read* "Mr. C. E. Tremearne."

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 5th November 1866.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to declare the undermentioned Ferry public, under Regulation VI. of 1819, *viz.* :—

The Ferry over the Cossye River where the road passing westward through the District of Midnapore to Singbhoom and Dhulbhoom crosses that River.

The 15th November 1866.—Lieutenant J. Gregory, Assistant Commissioner, North Cachar, having returned on the 6th ultimo from the leave which was granted to him under orders of the 14th September last, and of which he availed himself on the 11th idem, the unexpired portion of that leave is cancelled.

The 20th November 1866.—The services of Dr. P. F. Bellew, Civil Surgeon of Rajshahye, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George.

Mr. W. Gordon Young, Commissioner of Chittagong, having returned to his duties on the 2nd instant, from the leave which was granted to him under orders of the 16th July last, and 6th ultimo, and of which he availed himself on the 27th August, the unexpired portion of that leave is cancelled.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th November 1866.—Under the provisions of Section XXIX., Act XI. of 1865, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to declare the Court of Small Causes at Kishnaghur to be the Principal Court of Small Causes in the District of Nuddea.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for general information :—

No 526.—Fort William, the 15th November 1866.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, Mr. A. E Russell, of the Civil Service, who returned from furlough on the 29th ultimo.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 931.—*Agra, the 12th November* 1866.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on sick certificate :—

* * * *

Lieutenant Richard Percival Davis, of the late 16th Regiment, Native Infantry, District Superintendent of Police, Bengal ...	For 15 months, under the new Regulations.

* * * *

No. 932.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

* * * *

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Assistant Surgeon T. E. Charles, M. D., of the Medical Department ...	30th October 1866.

No. 942.—The undermentioned Officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the 12th September 1866, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th idem, subject to confirmation by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

* * * *

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) Archibald Edwards Campbell, late 31st N. I.

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) John Charles Campbell Daunt, V. C., late, 70th N. I.

* * * *

Lieutenant Robert Cotton Money, late 32nd N. I.

* * * *

No. 943.—The following promotions are made in the Bengal Staff Corps, from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 20th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

To be Captains,

Having served 12 *years.*

* * * * *

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) Archibald Edwards Campbell ..	12th	September
Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) John Charles Campbell Daunt, v. c. ...	1866.	

Notification.

The 2nd November 1866.—Whereas numerous dacoities and robberies have been of late committed in Nepalese territory by the inhabitants of certain frontier villages in the District of Chumparun, under the provisions of Section 15, Act V. of 1861, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that a Police Force of one Head Constable and ten Constables, in excess of the ordinary fixed complement of the District, shall be quartered in the villages of Pakahee, Byjnathpore, Simree, and Amwa Tonwa within the jurisdiction of Thannah Dacca; and in the village of Muli within the jurisdiction of Thannah Moteeharee, in the District of Chumparun, the cost of the said excess force to be charged upon the inhabitants of the villages above named.

Notification.

The 7th November 1866.—It is hereby notified that, pending the completion of the Sub-Divisional scheme for the Cuttack Division, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, as a temporary arrangement, to constitute in each of the three Districts composing that Division, a Sudder or Principal Sub-Division as follows:—

Names of Sub-Divison.	*Names of Thannahs comprised in each Sub-Division.*
Cuttack Sudder Sub-Divison.	Dhurrumsala and Salehpore.
Pooree Sudder Sub-Division.	Pooree and Nubba.
Balasore Sudder Sub-Division.	A. Division Balasore. C. Division Soroh and Basoodebpore.

The Joint-Magistrate, or where there is no Joint-Magistrate the Senior Officer exercising the full powers of Magistrate at the Sudder Station shall, unless any other Officer be specially appointed, be the Magistrate in charge of the Sudder or Principal Sub-Division of the District to which he stands appointed.

Notification.

The 14th November 1866.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned the revision of the Southern boundaries of the Moteeharee Thannah, in the Chumparun District, which, in lieu of the boundary published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th June 1865, (page 1070), shall be the following:—

On the South, the Mooteeharee Thannah is bounded by the villages of Phoolwareea, Bhiteea, Doom Dooma of Purea, Raeputtee, Belwa, Mooda Chuprah, and thence by the Dhunowtee Nuddee to the village of Jysingpoor, and thence by the following villages, *viz.*, Toorkwullea, Purusrampoor, Churunguha, Moheeput Chuprah, Amwa-Jolehguwan, Koosuhur, Muthiapoor, Soorujpoor, Kaloopoor, Birnich-Burra, and Peeprah Kothee, and again the Dhunowtee Nuddee to the village of Dhekuha.

Declaration under Section 2, Act VI. of 1857.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the site of Post Office at Moheshpore, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a plot of land, measuring 2 cottahs, more or less, situated in Mouzah Jogindoh *alias* Moheshpore, Pergunnah Sultanpore, District Nuddea, is required.

The Plot required is bounded on the North and West by the house of Bour Kolee; East by public road; South by the shop of Kishto Chunder Poddar.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

A. Eden,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

Agricultural.

No. 253.

The 18th October 1866.

The following draft Rules having reference to the Kendrapara Canal and the First Section of the "High Level Canal" from Cuttack to Ooloobarriah, are hereby published under the provisions of Section XI. of the "Canals' Act, 1864." (No. V., B. L. C.):—

I. Every vessel on entering either of the above Canals shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll the vessel should pay, according to the schedule of rates authorized by Government to be charged on the Canal.

II. The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

(*a.*) The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water

line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

(b.) The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches, and the measurement of the breadth and depth in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

(c.) In calculating the amount of toll to be levied on vessels exceeding 100 maunds tonnage, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only. Above one thousand maunds no fraction of 100 maunds tonnage is to be charged. Toll will be charged on vessels under 100 maunds tonnage on the actual measurements of the vessels, omitting fractions of tens of maunds.

III. Every vessel entering either of the above Canals shall be furnished with a ticket on paying the prescribed toll. The ticket shall specify the station at which it has been issued, the name of the person in charge of the vessel, the date the vessel entered the Canal, the point to which it may proceed in the Canal, the maundage of the vessel, the amount of toll charged, and the number of days for which the vessel may remain in the Canal, and the date of such last day. The number of days which the vessel may remain in the Canal without additional payment, shall be calculated at the rate of one day for every 8 miles, for portion of 8 miles, to be traversed.

IV. Toll may be paid at the first station either for the entire number of Toll Stations on the line of navigation, or for any less number of stations.

V. The tickets thus given may be demanded for inspection by any duly authorized Canal Officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose. They must be shewn at each Toll Station the vessel has to pass, as a passport that no further payment of toll is to be demanded. The tickets shall be delivered up at the last Toll Station.

VI. Owners of vessels may compound by the payment of a fixed sum, for the use of the whole or a portion of either of the above Canals for any period that may be agreed upon, not exceeding one year. Each vessel so compounded for shall be furnished with a ticket shewing the amount of toll paid, the period for which the toll has been compounded for, and the limits of the Canal within which the vessel may pass; such ticket shall be kept on board the vessel and shall be produced when required under Rule V., but shall be given up only on the date of the expiry of the period for which granted, and at the station from whence issued.

VII. Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and the dates of entry can be satisfactorily established will be granted by Officers in charge of Toll Stations on payment of a fee of one Rupee.

VIII. Vessels remaining in the Canals for a period exceeding that allowed under Rule III. will pay a demurrage of eight annas per 100 maunds per diem for each day or part of a day that they may remain in excess.

IX. No boats above 18 feet beam over all, and no rafts or floats of more than 10 feet width and 150 in length, will be allowed to enter the Canals.

X. It will not be compulsory for the locks to be opened to single vessels of less than 500 maunds burden, except in the case of mail or despatch boats; but the locks shall be opened for the passage of boats at least twice a day.

XI. Vessels must have their masts fitted so that they can be let down with ease and speed, and when under sail, vessels must always keep in the middle of the Canal; when being tracked, vessels are, as far as practicable, to keep to their port or left side of the Canals.

XII. All vessels anchoring at night are to keep to their port or left bank of the Canals.

XIII. Only one vessel shall be allowed to make fast along and in a line with the Canal banks, and no vessel shall be made fast, or be placed outside of vessels so secured, without the permission of a Canal Officer. No vessel shall, however, be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other vessels, to obstruct their passage, or to impede the navigation: and no bamboos or poles shall be allowed to be erected on vessels when at anchor. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rupees 5 for each offence.

XIV. Every vessel when put to shall be securely fastened, and shall at all times have some person in attendance on board of it. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rupees 5 for each offence.

XV. In every case of wreck or obstruction of the channel by sunken vessels, the Canal Officers may call upon the person in charge of the vessel to remove the same without delay, and shall give every reasonable assistance towards so doing. But should the owner of the vessel or raft be not forthcoming, or should he not use reasonable expedition in removing the obstruction, or should he decline or fail to use proper assistance which may be offered to him by the Canal Officers, these Officers may undertake the removal of the obstruction themselves at the cost of the owner of the boat, recovering the expense in the manner laid down in Section IX. of the "Canals' Act, 1864."

XVI. If the Canal Officers be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure in the most public manner available.

XVII. In the event of any damage or injury being occasioned to the Canal works by wilfulness or negligence on the part of any person in charge of a vessel, the Canal Officers may detain the vessel within the Canal for a period not exceeding 24 hours, provided that within that period the Canal Officers shall lodge a complaint against such person in charge of the vessel before a Magistrate under Section XVI. of the Canals' Act.

XVIII. The banks or berms of the Canals shall not be used as wharves for the deposit of goods, under a penalty of 10 Rupees for each offence; but except in special cases, when the permission of the Canal Officers will be necessary, all articles shall be removed to the outer banks of the Canals, and all such articles as shall not be

finally removed from within the boundaries of the Canals within a period of six days after being so deposited, shall be liable to a charge of four annas per 100 maunds.

XIX. The Canals may be closed once a year, for effecting the necessary repairs to them, on one month's notice of the intention so to close them; but in the event of any sudden emergency, the Canals may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim shall be made in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention.

XX. All offences against the provisions of these Rules shall be punishable as provided for in Section XVIII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and all fines imposed may be recovered in the manner mentioned in Section XVII. of the same Act.

XXI. The term "Canal Officers" in the foregoing Rules shall include the persons alluded to in Section VIII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and any other persons who may be specially appointed to exercise such powers by the person appointed to collect the tolls.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 286.

The 12th November 1866.

Transfers.—Mr. J. Paterson, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, on probation, from the Berhampore to the Bhaugulpore Division.

Baboo Bissonath Chatterjee, Overseer, First Grade, from the Berhampore to the Bhaugulpore and Purneah Division.

No. 287.

The 14th November 1866.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. G. Philipps, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Lower Assam Division, for three months, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20, Rule I. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

No. 288.

Transfer.—Mr. G. Philipps, Overseer, First Grade, from the Lower Assam Division to the Cuttack Circle.

No. 289.

Notifications.—The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Military Department, are re-published for information:—

No. 922 of the 10th November 1866.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

* * * *

Lieutenant John Magee McNeile, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, Second Grade, Department Public Works, Bengal ...	For two years, under the new Regulations.

No 931 of the 12th November 1866.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate:—

Lieutenant-Colonel William Drummond Alexander Robertson Short, of the Royal Engineers, Superintending Engineer, First Class, Department Public Works, Bengal ...	For twenty months, under the new Regulations.

* * * *

No. 290.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information:—

No 6R. of the 5th November 1866.—The services of Mr. J. F. Robinson, Officiating Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, having been placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, for employment as an Examiner of Railway Accounts, his name is struck off the list of the Public Works Establishment under the Government of India, with effect from the 1st instant.

COMMUNICATIONS,—LOCAL.

No. 291.

The 20th November 1866.

Notification.—The following Rules having reference to the undermentioned navigable channel in the district of Dacca, *viz*:—The line of channel connecting the Booreegunga with the Baloo River near Teermony have been passed this day by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under the provisions of Sections XI. and XII of "the Canals' Act, (No. V., 1864," B. L. C.):—

1. Every vessel on entering the above navigable channel shall be liable to measurement by the Officer in charge of the Toll Station, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll to be levied.

2. The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of the *Canals' Act* and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements :—

(*a.*) The product of half the length of the vessel from the stem to stern measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds on which toll shall be levied.

(*b.*) The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches. The measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

(*c.*) In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 50 maunds is to be omitted ; and a fraction exceeding 50 maunds is to be charged as 50 maunds only.

3. No raft will be admitted into the channel in excess of fifty feet in length or five feet in breadth. No timber, bamboos or grass will be admitted, except securely and compactly packed in the form of a raft.

4. Every vessel entering the channel shall, on paying the prescribed toll, be furnished with a ticket. The ticket will specify the date of entry, the maundage of the vessel, and the amount of toll paid, and must be produced whenever asked for by the Supervisor, or those duly authorized by him to do so. Payment at one Toll Station shall clear the vessel of the other Station, at which the ticket must be given up to the Toll Collector.

5. No vessels whatever, except such as are employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the line of channel in question shall be exempted from paying toll.

6. Every vessel or raft which has paid toll shall be allowed three days to pass through the channel, the days of entering and leaving being both included ; and any vessel or raft remaining in any part of the channel longer than the period above fixed shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll paid. Every vessel or raft remaining in the channel more than one month, without authority from the Supervisor, shall be subject to be summarily removed.

7. Any person infringing any of the above rules, or wilfully interfering in their enforcement, shall be liable, under Section XI. of the *Canals' Act*, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for any one offence.

No 292.

The 20th November 1866.

Appointment.—The Collector of Dacca is appointed, under Sections VIII and XIII. of Act V. of 1861 (B. L. C.,) Collector of Tolls and Supervisor of the Canal specified in the aforementioned Notification, with effect from the date on which the provisions of the foregoing Act come into operation in those Canals.

No. 293.

Notifications.—Captain F. S. Stanton, R. E., Officiating Superintending Engineer, South-Eastern Circle, is placed in charge, as a temporary measure, of the Presidency Circle, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 9th instant.

No. 294.

Baboo Bhoobun Mohun Ghose, Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Central Office of Account, Bengal, is transferred temporarily to the Local Establishment, under provisions of Section IV, Chapter I. of the Public Works Code, for employment as Divisional Accountant, Nuddea (Local Roads) Division.

J. E. T. Nicolls, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Ecclesiastical.

The Lord Bishop of Bombay, now exercising the jurisdiction and functions appertaining to the See of Calcutta, vacant by the demise of the Bishop thereof, purposes, God willing, to hold a general Ordination in Saint Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, on Sunday, the 23rd December next.

Divine Service will commence at 10½ o'clock A. M., and the Sermon will be preached by the Bishop.

The Bishop also purposes, God willing, to hold a Confirmation in English, on Friday, the 28th December, being "The Innocent's Day."

Candidates for Holy Orders, who have not sent in their Papers, are requested to send them immediately, addressed to the undersigned.

W. H. Abbott,
Registrar and Secretary.

Calcutta,
The 20th November 1866.

Statement shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on River Hooghly, subject to Customs duty on the 16th November 1866.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ..	1,39 917	2,603	1,04,457	2,46,977
Bombay Kurkutch ...	37,902	63,702	15,879	1,17,483
Aden " .	3,336	8,100	.. ..	11,136
Madras " ..	.. .	1,37,166	1,328	1,38,494
Ceylon " .	7,000	... ...	. . ..	7,000
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	43,496	.. .	1,33,358	1,76,854
Total ...	2,31,651	2,11,571	2,55,022	6,98,344

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. P. Grant,

Deputy Collector of Customs.

No. 1436C.

Notification.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

Fort William, the 1st October 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1867 will consist of 24,000 Chests of Behar and 24,000 Chests of Benares Opium of the two seasons 1864-65 and 1865-66 in the proportions marginally noted.

Behar.		*Chests.*
Reserve of 1864-65	761	
Supply from 1865-66	23,239	24,000
Benares.		
Reserve of 1864-65 ...	7,918	
Supply from 1865-66 ..	16,082	24,000
Total ...		48,000

The Opium forming the Reserve of 1864-65 will be first put up for sale, and afterwards the provision of 1865-66, that is to say, of Behar Opium the sale of January will consist of 761 Chests of 1864-65, and 1,239 Chests of 1865-66, and of Benares Opium the sales of January, February, and March will each consist of 2,000 Chests of 1864-65, and the sale of April will consist of 1,018 Chests of 1864-65 and 982 Chests of 1865-66. The remaining provision of 1865-66 will be disposed of in like quantities at the subsequent sales. Thus there will be put up at each sale 2,000 Chests of Behar and 2,000 Chests of Benares.

The sales will be held on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 9th Jan. 1867.	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 7th Feb. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 11th Mar. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 10th April „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 9th May „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 10th June „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 10th July „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Friday, 9th Aug. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th Sept. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 9th Oct. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 7th Nov. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Friday, 6th Dec „	2,000	2,000	4,000
Total .	24,000	24,000	48,000

The following are the Conditions of Sale:—

1*st*.—The Opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2*nd*.—The Opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rupees 800 per Chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by Clause 12 of these Conditions of Sale.

3*rd*—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A. M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P. M., but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a Public Holiday) at the hour of 11 A. M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of, or if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed the Board may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4*th*.—Each lot shall contain five Chests.

5*th*.—A Promissory Note for a sum calculated according to the scale noted in the margin shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the Sale room, and the lot is registered in the Sale Book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts, or by substitution of other Public Securities of the Bengal Government, on or before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other Public Securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit, and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

	Deposit.
When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per Chest	Rs. 200 p. Chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,200 but less than Rs 1,600 per Chest	„ 300 „
On bids of Rs. 1,600 but less than Rs. 2,000 per Chest	„ 400 „
And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every additional Rs. 400 bid.	

6*th*.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the last-mentioned Condition, if remaining unredeemed at 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

7*th*.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal receipts, or Public Securities, on account of Opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be afterwards accepted

8*th*.—The Opium now advertized for sale shall be paid for within fifteen clear days from the day of sale, and in case any lots of such Opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth Condition, or any Public Securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests shall be forfeited, and the Opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9*th*.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of Opium after making full payment as above prescribed shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order, and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

10*th*.—No deposit of Public Securities under the fifth of the present Conditions will be received in this Office, except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the Sale Book, or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of Public Securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when

payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

11*th*.—The Officer superintending the sale on the part of the Board of Revenue is empowered to reject at his discretion the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall, on demand, tender at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these Conditions.

12*th*.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the Officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent at any time during the sale to withdraw any unsold lot and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained, and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot, after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described, shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot; and the Officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose in the same manner of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper; provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rupees 800 specified in the second of these Conditions.

13*th*.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession at the same price, and under the same Conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency Opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots; provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the Opium to complete the said twenty-five.

14*th*.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the Opium included in this notification or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

15*th*.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

No. 1.—Certificate of the Opium advertized for sale.

No. 2.—Report of the examination of such Opium.

16*th*.—The Public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the Behar and Benares Opium for the year 1865-66, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state; to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of Opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at Behar and Benares, and a statement of the average weight of the Chests indiscriminately taken for the purpose of comparison from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta may be seen on application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

17*th*.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the Opium advertized for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue, but, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of Opium, or adulteration of the drug which may be preferred on reference to Chests after the sale and delivery of the Opium for shipment.

18*th*.—It is hereby further notified that, under the 6th Article of the Convention between Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government, or persons duly appointed by them, are entitled to demand that, out of the quantities of Behar and Benares Opium declared as above for sale at the twelve sales of the year 1867, there shall be delivered to them at the average of the particular sale or sales to which the Opium so applied for may belong, a quantity not exceeding in the aggregate 300 Chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisition specifying the quantity of Opium required by them at any particular sale within thirty days from the advertisement of such intended sale; provided, however, that the Agents of the French Government may make such requisition for the whole quantity within thirty days from the publication of this notification.

* Behar	...	24,000
Benares	...	24,000
		48,000

If the Agents of the French Government shall not make the requisition for Opium within the time above mentioned, the entire quantity of about 48,000* Chests of Behar and Benares, as above estimated, will be brought to sale in the usual manner, and if they shall make application for a quantity of Opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertised for sale at each or any of the twelve sales above-mentioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Government of Bengal reserves to itself the right of disposing of the Opium which the French Authorities may so fail to pay for, either by increasing the quantity reserved at the sale next ensuing the date of payment, or by selling it at a sale to be held expressly for the purpose.

Article of the Convention above referred to.

Article 6th.—"With regard to the trade in "Opium, it is agreed between the high contracting parties that at each of the periodical sale "of that article there shall be reserved for the "French Government, and delivered upon requisition duly made by the Agents of His Most "Christian Majesty, or by the persons duly appointed by them, the number of Chests so "applied for, provided that such supply shall not "exceed three hundred Chests in each year, and "the price for the same shall be determined by "the average rate at which Opium shall have "been sold at every such periodical sale, it being "understood that if the quantity of Opium applied for at any one time shall not be taken on "account of the French Government by the "Agents of His Most Christian Majesty within "the usual period of delivery, the quantity so "applied for shall nevertheless be considered as so "much in reduction of the three hundred Chests "hereinbefore mentioned. The requisitions for "Opium as aforesaid are to be addressed to the "Governor General at Calcutta within thirty "days after notice of the intended sales shall "have been published in the *Government Gazette*.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st October 1866.

No. 1651.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 5th December 1866, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 3,370 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	...	2,000
Benares „	...	...	1,370
Total Chests	...		3,370

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th October 1865, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes* or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th December, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 M. P. of Monday, the 10th December 1866 and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M of Thursday, the 20th December 1866.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 2nd November 1866.

No. 1789.

Notification.

IT having come to the knowledge of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, that the provisions of the Stamp Law are greatly evaded by the use of unstamped "Proxies," which are "Letters of Attorney" requiring a stamp of Rupees (4) four, as provided for in Article 48, Schedule A, Act X. of 1862, it is hereby notified, for general information, that from and after this date any person or persons who may attempt thus to evade the Law will, on detection, be prosecuted in accordance with Section 52 of the Act.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 15th November 1866.

Notice.

A NEW Edition of the Map of DISTRICT NUDDEA, shewing Village boundaries, Scale 1 Mile=1 Inch, in 8 Sections, with a small Index, is now ready for issue.

Applications for the Maps, *bonâ fide* on the Public Service, to be addressed to the Registrar, Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta.

For private use, on payment, the Map can be obtained from all Booksellers, and the "School Book Society," Calcutta, at the following rates:—

Uncolored and Unmounted.

On *thick paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	8	0 0
Or each Section separate	Rs.	2	0 0
On *thin paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	6	0 0
Or each Section separate	Rs.	1	8 0

N B—Parties requiring the Map, Colored and Mounted, must pay extra for the same.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Depy. Surveyor-General of India.

Notice.

BABOO JUGGOMOHUN ROY, Deputy Collector, has been put in charge of the Balasore Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 30th October 1866.

J. H. RAVENSHAW,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Cuttack Division,
The 3rd November 1866.

Notice.

BABOO GOONABHEERAM BOROOAH, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in temporary charge of the Treasury at Nowgong, during the absence of LIEUTENANT MICHELL, Assistant Commis-sioner, on leave, to attend the Half-yearly Examination at Gowhatty.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

SHILLONG,
The 6th November 1866.

Notice.

MR. P. T. CARNEGY, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Treasury of Kamroop District, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

SHILLONG,
The 10th November 1866.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 17TH NOVEMBER 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Jenera, Jowar and such Grains.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Dacca ..	12th Nov. 1866	9	25	13	10	13	11	9	8	6	5	...	...
Mymensing ...	10th „	11	20	13	6	11	7	16	8	9	6	...	...
Calcutta .	19th „	7½	14	9½	8	20	14 5/16	14	10½	8	6½	...	...
Bootan Dooars—Mynagooree ..	7th „	8	16	8	4	8	4	...	...	5	4	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Gowalparah ...	5th Nov. 1866	8½	17	10	7½	12½	11	22½	8½	7	5½	...	...
Darjeeling ...	12th „	5	8	8	4	8	5½	...		4	4	20	14
Lohardugga ...	10th „	10	32	20	6	18	7	24	6	16	4½	...	...
Jessore ...	12th „	5½	17	11	10	32	9	21	8	12	5½	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Durrung ...	5th Nov. 1866	7	32	12	11½	20	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamroop ...	3rd „	9	15	13	12	20	13	16	8	8	4	...	...
Seebsaugor ...	5th „	8	18	10½	4	10	9	20	9	8	3	...	...
Bhaugulpore ...	11th „	10½	16½	12½	8½	17 1/16	10½	16½	10½	12½	8 3/16	41½	22½
Monghyr ...	12th „	10	17½	11	7	23½	11½	16½	12	14½	10	31	25
Purneah ...	12th „	8	19	16	7	16	9	20	9	16	6½	...	...
Nya-Doomka ..	11th „	..	..	16	...	12	7½	...	9	...	7	20	24
Rajmehal ...	12th „	10	36	12½	8	17	9	20	9	16	7	.	20
Baucoorah ...	10th „	6½	17½	17½	9 1/16	18½	11½	11½	9	9	7½	20	5
Burdwan ...	11th „	12	17½	12½	10	20½	12½	14	10½	10	7½	..	...
Hooghly ...	12th „	6½	13½	8½	9½	16	10½	11	9½	7½	7	10½	10
Bullooah ...	12th „	8½	23	11	6	20	8	...	...	5	4	...	...
Manbhoom ..	12th „	6	20	22	8	30	18	...	9½	5	5½	20	8
Cuttack ...	12th „	10	32	12	7	24	9½	32	6½	22	4	...	13
Backergunge ...	3rd „	9	20	13½	7	20	12	10	7½	8	5	...	...
Sylhet ...	2nd „	12½	50	17½	7½	50	12	14	8	12	6½	...	...
Soonderbuns ...	5th „	12	22	13	15	32	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	12th „	7½	13	9	5½	20	13½	13	10	8	6½	...	...
Gya ...	12th „	12	27	13	9	18	10	29	11	23	10	50	18
Sarun ...	10th „	7½	20	13½	10	21	12½	26	13½	19	10	31	23½
Tirhoot ...	12th „	8	18	10½	12	18	13	19	10	14	9	30	24
Bograh ..	12th „	9	30	12½	6	27 5/16	8½	15	11	8	6	60	22½
Dinagepore ...	11th „	11	18	14	8	17	10	28	8½	10	5½	...	...
Maldah ..	12th „	11½	17	12½	13	22	14	16	10½	11	8	...	...
Pubna ...	12th „	10½	24	14	7	32	11	19½	9	9½	6	...	...
Rungpore ...	12th „	8	22	13	5	20	11	16	10	8	5½	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Deoghur ...	4th Nov. 1866	9	14	14	6	14	7½	16	9	14	8	...	23
Pakour ...	11th „	12	30	18	11	25	11	20	12	16	8	70	22
Beerbhoom ...	12th „	11½	26½	12	5	24	9	21	8	15	6	68	21½
Howrah ...	12th „	7 7/16	14½	10½	7½	16	11½	10½	10½	7 7/16	7 7/16	...	...
Midnapore ..	12th „	7	..	22	11	12	11	10	8	7½	6	...	...
Chittagong ..	12th „	11	18	15	6	18	12	12	12	9	8	...	...
Tipperah ...	11th „	11	45	22	8	40	12	20	8	12	4	...	...
Balasore ...	12th „	6½	30	18½	5	16	6½	16	6½	10	5½	...	...
Cachar ...	5th „	13	16	15	8	16	8½	10	7½	5½	4½	...	...
Furreedpore ..	12th „	9	20	12½	16	26	16	16	10	...	...	...	...
Nuddea ...	10th „	8½	30	12	9½	32	16	16	8½	10½	5 1/16	...	...
Chumparun .	3rd „	6½	24	18	7½	24	8	28	9	17	7	56	23
Moorshedabad ..	11th „	7½	16½	10½	8½	24½	10½	16½	9½	11	7	22	14½

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

FORT WILLIAM,
The 20th November 1866.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Nov. 1st ..	1 Case, Assistant Surgeon J. Munday, 21st Hussars, Umballa, Calcutta ...	Str. Golconda.
„ 1st ...	1 Box, Hon'ble George Loch, Judge of the High Court, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
Aug. 23rd ...	5 Cases, G C D ..	W. H. Haselden.
„ 23rd ...	1 Case, [M A] ...	Ditto.
Sept. 5th ...	1 Case, J. B. and Co. ..	Roxburgh Castle.
„ 7th ...	1 Case, [G C D] ...	Ditto.
„ 18th ...	2 Cases, [S. D. and Co.] C and B ...	Ditto.
Aug. 27th ...	15 Packages, D G D ...	Pride of Canada.
July 11th ...	6 Cases, [M L S P] ...	Str. Nubia.
Aug. 11th ...	1 Parcel, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co. ...	Str. Golconda.
„ 25th ...	1 Parcel, Aga Syed Abdool Rusool ...	Str. Arratoon Apcar
June 29th ...	16 half Barrels Gunpowder in Moyapore Magazine [M] ...	Henry Reed.
April 3rd ..	8 Quarter Boxes Gunpowder in Moyapore Magazine [N V N and Sons] ...	Ganges.
„ 3rd ...	2 half Barrels Gunpowder in Moyapore Magazine, J H and S ...	Ditto.
Aug. 3rd ...	1 Case, L. Sparks, Esq., Colvin, Cowie and Co.	King Arthur.
1866, Sept. 5th ..	4 Cases, [B C B P] ...	British Prince.
„ 5th ...	8 Cases, [H and M B] ..	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, J T M [M A] L. S. and Co. ..	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [M A] B E ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [M A] ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	4 Packages, D C G ...	Ditto.
„ 19th ...	1 Parcel, [H] C, Huber and Co. ...	Martaban.
Nov. 15th ...	1 Case, Captain Williamson, Umballa, Grindlay and Co., Calcutta ...	Str. Bengal.
„ 15th ..	1 Case, Major A. Darling, R. A., Messrs. Gillanders and Co., Calcutta ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ...	1 Case, Major J. R. Hume, 55th Regiment, Lucknow, Bengal, India ...	Ditto.
„ 15th ..	1 Case, Dr. J. T. C Ross, Gordon, Stewart and Co., Calcutta ..	Ditto.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Nov. 15th ...	1 Case, Lieutenant M. J. King Harman, R. A., Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co., Agra ...	Str. Bengal.
„ 1st ...	1 Parcel, Adjutant Duncan E. Pitcher, 21st Hussars, Umballa, Punjaub, East Indies ...	Str. Golconda.
Sept. 5th ...	4 Crates, [P] U I C A ...	Mooresfort

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 20th November 1866.

J. P. GRANT,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale:—

		Art Union.	
1866, Dec. 8th ...	Officers' Mess, 13th Bengal Lancers, Peshawur, 1 Case.	[C S] 1 Case ...	[M] C, 1 Case.
		Aurifera.	
1866, Dec. 30th ...	T. J. Maltby, Esq., care of Messrs. J. H. Smith and Co., 36, Dhurrumtollah Street, 1 Case.		
		W. H. Haselden.	
1866, Dec. 20th ..		C C D, 3 Packages.	
		Mooresfort.	
1866, Dec. 22nd ...	A I, 2 Cases	. . E W J P W, 1 Case ..	R R D B E J S, 16 Casks.
		William Fairbairn.	
1867, Jan. 26th ...	B N D, 7 Packages	... [B] C, 3 Casks ...	G C D, 11 Packages.
„ 26th ..	R, 14 Cases.		

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 20th November 1866.

J. P. GRANT,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVI. of Act VI. of 1863:—

		Sydney Dacres.	
1866, Nov. 24th ...	[B M H P] 8 Cases	... M S, 1 Case ...	R J T, 6 Cases.
		Horsa.	
1866, Dec. 1st ...	[N V N & Sons] 29 Cases	[G] 1 Case.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 20th November 1866.

J. P. GRANT,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

Notice

Baboo Judoonath Bose, B. A., Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Chumparun Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills in other Treasuries from the 1st instant.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner.

Patna Commr.'s Office,
The 5th November 1866.

Notice.

Mr Deputy Collector H. Doveton has been placed in charge of the Tirhoot Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner.

Patna Commr.'s Office,
The 7th November 1866.

Notice.

The Cachar Mêlâ will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Sunday, the 30th December 1866, corresponding with 16th Poush 1273, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary.

John Ware Edgar,

Officiating Deputy Commissioner.

Cachar;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 28th September 1866.

Notice.

The Singhbhoom Annual Fair will be held at Chyebassa during the last fortnight in December 1866.

W. H. Hayes,

Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhoom.

Chyebassa,
The 10th October 1866.

No. 42.

Commissariat Notice.

The Assistant Commissary General invites sealed Tenders for the supply of—

1. Cattle Gear ...
2. Barrack Bedding ..
3. Hospital Clothing and Bedding ...
4. Rice, Table, 1st quality.
5. Sugar, moist, best, Benares ..

} For one year, from 1st February 1867.

Tenders will be received up to 2 P. M. of the 3rd December 1866, and opened at noon on the day following in this Office, where printed forms can be obtained.

G. S. Macbean, *Major,*
Asst. Commsy. General.

Calcutta;
Commissariat Office,
No. 6, Park Street,
The 1st November 1866.

Commissariat Notice.

No. 5.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officers of Dinapore and Hazareebaugh up to 4 P. M. of the 3rd December 1866 for the supply of the under-mentioned articles by contract for one year, commencing from 1st February 1867, and will be opened by them in their Offices on the following day at noon in presence of tendering parties who may choose to attend.

Parties desirous of tendering will be furnished with all particulars on application to the above Officers.

Rice, Sugar, Barrack Bedding, Hospital Clothing, and Cattle Gear.

H. Mills, *Major,*
Offg. Dy. Asst. Commsy. General.

Dinapore;
Commissariat Office,
The 1st November 1866.

Notice.

Required for the Darjeeling District a Treasurer, who will be required to furnish security to the amount of Rupees (10,000) ten thousand. Salary, Rupees 65 a month. Application to be made to the

Depy. Commr., Darjeeling.

Darjeeling,
The 9th October 1866.

Wanted,

A Translator and Head Assistant for the Judicial Department, Gowalparah. Salary, Rupees 90 per month.

Applications, forwarding testimonials, to be sent to the Deputy Commissioner, Gowalparah. A good knowledge of English and Bengallee indispensable.

A. E. CAMPBELL,
Deputy Commissioner.

GOWALPARAH,
The 13th October 1866.

Wanted,

A SUPERINTENDENT in the Revenue Court of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagur, Assam. Salary, Rupees 150 per mensem.

H. SCONCE,
Depy. Commr.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 20th September 1866.

Wanted,

A SUPERINTENDENT for the Civil and Criminal Courts of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagur, Assam. Salary, Rupees 150 a month.

H. SCONCE,
Depy. Commr.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 20th September 1866.

Notice,

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 33 of the unreserved building sites, situated at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing about 2½ acres of first class land, as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government Cicular No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder at the upset price of Rupees 50 per acre, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills, Shillong, on the 7th day of December 1866.

The manner and condition of the Sale can be ascertained by intending purchasers by application to the undersigned.

W. C. CLARKE,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner,
Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills.

DEPUTY COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Shillong,
The 30th October 1866.

Notification.

THE Chota Nagpore Annual Fair for 1867, to be held at Chooteu, near Ranchee, in Chota Nagpore, will commence on the 19th February 1867, and last for a fortnight.

E. T. DALTON, *Lieut-Col.,*
Commr. of Chota Nagpore.

CHOTTA NAGPORE,
The 8th November 1866.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 1st to 7th November 1866.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	Closed.	
On the Entrance Shoal ...		
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles		
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ..		
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	5 0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	8 0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance Bar ...	5 6	
Below the Entrance	22 0	
Thence to Jeagunge	5 6	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	5 0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	6 0	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore on the 10th November 1866, + 7 feet 2 inches above zero.

A fall of 1 foot 9 inches since 4th November 1866.

G. W. VIVIAN, C. E.,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 12th November 1866.

***STATEMENT** of Government Promissory Notes, enfaced for payment of Interest in London, (under deduction of amount re-transferred to India), and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 8th November 1866.*

PARTICULARS.	3½ per Cent Loan of 1853-54.	4 Per Cent. Loans							4½ per Cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5 per Cent. P. W. Loan of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5½ per Cent Loan of 1859-60.	Total Amount.
		of 1824-25	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.					
Balance of 5th Oct 1866	8,100	50,133	320	23,16,800	26,59,700	1,16,36,000	87,23,400	45,00,800	16,500	43,91,400	5,20,77,400	3,39,36,500	12,02,17,053
Add:													
Amount enfaced at Madras between 6th Oct. and 8th Nov. 1866 ...	.....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	....
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 6th Oct. and 8th Nov. 1866 ..	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	....	....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 6th Oct. and 8th Nov. 1866 ..	....	....	....	10,986	83,400	1,12,400	1,74,400	58,800	.....	3,500	1,59,300	32,500	6,35,286
Total ...	8,100	50,133	320	23,27,786	27,43,100	1,17,48,400	88 97,800	45,59,600	16,500	43,94,900	5,22,36,700	3,38,69,000	12,08,52,339
Deduct:													
Amount written off in the London Registers	....	... ..	.....	.....	9,300	2,67,300	25,700	11,700	....	8,600	1,99,300	1,68,200	6,90,600
Balance on 8th November 1866 ...	8,100	50,133	320	23,27,786	27,33,800	1,14,81,100	88,72,100	45,47,900	16,500	43,86,300	5,20,36,900	3,37,00,800	12,01,61,739

BANK OF BENGAL;
Public Debt Office,
The 15th November 1866.

D. WOODS
Deputy Secretary and Treasurer.

Prize List of Agricultural Show to be held at Tezpore, Commencing 26th December

Prizes to be awarded to the owners of the following :—

Number.	Live-stock.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	DEPARTMENT I.			
	Class I.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Cattle.			
1	Best Bull	30	20	
2	Division bred Bull	20		
3	Milch Cow bred anywhere	20	15	
4	Ditto ditto in Division	20	15	10
5	Best Cow Buffalo	20	10	
6	Ditto pair of draft Buffaloes	25		
7	Ditto ditto of Division ditto	25		
8	Ditto ditto Plough Bullocks	20		
9	Ditto ditto Division ditto.			
	Class II.			
	Ponies.			
1	Best Poney under 13 hands high	40	25	15
2	Ditto Stallion Pony	40		
	Class III.			
	Sheep and Goats.			
1	Best Ram bred out of Sheep	15	8	
2	Pen of two Ewes	15	8	
	Sheep to be sold if required by valuation.			
1	Best Buck Goat bred anywhere	10		
2	Ditto She Goat	10		
	Class IV.			
	Poultry.			
1	Best Cock and 3 Hens bred anywhere	10	7	5
	Geese.			
1	1 Gander and 2 Geese	8	5	3
	Ducks.			
1	1 Drake and 4 Ducks	7	5	3
	Guinea Fowls.			
1	1 Cock and 2 Hens	5	3	
	Pigeons.			
1	2 Pair of Pigeons in a cage	5	3	

Number.	Products of Agricultural Labour, &c.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	DEPARTMENT II.			
	Machinery and Implements.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	For the best improvement on the Country Plough	20		
2	For the best Cultivator or best scarifier of light construction for general purposes	25		
3	For a ditto Country made	15		
4	For the best Harrow for a pony or a pair of bullocks ...	15		
5	Ditto ditto Country-made or Native instrument used as a substitute for the Harrow	10		
6	For the best collection of Native Agricultural Implements ...	25		
7	For the best Horse or Bullock Hoe suited for working between drills..	15		
8	For the best Husking Machine for paddy	15		
9	For the best Winnowing Machines	20		
10	For the best Tea-rolling Machine by steam power	100		
11	For the best arranged Oil Mill	50		
12	Ditto Native-made ditto	30		
13	For the best Native Machine for expressing the juice of the sugar-cane	25		

Number.	Products of Agricultural Labour, &c.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs
14	For the best arrangement for extracting seed and cleaning cotton ...	30		
15	For the best Machine for removing the core of fibre yielding plants	45		
16	For the best spinning Apparatus	15		
17	For the best Native or Country-made Loom	10		
18	For the best improvement on the Country Loom	25		
19	Models of Native Implements of husbandry	10		
	DEPARTMENT III.			
	Agricultural and Dairy Produce.			
	Class I.			
	Country Dairy Produce.			
1	Fresh Butter not less than 1 lb.	5		
2	Ghee, Buffaloe's, 5 seers	8		
3	Ditto Cow's ditto	8		
	Class II.			
	Grain.			
1	Wheat, 3 seers	10		
2	Rice salu, 3 seers...	10	5	
3	Best collection of Rice, 1 seer of each kind	10		
	Class III.			
	Pulses.			
1	Gram, 3 seers	10	5	
2	Best collection of Dall, 1 seer of each kind	7		
3	Ditto ditto Peas ditto	5		
4	Ditto ditto Beans ditto	5		
	Class IV.			
	Tubers.			
1	Potatoes, 3 seers	10	5	
2	Yams ditto	6	3	
3	Arrowroot ditto	8		
4	Ginger ditto	5		
5	Turmeric ditto	5		
	Class V.			
1	Basket of fruit	15		
	Class VI.			
1	Basket of vegetables	15		
	Class VII.			
	Fibres.			
1	Rhea, 3 seers	20		
2	Hemp ditto	15		
	Class VIII.			
	Cotton and Wool.			
1	New Orleans or South Sea in seed, 3 seers	20	15	
2	Indigenous, cleaned, 3 seers	15	8	
	Class IX.			
	Raw Silk.			
1	Moonga, 100 Cocoons	20		
2	Gerea	10		
	Class XI.			
	Sugar Canes and Raw Sugar.			
1	One dozen Canes	5		
2	Raw Sugar, 3 seers	8		
	Class XII.			
	Honey and Wax.			
1	Best specimen of pure Honey, strained, 2 seers	5		
2	Ditto ditto ditto Wax, 2 seers	3		
	Class XIII.			
	Tea.			
1	Best collection of all classes, 3 seers of each grown on any one plantation in Assam	50		
2	Ditto ditto ditto anywhere in the Lower Provinces ...	40		

Number.	Products of Agricultural Labour, &c.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	DEPARTMENT IV.	R. s	Rs.	Rs.
1	Forest and mineral products of Assam.			
2	Best general collection of Woods	15		
3	Ditto ditto Gums and Resins	25	15	
4	Ditto ditto Minerals	25	15	
5	Specimen of Petroleum	15		
	SECTION A.—DEPARTMENT V.			
	Class I.			
	Cotton Fabrics.			
1	Best Towel, of sorts	10	8	
2	Ditto Doosootee Cloth	10	8	
3	Ditto Sooreea Meklah and Borkapor	10		
4	Garedea (corded) and Reha	10		
	Class II.			
	Woollen Fabrics.			
1	Best Blankets	8		
	Class III.			
	Silk Fabrics.			
1	Best specimen of Assam Pât	20	10	
2	Ditto ditto Mooga	15	8	
3	Ditto ditto Eriah	10	5	
	Class IV.			
	Fibrous Manufactures.			
1	Best Twine of sorts (5 seers)	10		
	Class VI.			
	Jewellery.			
1	Best specimen of Native made	20		
	Class VII.			
	Hardware and Cutlery.			
1	Best Brass, Copper or mixed metal Utensil in ordinary use	10		
2	Ditto collection of Cutlery	10		
	Class XI.			
	Ornamental Carving.			
1	Best in Ivory	15		
2	Ditto in Wood	10		
	Class XVI.			
	Conveyances.			
1	Best Bullock Cart	20		
	Class XVII.			
	Manufactures not included in the above.			
1	Best specimen of Native Carpentry	20		
	Section B.			
	Class IV.			
1	Best collection of Native Manuscripts to be sold at a valuation, if required	30		
	For Amateurs.			
2	Best series of 6 Landscapes, Medal, value	20		
3	Ditto ditto Native painting	5		

R. Falcon.
Secretary.

NOTICE.

UNDER instructions the Farm of Phultah Ghaut Ferry, 18 miles North of Calcutta, on the Grand Trunk Road, between Barrackpore and Hooghly, will be sold by Public Auction at 10 A. M., on the 18th day of December 1866, at the small Road Chowkie at Gyretty Ghaut.

The farm will be only sold for 3 months to complete the present Financial year from the 1st of January 1867 to 31st March 1867, under new rules for the collection of tolls as per undermentioned list.

The sale being for the limited period of 3 months, will be sold for cash payment only, and a further deposit will be required for the fulfilment of the agreement of 250 Rupees.

Each person intending to bid will deposit the sum of one hundred Rupees prior to sale, which will be returned after sale, except to the highest bidder, who will have also his deposits returned on signing his agreement and on the payment of his security and purchase money.

For further particulars apply to Executive Engineer, 1st Division, Grand Trunk Road, Raneegunge.

RANEEGUNGE,
The 11th November 1866

EDWARD ROOKE, *Lieut.*,
Executive Engineer, 1st Division, Grand Trunk Road.

	SPECIFICATION OF ITEMS CHARGEABLE WITH TOLL.	FIRST CLASS. A For all Seasons.		
		Rs.	As.	P.
1	For each person ... . @	0	0	3
2	Do. if carrying a load or banghy .. .. „	0	0	6
3	Palkee with 8 bearers and traveller ... ... „	0	12	0
4	Do. „ empty ... ... „	0	6	0
5	Do. with 6 bearers and traveller ... ... „	0	8	0
6	Do. „ empty ... ... „	0	4	0
7	Dooley with 4 bearers and traveller .. .. „	0	6	0
8	Do. „ empty .. .. „	0	3	0
9	Do. with 2 bearers and traveller . ... „	0	3	0
10	Do „ empty ... ... „	0	2	0
11	Ekka, Ruth or Mojhole with single bullock or pony ... . „	0	6	0
12	Do. „ with pair of bullocks ... ... „	0	8	0
13	Buggy drawn by horse or one or two bullocks with traveller and syce ... „	1	0	0
14	Do. „ „ with syce only .. „	0	12	0
15	Four wheeled carriages on springs drawn by one horse or pair of bullocks with travellers and servants .. .. „	2	0	0
16	Four wheeled carriages on springs drawn by one horse or pair of bullocks with servants only ... . „	1	8	0
17	Four wheeled carriages on springs drawn by 2 horses with travellers and servants .. .. .. „	3	0	0
18	Four wheeled carriages on springs drawn by 2 horses with servants only „	2	0	0
19	Four wheeled carriage without springs drawn by 2 bullocks, laden and with traveller . ... „	1	0	0
20	Four wheeled carriage without springs, drawn by 2 bullocks, laden and empty . .. ... „	0	8	0
21	Four wheeled carriage without springs, drawn by more than 2 bullocks, laden or with traveller ... ... „	2	0	0
22	Four wheeled carriage without springs, drawn by more than 2 bullocks, empty . .. ... „	1	0	0
23	Hackery with pair of bullocks, laden .. ... „	0	6	0
24	Do. „ empty ... . „	0	3	0
25	Do with 3 or more bullocks, laden ... ... „	0	12	0
26	Do. „ empty ... . . „	0	6	0
27	Bullocks or buffaloes in droves, per score ... ... „	0	8	0
28	Do. „ if less than one score ... ... „	0	0	6
29	Do. „ laden ... . „	0	1	0
30	Sheep, goats, or such like animals in droves, per score ... „	0	4	6
31	Do. „ if less than one score .. ... „	0	0	3

	Specification of items chargeable with Toll.	First Class. A. For all Seasons. Rs. As. P.
32	Swine in droves, per score ... ... @	0 8 0
33	Do. „ if less than one score .. ... „	0 0 6
34	Dogs ... . „	0 2 0
35	Horse with rider or syce, or both ... ... „	0 6 0
36	Pony with ditto, ditto ... ... „	0 3 0
37	Ass or mule laden, with driver ... ... „	0 3 0
38	Do. ditto, unladen with do. ... ... „	0 1 6
39	Camels, laden, in strings per ½ score ... ... „	4 8 0
40	Do. ditto, if less than 10 .. .. „	0 10 0
41	Do. unladen, in strings per ½ score ... ... „	3 0 0
42	Do. ditto, if less than 10 ... . „	0 6 0
43	Elephant gear or howdah ... ... „	1 8 0
	Horses in strings of not less than 10, being *bonâ fide* the property of dealer and for sale ... ... „	0 3 0
	Ponies in strings of not less than 10, being *bonâ fide* the property of dealer and for sale ... ... „	0 1 6
	Vehicles described in this Schedule as drawn by horses or bullocks, &c., to be charged at half the rates.*	

List of Exemptions.

I. Tolls are not to be taken for Troops, Military Stores, and Equipages.
II. Tolls are not to be taken from Officers of Government within the Divisions to which they belong when they are moving in those Divisions on the Public Service.
III. Tolls are not to be taken for vehicles or persons carrying mails.

* Prescribed for the same vehicles "with servants only" if they are drawn by men instead of animals. Each person accompanying the vehicles being charged in addition as a person without a load.

Sheriff's Office, the 7th November 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the Ninth Criminal Sessions of the year 1866 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the Third day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any prisoner be then and there to prosecute against him.

S. A. Apcar,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ১৮৬৬ সাল ৭ নবেম্বর।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত জন্য আগামি ৩ ডিসেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৬ সালের নবম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ঐ সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৬৬ সাল তারিখ ১০ অক্টোবর।

S. A. Apcar,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale ; Calcutta, the 19th September 1866.

Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the Twenty-ninth day of November next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as the Insolvent Court premises, by virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Sreemutty Gaetree Dabee.

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Sreemutty Gaetree Dabee, of, in, and to the following landed property, *viz.* :—

Lot No. 1.—One Puttoonee Talook called Gopalpore, situated in the Suburbs of Santipore, butted and bounded in the manner following, that is to say, on the South by a public road which leads to East and West; on the West by a public road which leads to North and South; on the North by the house called Khurjolla House of Sreejoot Hurromohun Roy, and on the East by a mangoe garden of Hurromohun Roy and Sibchunder Roy, within these boundaries mentioned a garden called Khurjolla Garden which contains best mangoe and various other trees, boytuckonna, pond, and surrounded by brick-built walls, lands, rent-free land, and rented land, about forty beegahs.

2. Also a village known by the name of Gopalpore, butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say, on the West by the public road which leads to North and South; on the North by the public road which leads to East and West; on the East by the house of Radharomun Paul, Chunder Poramanick, and Shibo Ghose, and on the South by the bamboo garden of Ramkristo Chuckerbutty and Nilcomul Chowdry, within these boundaries a garden called and known by the name of Bukshee Garden, which contains mangoe trees and tenants rent-free land, about five beegahs.

3. Also a piece or parcel of land called Bakdabeepore Maut, situate at Gopalpore, containing by estimation sixteen beegahs, together with a garden of the late Modhoosoodun Roy, butted and bounded in manner following: on the North by a mangoe garden of the late Shibchunder Roy; on the East by a public road which leads to North and South; on the South by a pond, and on the West by the pond and one waste land of Ramchunder Bonnerjee.

4. Also a tenanted land of the late Gocoolchunder Thackoor, situate at Gopalpore, Burrobazar, containing by estimation twenty-two beegahs.

5. Also five annas and four pie share of certain tenanted land or village called by the name of Woomeschunder, otherwise called Notoon Gram, annual income Rupees ninety-one and eleven annas.

6. Also about ten beegahs of Mal Jomye land, together with a two-storied brick-built house surrounded by brick walls standing thereupon, and containing three appurtenants, situate in Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the metalled road leading from North to South; on the South by the lane which is on the South by the house of Rajnarain Chatterjee and others; on the East of the lane which leads from North of the house of Ramdhone Mookerjee.

7. Also the four annas eight gundahs three cowries and five teel share of a tank called the tank with about twelve beegahs of land on which it stands, situate in Mouzah Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the late Ramrutton Roy and Ramhurry Roy's Garden; on the North of the waste lands, on the East of the Mal Jomye lands, and on the South by Madhub Kurmokar's Garden and Madhubhurry and others house.

8. Also a sugar factory and a one-storied house attached to it, together with Lackraj land, measuring about one beegah on which the buildings stand in Mouzah Ramnuggur, included in the above Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South Heeralall Chatterjee's house; on the East of the said Chatterjee's plain garden; on the West of the Government metalled road, and on the North of the road leading from East to West.

9. Also the brick-built house and brick wall on three sides purchased from Mr. Black, together with a piece of Lackraj land, measuring about one beegah, in Mouzah Ramnuggur, included in the said Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the North of the Mirsaurun; on the East of the Government Road; on the West of the land and house of Biressur Gangooly and others, and on the South of Mutty Gunge.

10. Also the bazar called Mutty Gunge, together with ten cottahs of land on which it stands, situate in Mouzah Ramnuggur, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows: namely, on the South of the road leading East to West; on the West of the road which lies in the West of Bissessur Gangooly's house and lands; on the East of the Government metalled road, and on the North of the wall of the house purchased from Mr. Black.

11. Also the mangoe and other fruit gardens called Hayatee, together with Lackraj land, measuring about six beegahs of tenanted land in Mouzah Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows: on the South of the large mangoe garden of Hurrymohun Roy and others, and of the late Womeschunder Roy's garden, named Khurjollah; on the East of the house of Pultoo Sheikh and Heeroo Sheikh, who are tenants of Mal land; on the North of the late Ramrutton Roy's Garden, named Mutter Veyah, and on the West of the late Woomeschunder Roy's Garden named Khurjollah.

12. Also the mangoe garden purchased from Kholasee, together with about eight beegahs of Lackraj lands, on which it stands in Mouzah Thackoorparah, included in the same Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South of the tank of Gourhurry Gossamy and others; on the East of the road leading from North to South; on the West of the mangoe garden of Bejoychunder Bhuttacharjee; on the North of Teski Berr.

13. Also the garden called Roycoontoo Beer with Lackraj land, measuring about thirty-six beegahs of tenanted land in Mouzah Thackoorparah, included in the said Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South of the road; on the West of Rutton Chuckerbutty's lands; on the East of the land of Boidonath Moochee and others, and on the North of the lane.

14. Also the whole of the place called Sahebdangah, measuring about one hundred beegahs, the Debutter land of Kallachaund Thackoor, of which a Mourassee Pottah has been given, the said land is tenanted, and on it stands the Small Cause Court Cutcherry, situate in Mouzah Rajahpore, included in the said Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the metalled road leading from North to South; on the South of the road leading from East to West;

on the East of Shahaparrah, and of the garden of Rajkristo Poddar and others and of the ditch, and on the North of the sloping land of Moonshadabo.

15. Also the eight annas share in the Lackraj land purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy, measuring about twenty beegahs of tenanted land, which in Mouzah Gopalpore included in the same Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the North of the road leading from North to South; on the South of the house and lands of Sreeram Moondoomallah and Sreeram Colea; on the West of the house of Madhub Chunder Acharjee and Hurry Dutt.

16. Also the eight annas share in the ten beegahs of Lackraj land purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy with mangoe and jack trees on it, and tenants dwelling on it, situated in Mouzah Woomes Nuggur, included in the said Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South of the narrow lane leading from East to West; on the West of the house of Radhakissen Thackoor and Dwarkanauth Bose; on the North of the house of Khettermohun Acharjee and others, and on the East of the house of Deno Bewah.

17. Also the eight annas share in Dhee Bahadoorpore, comprising five Mouzahs, namely, Nij Bahadoorpore, Basdelepore, Buro Jancoorah, so to Jaiacoorah, and Dey Parah, of which the annual Putnee Jumma is Rupees 2,398-14-4, and of which Baboos Kalidoss and Unnodapersad Bonnerjees, Nocoormoney and Bamasoondery Dabees and others are the registered proprietors, and which stands in the name of Tareeneepersaud Ghose.

18. Also the eight annas share in the Lackraj land, measuring about five beegahs, purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy, situate in Mouzah Bowagachee, included in Dhee Kristochunderpore, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West meadow, and on the North of the road leading from East to West on the West of the road leading from North to South; on the South of Gopalchunder Bhuttacharjee's Garden, and on the East of the land of Sreeram Haldar.

19. Also the eight annas share in the Lackraj lands purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy, measuring about five beegahs, situate in the Mouzah abovenamed, and butted and bounded as follows: on the West of the waste Mal lands and of the road leading from North to South; on the North of Ramrutton Buttacharjee's lands; on the East of the garden of the late Sibchunder Roy and others, and on the South of Dindoyal Poramanick's Garden.

20. Also one-third share of the ancestral Lackraj land, measuring about two beegahs, with tenants dwelling on it, situate in Mouzah Gopalpore, Turruff Santipore, and bounded as follows: on the West of road leading from North to South; on the South of the road leading from East to West; on the East of Joyram Paul's Putnee land, and on the North of garden of the late Woomeschunder Roy.

21. Also the one-third share in the ancestral Lackraj land, measuring about three beegahs, with tenants dwelling on it, and having tamarind, bale, and several other trees growing on it, situate in Mouzah Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the road leading from North to South; on the South of the lane leading from East to West; on the East of the houses of Ramrutton Chatterjee and Ramgopal Ghosaul, and on the North of the house of Sibchunder Paul.

22. Also one-third share in the ancestral Lackraj land, measuring about ten beegahs, with tenants dwelling on it, situated in Mouzah Rugoorampore, included in the same Talook, and bounded as follows: on the South of the lane; on the West of the drain; on the East of the houses of Luckhun Coleah and Motceloll Coleah, and on North of Bissumbur Roy's Jomye land and of the narrow lane.

23. Also one fruit garden with rent-free land, measuring about six beegahs, situated at Mouzah Byghotee Dehee Kerr.

24. Also the two-storied brick-built house known by the name of Majirry Book, situated at Baugatchey.

25 Also eight annas share of the land purchased from Muddoosoodun Roy at Gopalpore.

26. And also one lodging-house situated at Gruwarree, in the district of Nuddea.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

S. A. Apcar,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, the 12th October 1866.

Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the sixth day of December next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale at the premises lately known as the Insolvent Court premises, in pursuance of an order of Court made on the 6th day of June last, in a certain cause wherein Joan Mull, who carries on trade and business in Burrabazar, in Calcutta, under the style of Soorutram Rybhun, is the Plaintiff, and Munnalall, who heretofore carried on trade and business at Agra, under the style and firm of Suntoke Roy, Roopchund, is the Defendant, for the recovery of the sum of Rupees 9,159-2-4, and interest thereon, from 6th June 1866, at 6 per cent., and costs Rupees 872-6; besides interest at 6 per cent. from the 16th June 1866, decree to be paid by the said Defendant to the said Plaintiff.

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Defendant Munnalall of, in, and to the following deeds and documents, *viz.*:—

1*st.*—Several Bills of Sale, together with a Bill of sale from the Government to Munnalall of all that Mouzah called Pawoolee, Pergunnah Huzoor Tehseel, in the Zillah of Agra.

2*nd.*—Also, of, and, in Kibala, or Bill of Sale of all that one-storied shop, with the building on the upper-story and some unoccupied land situate at Mootee Kutra Goozur Khirkee, in the City of Agra, bounded as follows: On the East, by the wall of the premises now or lately belonging to Laullah Bahadoor Sing; on the West, now or lately

by the shop of one Mudden, a Painter; on the South, by the public road; and on the North, by the house and premises now or lately of the said Lallah Bahadoor Sing.

3*rd*.—Also a Kibala, or Bill of Sale of all that two-storied shop, with a building on the upper-story Court ground, land and premises, situate at Mohulla Motee, Kuttra Goozeer, Khirkee Kelan Khan, in the City of Agra, and bounded on the East by the house and premises now or lately of Bahadoor Sing; on the West by the house and premises now or lately of one Munnoo Goldsmith; on the South by the public road, and on the North by the wall of the house of one Biraj Aswal.

4*th*.—Also a Bill of Sale or Kibala of a house, with a building on the upper floor with the piece of land thereto belonging, situate in Mohulla Rastaparah Goozer Bazoor Kelan, in the City of Agra, and bounded as follows: On the East, by the public road; on the West, by the wall of Parsaud Sreebastub Keet; on the East, by the wall of Calloo Hajjaun; and on the North by a.

5*th*.—Also a Kibala, or Bill of Sale of all those two gardens, with twenty-two mangoe trees, and other trees numbered respectively 157 and 755, situate in Mouzah Berolee, Aveer Pergunnah Huzoor Tuhseel, Zillah Agra.

6*th*—Also a Kibala, or Bill of Sale of all that piece or parcel of land, situate at Mohullah Motee Kutra, known as Koocha Galigun Goozea Ghen Khan, in the City of Agra, and bounded on the East by a public lane; on the West partly by a blind lane, and partly by the house of Belas Roy; on the South by the house of Lallah Bahadoor Sing; and on the North by the house of the said Belas Roy Aswal.

7*th*.—Also a decree obtained by Munnaloll against James Carter for Rupees 2,500.

8*th*.—Also a Promissory Note or Tumsook from one Hoolasey to Munnaloll for Rupees 28-8 and interest.

9*th*.—Also a decree obtained by Munnaloll against Hurreeram for Rupees 25-12.

10*th*.—Also a decree obtained by Munnaloll against Mohunloll for Rupees 20-2-3.

11*th*.—Also a letter of Laulchund to Munnaloll's firm of Surtoke Roy Roopchund, admitting Rupees 800, balance of account, to be due to Munnaloll.

12*th*.—Also Tummussook from Pertaub to Munnaloll for Rupees 18.

13*th*.—And also an acknowledgment in the way of a Promissory Note or Tummussook from Baboo Rao Augray Wuzarut male Sewal Surkhul, otherwise called Appa Sahib, of Gawalior, admitting that he owes to Munnaloll's firm of Surtoke Roy Roopchund Rupees 32,301-14-6.

The several documents above referred are in the hands of the Sheriff, and will be delivered by him to the respective purchasers thereof, on the completion of the purchase and sale.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

S. A. Apcar,
Sheriff.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1861.

John Fombelle Templer, of Shaldon, in the County of Devon, late a Captain in Her Majesty's Indian Army, having been adjudged Bankrupt under a Petition for Adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in Her Majesty's Court of Bankruptcy for the Exeter, District Devonshire, England, on the 27th day of July 1866, a Public Sitting for the said Bankrupt to pass his last examination and make application for his discharge will be held before Biggs Andrews, Esq., the Commissioner of the said Court, on the Thirty-first day of January next, at 12 of the clock at noon precisely, at Queen Street, Exeter, by adjournment from the 1st October 1866, the day last aforesaid being the day limited for the said Bankrupt to surrender.

The First Meeting of Creditors has been duly held, and at the Public Sitting above-mentioned proofs of debts of Creditors who have not proved will be received; and the Bankrupt will be required to surrender himself to the said Court, and to submit himself to be examined, and to make a full disclosure and discovery of all his Estate and Effects, and to finish his examination.

Notice is hereby also given to all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, not to deliver the same but to Mr. T. Carrick, Queen Street, Exeter, Official Assignee, whom the Court has appointed, and give notice to Mr. Thomas Floud, of Exeter, Devonshire, England, the Solicitor in the Bankruptcy.

Notice.

"Machinery and Hardware Department."

The separate business carried on by the undersigned in the above branch of trade will, in future, be conducted and carried on under the style and firm of

LEPAGE, NEPHEW, & CO.

Office—2, Dalhousie Square.
Godown—2, Mission Row.
Workshops—5, Ranelmoody Gully.

R. C. Lepage & Co.

Calcutta,
The 1st November 1866.

In reference to the above Notice, Mr. R. C. Lepage, Junior, is hereby empowered to sign the firm of

LEPAGE, NEPHEW, & CO.

and to conduct the business in India.

Mr. R. C. Lepage, Senior, with a competent staff, attends to the business in England.

Orders may be sent direct, or through the Calcutta House; if direct, references or arrangements for payment will be necessary.

Contracts entered into and Commissions received for all descriptions of Machinery, Metals, Tools, and Hardware.

Further particulars on reference to the Calcutta or London House.

Address in London—
No. 1, Whitefriars Street, Fleet Street.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending the 13th November 1866.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up		2,25,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		18,33,595	13	7
General Treasury Balance at Head Office ...	Rs. 9,21,351 9 5	54,59,469	11	6
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	" 45,39,088 2 1			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		3,71,81,499	0	1
Bank Post Bills, &c.		4,42,891	12	11
Bank Notes Outstanding		96,480	0	0
Sundries		7,93,459	14	10
Rupees		6,78,38,246	3	11

D. Woods,
Chief Acctt. and Deputy Secretary.

ASSETS.		Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities		50,59,337	12	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		72,19,000	0	0
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto		12,0,142	10	8
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto		80,31,921	14	0
Dead Stock		6,58,246	9	2
Stamps		12,044	1	0
Balances with other Banks		42,20,378	14	9
Sundries		6,15,595	11	3
		2,69,17,267	8	10
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 2,98,10,960 7 3	4,09,20,978	11	1
Ditto ditto at Branches	" 1,11,10,018 3 10			
Rupees ...		6,78,38,246	3	11

By Order of the Directors.

Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal.

Mr. C. N. Cooke has resumed charge of the office of Deputy Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank from this date.

By Order of the Directors,

Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Calcutta,
The 19th November 1866.

Notice.

Union Steam Tug Company, "Limited," in Liquidation.

A General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will take place at the registered Office of the Liquidators, No. 17, Sukea's Lane, on Monday, the 17th December next, at 3 p. m., for the purpose of passing the final accounts of the Company, and considering such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

M. Gregory and Co.,
Liquidators.

Calcutta,
The 15th November 1866.

Seebsaugor Tea Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that an Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on Saturday, the Twenty-fourth day of November instant, at 12 o'clock, at the registered Office of the Company, No. 7 Mission Row, Calcutta, for the transaction of such business as may be brought before it.

Begg, Dunlop & Co.,
Secretaries.

Calcutta,
The 6th November 1866.

With reference to the above, *notice is hereby further given* that a notice has been duly given to the Secretaries of the Company of the intention of one of the Shareholders to propose at such Meeting the following special Resolution, *viz.* :—"That this Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Indian Companies' Act of 1866."

Begg, Dunlop & Co.,
Secretaries.

The 8th November 1866.

R. Scott, Thomson and Company, "Limited."

THE Seventh Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 13, Government Place, on Saturday, the 24th November 1866, at noon, for the purpose of declaring an *ad interim* Dividend for the Half-year ending 30th September last.

By Order of the Directors,

F. STUART,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA
The 6th November 1866.

Notice.

BENGAL MILLS COMPANY LIMITED IN LIQUIDATION.

A General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will take place at No. 69, New China Bazar, on Saturday, the 15th December next, at 3½ P. M., for passing the Accounts of the Company from 1st September 1865 to 30th November 1866, for receiving the Liquidators' Report, declaring a dividend, and transacting such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

TOOLSEEDOSS DUTT,
GOBINCHUNDER DHUBR,
Liquidators.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th November 1866.

Cachar and Assam Company, "Limited."

THE Sixth Ordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held, at the Office of the Secretaries, at noon, on Saturday, the 24th November, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report and accounts for the half-year ending the 30th June last. The Meeting will then be made special, and the following resolutions brought forward.

"To alter the Articles of Association of the Company by inserting a power therein, authorizing the Directors to borrow one lac (Rupees 1,00,000) of Rupees on the security of the Company's Estates and Crop upon such terms as may be thought fit;" or

"That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered by inserting a power therein, authorizing the Directors to issue preference shares for the purpose of raising one lac (Rupees 1,00,000) of Rupees;" or

"That the Company be wound up."

JOHN ELLIOTT AND CO.,
Secretaries.

Notice.

THE Sixth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Calcutta Screwing Company Limited will be held at the Company's Office, in the Bonded Warehouse, at 1 P. M., on Saturday, the 15th December next, for the purpose of passing the Accounts for the Half-year ending 31st October 1866 and of declaring a dividend.

T. C. CADOGAN,
Managing Director.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th November 1866.

Lost or Stolen.

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta, Nos. A13—61139, A30—85899, for Rupees 100 each.

SOMEERUDDEE SIRCAR.

The 9th November 1866.

Lost or Stolen,

A Government Currency Note, No. A11—58794, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped.

LALLA KANTAPERSAUD.

Lost,

IN transmission through post, the following Government Currency Notes, payment of which has been stopped at the Office of the Currency Commissioner:—

Nos. A28—52919, 64133, 54943, 71755, 66350, 62517, 59169, 57176, 57937, nine Notes, at Rupees 1,000 each.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
Calcutta, the 7th November 1866.

Lost,

THE Second half of Government Currency Note, No. A8—05957, for Rupees 10. Payment stopped at the Currency Office.

WILLIAM SCOTT, *Pensioner,*
for
C. EDWARDS.

The 8th November 1866.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A37—90555, for Rupees 100.

RAMPAL MONOHUR DOSS.

The 6th November 1866.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of Currency Note, No. A9—79303, for Rupees 20, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A29—38283, for Rupees 500.

Lost or Stolen,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Nos. A25—63491 and 63798, for Rupees 20 each.

No. A19—06455, for Rupees 10.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the Currency Note, No. A25—90038 (marked 'E. 23-8-66') for Rupees 20.

Lost,

HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A30—66314, for Rupees 100, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost,

HALF Notes, Nos. 93394, 93374, 95638, 96100, 64966, 71428, 87297, 64470, 64954, each for Rupees 20.

GRINDLAY & Co.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Government Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Nos. A6—63728, A19—46007, and A6—63038, for Rupees 10 each.

Lost,

HALF of Government Currency Note, No. $\frac{A}{24}$06740, for Rupees 50, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost,

THE Halves of Government Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A19—07948, for Rupees 10.
„ A18—18995, „ „ 10.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A18—23134 for Rupees 10.
„ A18—23135, for Rupees 10.
„ A18—23136, for Rupees 10.

SREENAUTH BANERJEE & BROTHERS,
Book-sellers, Cossitollah, Calcutta.

Lost or Stolen,

GOVERNMENT Currency Note, No. A11—98794, for Rupees 50.

KAMTAPERSAUD.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Laborers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

A Bengallee Translation of the Acts and Orders, recently published, is also to be had at the same price in the Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

THE FIRST COMPLETE EDITION OF THE RULES OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

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RULES

FOR THE

GUIDANCE OF OFFICERS

ENGAGED IN

THE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

IN THE

LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL.

☞ This work supersedes "Hume's Manual," and will be the Text Book for the examination of Assistant and Deputy Collectors, so far as the Rules of the Board of Revenue are concerned. It is indispensable to all Revenue Agents and Pleaders who practise in Revenue Courts, and to all who have business in Revenue Offices throughout the country.

The number of copies available is limited.

ALSO JUST PUBLISHED,

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WASTE LAND RULES,

BEING

CHAP XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

CALCUTTA

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,
MILITARY ORPHAN PRESS

1866.

Stolen,

Currency	Note,	No.	22495,	for Rs.	100
,,	,,	,,	22764	,,	100
,,	,,	,,	15804	,,	100
,,	,,	,,	19253	,,	100
,,	,,	,,	24561	,,	100
,,	,,	,,	24855	,,	100
,,	,,	,,	21782	,,	100
,,	,,	,,	26994	,,	100
,,	,,	,,	27737	,,	100

H. P. WYNCH, *Captain,*
District Supdt., B. P.

Notice.

I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that a Government Currency Note, No. C29—56266, for Rupees (1,000) one thousand, was accidently destroyed by me by fire, and that I have made application for one in lieu thereof as authorized by Government of India's Notification No. 1004A., dated 30th July 1866.

RUSTOMJEE RUTTONJEE.

BOMBAY,
The 26th October 1866.

Mutilated,

A CURRENCY Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—
No. A9—76852, for Rupees 20.

SREENEBASS DASS.

Lost,

A WHOLE Currency Note, No. A12—11695, for Rupees 50, the property of Mr. P. Mills. Payment of the above is hereby stopped.

H. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Lost,

THE Right-half of Government Currency Note, No. A8—05957, for Rupees 10.

C. EDWARDS,
Govt. Pensioner.

The 14th November 1866.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALF of Bank Note, No. A9—68857, for Rupees 20.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALF Bank Note of Rupees Twenty, No. A9—69857.

Lost,

ON the 2nd September 1866, Right-half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A19—96039, dated 9th May 1862, Calcutta, for Rupees 10.

BROJONATH CHATTERJEE,
Khoolnah.

Destroyed,

PORTIONS of the following Currency Notes, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A30—20995, for Rupees 100.
No. A30—66796 ,, ,, 100.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Offg. Collector.

Lost or Stolen,

LEFT-HALF of the following Goverment of India Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A19—19632, for Rupees 10, dated 9th May 1862.

Lost,

A Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—
No. A27—22104, for Rupees 20.

NEMY CHURN CHUCKERBUTTY.

The 13th November 1866.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—
No. A19—87046, for Rupees 10.

Lost or Stolen,

ON the 5th November 1866, the following Government Promissory Notes, property of last Holder, Sreeram Palit :—

No. 8339 of 4232, dated 31st March 1836, of 4 per Cent., Rupees 500.

No. 401 of 32848, dated 30th June 1854, of 4 per Cent., Rupees 1,000.

No. 9526 of 27240, dated 28th February 1857, of 5 per Cent, Rupees 1,000.

Payment of the above Notes and Interest thereupon has been stopped, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate Notes.

Caution.

THE Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or taking in mortgage from Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan a zemindary called Pergunnah Midnapore, &c., situate in Zillah Midnapore, or the undermentioned Soonderbund grants collectively known as the Furreedoonabad Estate, (that is to say)—

Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co.'s Grant, No. 79, containing 11,600 beegahs of land in Lot Wagilda.

Messrs. Bagshaw and Co.'s Grant, No. 90, containing 11,700 beegahs of land in Lot Aucrutollah.

Mr. Harris's Grants, Nos. 57, 58 and 67, containing 70,000 beegahs of land in Lot Mutbaree and Kally Rutullo and Alanobaker.

Mr. Storm's Grants, Nos. 91, 92 and 100, containing 42,500 beegahs of land in Lot Bhowaneepore, Bissunpore and Fulanee;

and

Mr. Heatley's Grants, Nos. 87, 88, 89, 93, 94, 95, 96 and 97, containing 29,000 beegahs of land, in Lots Hossenabad, Mohunpore, Sootkooreah, Kallydangah, Nowpira, Sawria and Bhoysa Gungarampore, Pergunnah Bhowaneepore.

The Public are also cautioned against purchasing or taking in mortgage from the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan his dwelling-house, situate at Ballygunge, or any other real properties, in his possession or standing in his name, situate at Moorshedabad, Calcutta, and elsewhere, inasmuch as a decree has lately been obtained by Rajah Ojoodeeram Khan against him and others in the Judge's Court at Midnapore, whereby it was decided that the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan is not a *bonâ fide* purchaser for valuable consideration of the said zemindary, Pergunnah Midnapore, &c., and the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan will be found largely indebted to the said Rajah Ojoodeeram Khan on account of the mesné profits which have accrued during his possession of the said zemindary.

CALCUTTA,
The 12*th October* 1866.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 168.

The 10*th November* 1866.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet will be sent to Bombay on Thursday, the 22nd instant, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

The Express Postage must be paid in at one Rupee per ½ of an Ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage.

Letters for the Express will be received by a Clerk at the Window.

No. 169.

The 13*th November* 1866.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Golconda* will be closed on Thursday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Australia, can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.	*Vid* Marseilles.	*Vid* Southampton.
Postage	Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 8	Rs. 0 4 0
	„ 1 „	„ 0 13 4	„ 0 8 0
	„ 2 „	„ 1 10 8	„ 1 0 0

No. 176.

The 17*th November* 1866.—An After-Packet per Steamer *Golconda* will be closed at 6 P. M. on the 23rd instant, the following rates of Inland Postage must be prepaid on all letters and newspapers in addition to the usual Steam Postage, *viz.*:—

On Letters.

		Rs.	As.	P.
Weighing under	½ oz.	0	1	0
„	1 oz.	0	2	0
„	2 oz.	0	4	0

and so on, two annas being added for every additional ounce or fraction thereof.

On Newspapers.

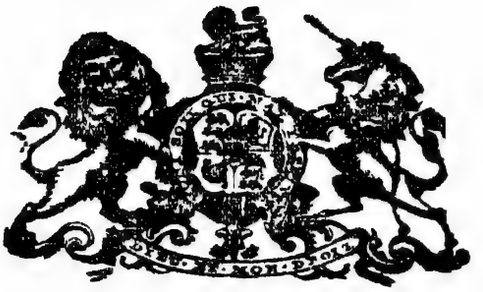
		Rs.	As.	P.
Weighing under	2 oz.	0	0	6
„	4 oz.	0	1	0

and so on, one anna being added for every additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof.

The above rates do not apply to letters addressed to passengers on board the out-going Steamer; such letters will be subject to the ordinary Inland Postage.

Books per After-Packet will be charged at the Indian Inland rates in addition to the usual Steam Postage for books.

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. BARLOW, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary,

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Bhullooah, will be put up to sale, in the Bhullooah Collectorate, on Monday, the 3rd December 1866, corresponding with 19th Agran 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of the Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition, *viz.*:—

1. That the purchase will have effect from 1273 *B. S.*

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As P.	Rs. As. P.	
54	1452	Chur Jozid Nuzidpore ...	216 3 32	195 0 0	2 0 0	197 0 0	390 0 0	
68	1510	Chur Gandea ...	55 3 13	63 0 0	1 0 0	64 0 0	126 0 0	

BHULLOOAH COLLECTORATE,
The 27th August 1866.

J. C PRICE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government in the under-mentioned Plots of C. Land relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the District of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, Revenue free, at the Shahabad Collectorate, on Friday, the 30th day of November 1866, corresponding with 8th Aughun 1274.

The Purchasers of these Plots will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs As. P.	Rs. As P.	Rs As. P.	
...	...	Kusbeh Hameedpore, Pergunnah Arrah ...	5 3 19½	.....	. ...	... ..	15 0 0	
...	...	Nawadahben, Pergunnah Arrah	3 2 30½	... ..	... ..	....	55 0 0	
...	...	Koerdeh, Pergunnah Beeheea	1 0 17	... ..	.. ...	.....	5 0 0	
...	...	Jogeebeer, Pergunnah Beeheea ...	2 0 10	.....	.....	.....	30 0 0	
...	...	Dhakyech, Pergunnah Bhojepore ..	4 0 31½	.. ...	.. ..	.....	32 0 0	
...	...	Bhojepore Jadeed, Pergunnah Bhojepore ..	0 1 13½	... .	.. ...	.....	5 0 0	
...	...	Buroona Beetulpore, Pergunnah Bhojepore	1 0 15½	.....	....	.. ..	10 0 0	
...	...	Jugdeespore, Pergunnah Bhojepore ...	1 3 31½	.. ...	. ....	.....	32 0 0	
...	...	Chousakhass, Pergunnah Chou[illegible]	0 1½	....	.. .	.....	16 0 0	
...	...	Khelafutpore, Pergunnah [illegible]	10 2 13		.. ...	.....	85 0 0	

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 4th October 1866.

H. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Sylhet, will be put up to sale, in the Sylhet Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 4th December 1866, corresponding with 20th Agrahan 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Notice :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A P.	
772	9735	Talook Sheik Haroo, Pergunnah Chaup Ghaut	2 3 0	7 15 0	0 2 0	8 1 0	15 14 0	Will be sold retaining the Government Revenue.
773	2980	Talook Joyram, Pergunnah Julsooka	27 2 38	2 0 0	0 0 3	2 0 3	4 0 0	
774	39638	No. Mahamod Shoruff, Pergunnah Khaleeshabun Bag ...	0 2 3	.....	.....	.....	17 8 0	Will be sold Revenue free.
775	2891	No. Keshno Gobind Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 0 26	.....	.....	.....	2 7 2	

T. WALTON,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Backergunge, will be put up to sale, at the Backergunge Collectorate, on Friday, the 28th December 1866, corresponding with the 14th Pous 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates	Number on the District Roll	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P. Yd. Ft.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
240	1400	Kharija, Pergunnah Bangiora Anontoram Chokro Howla	1 2 0 0 0	4 0 8	0 0 8	4 1 4	8 0 0
252	2812	Ditto Utar Shahubazpur, Kashiram Kishto Jibun Gupto Taluk ..	6 2 0 0 0	25 15 0	0 4 2	26 3 2	52 0 0

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE ;
Collector's Office,
The 2nd November 1866.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Proprietary right in the Government Estate, Hât Chitla, No. 1069, of the 24-Pergunnahs' Collectorate, situated in Pergunnah Magoorah, in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale at the Office of the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs on the 1st day of February 1867.

2. The Estate will be sold to the highest bidder above (7,000 Rupees) seven thousand Rupees.

3. The Estate consists of 13*bgs.* 6*cot.* 5*ch.* of Chandnee land (more or less), and of 3*bgs.* 17*cot.*, 15*ch.*, more or less, on which the well-known Chitla Hât is held.

4. The purchase will take effect from the 1st of May 1867, from which date the Purchaser will acquire the proprietary right, subject to its liabilities for the eleven months, from 1st of May 1867 to 31st March 1868; the Purchaser will be liable to pay Rupees 3,208 as Government revenue. From the 1st of April 1868 to the 31st March 1869, and for every subsequent year, the demand of Government revenue will be Rupees 3,500.

5. Intending bidders can see all papers and learn all particulars by calling at the Office of Mr. Deputy Collector Heysham at Alipore.

6. The sale will be subject to the following Conditions:—

I. One-fourth of the amount bid must be immediately deposited, otherwise the Estate will be at once put up to sale again.

II. If the balance of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale will be cancelled, (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government,) and the Estate will be again put to sale, at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

III. In addition to the ordinary Government revenue fixed on the Estate, the Purchaser shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, one per cent. on the Government revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

H. L. Dampier,
Commissioner of the Nuddea Division.

Printed by F. J. Barlow, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1866.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the notice of sale of Class I. permanently-settled Estates, being Towjees Nos. 1298 and 1299, seven annas and five annas twelve gundah shares of Pergunnah Suryle, respectively, which appeared in the *Calcutta Gazettes* of 10th and 24th October, under date 3rd October 1866, is hereby cancelled.

F. G. MILLETT,
Collector.

TIPPERAH,
The 30th October 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Tuesday, the 4th December 1866, corresponding with the 12th Aghan, 1274 Fuslee, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1866 :—

Class IV.—Estates to be sold on account of demands realisable in the same manner as arrears of Revenue No. 718. The right and interest of Beja Sing, judgment-debtor in Mehal Bugsunda, Pergunnah Chousa, in satisfaction of an Act X. of 1859, decree ; recorded Proprietor, Nein Sing Jugernath Sing and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 501.

H. W. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 5th October 1866.

PRINTED BY F. J. BALLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE

APPENDIX (No. III.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1866.

No. 46.

Register of sales of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule VIII. of the Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of entry in Registry No. 41 of Waste Lands under which the lands are included	Number of the Application in Register No. 40, and name of Applicant.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the Plot as ascertained by Survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Amount paid for Survey Clearance, and Advertisement.	Price for which sold and rate per Acre.
									Rs. As. P.
73	1	96 Sheik Mahomed Bussirollah Chowdry.	Thannah Zoorgunge.	Joypoor, Poorub Jowar, Oleenugger, Chutturooa, and Ghoromarrah.	Area about 137 Acres. Bounded on the— North—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Joypoor, Poorub Jowar, and Oleenugger, and by the southern margin of three lakes South—By the Lukheeserra. East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Ghoromarrah and the Lukheeserra. West—By the assessed lands of Mouzahs Oleenugger, Chutturooa, and the Lukheeserra.	2nd August 1866.	Ram Coomar Kur, of Kanjanugger.	For Clearance ... 20 0 0 " Survey ... 51 6 0 " Advertisement ... 16 0 0	2,740 0 0, at 20 per Acre.
74	1	98 Kisto Chunder, Odoy Chunder, and Muddoo Chundro Tacoor.	Thannah Futtickchurry.	Andarmanick...	Area about 371 Acres North—by the Fenny River. South—By the Burra Punnooa serra, the Chota Punnooaserra, and a line running in a North-Easterly direction from post 78 on the Chota Punnooa to post 87 on the Audarmanickserra as demarcated by posts on the spot and exhibited in the plan marked D by Ramchunder Roodro, Ameen, and filed in the Collector's Office. East—The Fenny and the Andarmanickserra. West—By the Fenny and the Burra Punnooaserra		Kisto Chunder, Muddoo Chundro, Odoy Chunder, Ramkanto Chowdry, Ram Coomar Kur.	For Survey ... 70 0 0 " Clearance . 0 0 0 " Advertisement . 16 0 0	4,359 4 0, at 11-12 per Acre.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made.	Number of entry in Register No 41 of Waste Lands under which the lands are included.	Number of the Application in Register No 40, and name of Applicant.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the Plot as ascertained by Survey.	Date of Sale	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Amount paid for Survey, Clearance, and Advertisement.	Price for which sold and rate per Acre.
									Rs. As. P.
76	4	99 W. L. Wallace	Thannah Roajan.	Pomrah	Area about 798 Acres North—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Pomrah South—By the Bugwan Hazaree Dollah and the assessed lands of Mouzah Pomrah East—By the assessed lands of Mouzah Pomrah West—By the Burra Allea Dollah and assessed lands of Mouzah Pomrah	2nd August 1866.	Kantapersaud Hazaree, of Underkilla	For Survey 199 8 0 " Clearance 9 0 0 " Advertisement . 16 0 0	2,493 12 0 at 3-2 per Acre.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 28th September 1866

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Collector.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 41.] [449]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1866.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

Extension of the Money Order System throughout India.

From E. H LUSHINGTON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,—(No. 2626, dated Simla, the 4th October 1866.)

READ the undermentioned papers regarding the extension of the Money Order System throughout India:—

Financial Resolution No. 1509, dated 14th July 1866.

Letter from Comptroller-General of Accounts, No. 423, dated 6th August.

Letter from North-Western Provinces Government, No. 490A., dated 7th August.

Letter from Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 2710, dated 16th August.

Letter from Government of Punjab, No. 456, dated 18th August.

RESOLUTION.—In the Financial Resolution of 14th July above quoted, the arrangements for extending the Money Order System were reserved for future determination. The Reports of the Local Governments and Administrations concerned in the Bengal Presidency, and of the Comptroller-General of Accounts, having been received, the Governor General in Council is pleased to issue the following orders for the general introduction of the system, subject to such future modifications as its more complete development may render necessary.

The Bengal Presidency shall consist of the following Money Orders Circles:—

I.—Lower Provinces to embrace the Districts and Treasuries under the Government of Bengal, with Head-Quarters at Calcutta.

II.—North-Western Provinces and Oudh to include the Districts and Treasuries under the Local Governments and Administrations, with Head-Quarters at Allahabad.

III.—Punjab, with Head-Quarters at Lahore.

IV—Central Provinces, with Head-Quarters at Nagpore.

V—British Burmah, with Head-Quarters at Rangoon.

The Districts and Treasuries within the Madras and Bombay Presidencies respectively, with Head-Quarters at the Presidency Towns, shall form the Madras and Bombay Circles.

The Treasuries in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts shall form the Berar Circle, with Head-Quarters at Bolarum.

The Comptroller of the Money Order Office in Calcutta shall be an Officer of the 4th Class in the classified list of the Financial Department, and shall conduct the business of the Money Order Office in Lower Bengal, besides having administrative charge of the whole Department, in order to regulate the procedure in the several Money Order Circles, revise the annual reports of those Circles, and incorporate them with his own in a general report for submission to Government through the Comptroller-General of Accounts, from whom he will take all necessary instructions for the general management of the Money Order Department.

The Circles at Allahabad, Lahore, and Nagpore shall be placed under the local Assistant Commissioners of Paper Currency, who will be Controllers *ex-officio*.

The Offices at Rangoon and Bolarum shall be under the charge, respectively, of the Accountant-General, British Burmah, and the Deputy Accountant-General, Hyderabad, who will be Controllers *ex-officio*.

The Offices at Madras and Bombay shall be placed under Controllers, who are to be graded in the 5th Class of the classified list of the Financial Department.

Money Order Offices in the Bengal, Madras, and Bombay Presidencies may issue orders upon, and pay orders from, any Treasury in their respective Presidencies, and the General Treasuries of the other Presidencies.

Money Order Offices in the Berar Circle may pay each other's drafts, and also issue orders upon, and pay orders from, the General Treasuries of the three Presidencies.

All Controllers of Money Order Offices shall conform to any instructions they may receive from the Comptroller-General of Accounts and their respective local Accountants-General, in regard to restricting or suspending drawings on any particular Treasury.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Governments, Administrations, and Officers noted in the margin, and to the Comptroller General of Accounts, with the request that he will furnish the several Controllers of the new Money Order Circles, through the Local Accountants-General, with detailed instructions both as to the regulation of the system and the accounts to be rendered.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of Oudh, the Central Provinces, and British Burmah.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Accountants-General Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and British Burmah.
The Deputy Accountants-General, the Central Provinces, and Hyderabad.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th November 1866.

Months.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches	lb.	
November.	8	29·979	85·3	71·6	13·7	78·6	72·4	68·1	0·71	N. N. W. & N.	...	Instruments out of order.	Clear.
	9	·955	84·6	71·6	13·0	78·3	71·8	67·2	·70	N. N. E. & N.	...		Clear and scattered cirri.
	10	·915	83·6	69·1	14·5	76·7	68·1	62·1	·62	N. N. W.	...		Clear.
	11	·912	82·6	67·5	15·1	75·7	67·8	62·3	·65	N. W. & N. N. W.	...		Ditto
	12	30·047	82·7	70·6	12·1	76·6	69·6	64·7	·68	N. W. & W.	...		Chiefly cirro cumuli.
	13	·091	84·1	70·6	13·5	77·2	70·2	65·3	·68	W.	...		Clear and scattered cirro cumuli.
	14	·068	84·1	70·6	13·5	77·4	70·6	65·8	·69	W. & N. & N. by W.	...		Clear.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet bulb are derived from the Twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 foot 2 inches, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground.

			⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	...	17·8
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	...	85·3
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	87·8
The mean humidity during the past week	...	...	0·68
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	0·68
			Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th by lower rain gauge	...	...	Nil.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th by Anemometer gauge	...	...	Nil.
Ditto ditto from 8th to 14th, average of 12 previous years	...	...	0·66
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th current	...	...	65·74
Ditto ditto during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	61 58

The 15th November 1866.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 48.] [2025]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1866.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th October 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXVII OF 1866.

To consolidate and amend the Law relating to the conveyance and transfer of property in British India vested in Mortgagees and Trustees, in cases to which English Law is applicable.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the conveyance and transfer of moveable and immoveable property in British India vested in Mortgagees and Trustees, in cases to which English law is applicable; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Act repealed.

1. Section 3 of Act XXIV of 1841 *(for the greater uniformity of the Law administered by Her Majesty's Supreme Courts with that administered in England, in regard to the undisposed residue of the effects of Testators; Illusory Appointments; the transfer of Estates by persons under disabilities pursuant to the direction of Courts, and the better management of the property of such persons, and other like matters)* and so much of Act XIV of 1852 *(for extending the provisions of Acts XXIV of* 1841 *and XVII of* 1843 *to the Straits' Settlement)*, as extends the provisions of the said Section to the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, are hereby repealed : Provided that all proceedings under the said Section or Act commenced before this Act comes into operation, may be proceeded with under the said Section or Act or according to the provisions of this Act, as shall be thought expedient by the person by whom they were commenced.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context —

"Immoveable property."

"Immoveable property" shall extend to and include messuages, tenements, and hereditaments, corporeal and incorporeal, of every tenure or description, whatever may be the estate or interest therein :

"Stock."

"Stock" shall mean any fund, annuity or security transferable in books kept by any company or society established or to be established, or transferable by Deed alone, or by Deed accompanied by other formalities, and any share or interest therein. It shall also include shares in ships registered under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or at any port in British India :

"Hold" and "holding."

"Hold" and "holding" shall be applicable to any vested estate, whether for life or of a greater or less description, in possession, futurity or expectancy, in any immoveable property :

"Contingent right."

"Contingent right" as applied to immoveable property shall mean a contingent or executory interest, or possibility coupled with an interest, whether the object of the gift or limitation of such interest or possibly be or be not ascertained; also a right of entry, whether immediate or future and whether vested or contingent :

"Convey." "Conveyance."

"Convey" and "Conveyance" applied to any person, shall mean the execution by such person of every necessary or suitable assurance for conveying or disposing to another immoveable property which such person holds, or in which he is entitled to a contingent right either for the whole estate of the person conveying or disposing, or for any less estate, together with the performance of all formalities required by law to the validity of such conveyance, including the acts to be performed by married women and tenants in tail in accordance with the provisions of Act XXXI of 1854 *(to abolish real actions and also fines and common recoveries, and to simplify the modes of conveying land in cases to which the English Law is applicable)*:

"Transfer."

"Transfer" shall mean the execution and performance of every deed and act by which a person entitled to stock or Government securities can transfer such stock or Government securities from himself to another :

"High Court."

"High Court" shall mean every Court now or hereafter established under the Statute 24 and 25 Vic.,

cap. 104, and also the Chief Court of the Punjab, or such one or more Judges of the said Courts respectively as shall be appointed by the Chief Justice or the Senior Judge, as the case may be, to entertain applications and make orders under this Act:

"Trust" shall not mean the duties incident to an estate conveyed by way of mortgage; but with this exception, the words "Trust" and "Trustee" shall extend to and include implied and constructive trusts, and shall extend to and include cases where the Trustee has some beneficial estate or interest in the subject of the trust, and shall extend to and include the duties incident to the office of Executor or Administrator of a deceased person:

"Trust." "Trustee."

"Lunatic" shall mean any person who shall have been found by due course of law to be of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs:

"Lunatic."

"Person of unsound mind" shall mean any person not a minor who, not having been found to be a lunatic, shall be incapable from infirmity of mind to manage his own affairs:

"Person of unsound mind."

In the case of a will made or an intestacy occurring before the first day of January 1866, "heir" shall mean the person claiming an interest in the immoveable property of a deceased person under the laws concerning descent applicable to such property: and "devisee" shall, in addition to its ordinary signification, mean the heir of a devisee and the devisee of an heir, and generally any person claiming an interest in the immoveable property of a deceased person, not as heir of such deceased person, but by a title dependent solely upon the operation of the laws concerning devise and descent:

"Heir" and "Devisee."

In the case of a will made or an intestacy occurring on or after the first day of January 1866, "heir" shall mean any person claiming an interest in the immoveable property of a deceased person under the rules for the distribution of an intestate's estate; and "devisee" shall mean any person taking immoveable property under a bequest, and any person, other than an executor or administrator, claiming an interest in immoveable property, not as entitled thereto under the said rules, but by a title dependent solely upon the operation of the laws concerning intestate and testamentary succession:

"Mortgage" shall be applicable to every estate or interest in immoveable or moveable property which would in the High Court be deemed merely a security for money:

"Mortgage."

"Person" shall include any Company or association, or body of persons whether incorporated or not:

"Person."

Words importing the singular number only shall extend to several persons or things; words importing the plural number shall apply to one person or thing; words importing the masculine gender shall extend to a female.

Number.

Gender.

3. The powers and authorities given by this Act to the High Courts shall and may be exercised only in cases to which English law is applicable, and may be exercised with respect to property within the local limits of the extraordinary original civil jurisdiction of the said Courts respectively.

The High Court to have jurisdiction in what cases.

4. When any lunatic or persons of unsound mind shall hold any immoveable property upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order that such property be vested in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee or Mortgagee had been sane, and had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

High Court may convey estates of lunatic Trustees and Mortgagees;

5. When any lunatic or person of unsound mind shall be entitled to any contingent right in any immoveable property upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order wholly releasing such proprety from such contingent right, or disposing of the same to such person or persons as the said High Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee or Mortgagee had been sane and had duly executed a deed so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

And may convey contingent rights.

6. When any lunatic or person of unsound mind shall be solely entitled to any stock or Government securities, or to any thing in action upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting in any person or persons the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof: and when any person or persons shall be entitled jointly with any lunatic or person of unsound mind to any stock or Government securities or thing in action upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to use for and recover such thing in action or any interest in respect thereof, either in such person or persons so jointly entitled as aforesaid, or in such last-mentioned person or persons together with any other person or persons the said High Court may appoint.

High Court may transfer stock or Government securities of lunatic Trustees and Mortgagees.

7. When any stock or Government securities shall be standing in the name of any deceased person whose executor or administrator is a lunatic or person of unsound mind, or when any thing in action shall be vested in any lunatic or person of unsound mind as the executor or administrator of a deceased person, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action or any interest in respect thereof, in any person or persons the said Court may appoint

Power to transfer stock or Government securities of deceased persons.

8. Where any minor shall hold any immoveable property upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful

High Court may convey estates of minor Trustees and Mortgagees.

for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the minor Trustee or Mortgagee had attained his majority, and had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

Contingent rights of minor Trustees and Mortgagees.

9. Where any minor shall be entitled to any contingent right in any immoveable property upon any trust or by way of mortgage, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order wholly releasing such property from such contingent right, or disposing of the same to such person or persons as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the minor had attained his majority, and had duly executed a deed so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

High Court may convey the estate of a Trustee out of the jurisdiction of the Court.

10. When any person solely holding any immoveable property upon any trust shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct, and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner and for the same estate.

High Court may make order in cases where persons hold immoveable property in trust jointly with persons out of jurisdiction of Court, &c.

11. When any person or persons shall hold any immoveable property in trust jointly with a person not within the jurisdiction of the High Court, or who cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the property in the person or persons so jointly holding or in such last-mentioned person or persons, together with any other persons or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee out of the jurisdiction, or who cannot be found, had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

Contingent rights of Trustees.

12. When any person solely entitled to a contingent right in any immoveble property upon any trust shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order wholly releasing such property from such contingent right, or disposing of the same to such person or persons as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee had duly executed a conveyance so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

High Court may make order in cases where persons are jointly entitled with others out of the jurisdiction of the Court to a contingent right in immoveable property.

13. When any person jointly entitled with any other person or persons to a contingent right in any immoveable property upon any trust shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order disposing of the contingent right of the person out of the jurisdiction or who cannot be found, to the person or persons so jointly entitled as aforesaid or to such last-mentioned person or persons, together with any other person or persons; and the order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee out of the jurisdiction, or who cannot be found, had duly executed a conveyence so releasing or disposing of the contingent right.

When it is uncertain which of several Trustees was the survivor.

14. Where there shall have been two or more persons jointly holding any immoveable property upon any trust, and it shall be uncertain which of such Trustees was the survivor, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting to such property in such person or persons, in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the survivor of such Trustees had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

When it is uncertain whether the last Trustee be living or dead.

15. Where any one or more person or persons shall have held any immoveable property upon any trust, and it shall not be known, as to the Trustee last known to have held such property, whether he be living or dead, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the last Trustee had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

When Trustee dies without an heir.

16. When any person holding any immoveable property upon any trust shall have died intestate as to such property without an heir, or shall have died, and it shall not be known who is his heir or devisee, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct; and the order shall have the same effect as if the heir or devisee of such Trustee had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner for the same estate.

Contingent right of unborn Trustee.

17. When any immoveable property is subject to a contingent right in an unborn person, or class of unborn persons who, upon coming into existence, would in respect thereof hold such property upon any trust, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order which shall wholly release and discharge such property from such contingent right in such unborn person, or class of unborn persons, or to make an order which shall vest in any person or persons the estate or estates which such unborn person or class of unborn persons would, upon coming into existence, hold in such property.

Power to make an order for vesting the estate on refusal or neglect of a Trustee to convey or release.

18. In every case where any person holds or shall hold jointly or solely any immoveable property, or is or shall be entitled to a contingent right therein upon any trust, and a demand shall have been made upon such Trustee by a person entitled to require a conveyance of such property, or a duly authorized agent of such last-mentioned person, requiring such Trustee to convey the same, or to release such contingent right, it shall be lawful for the High Court, if the said Court shall be satisfied that such Trustee has wilfully refused or neglected to convey the said

property for the space of twenty-eight days after such demand, to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons, in such manner and for such estate as the Court shall direct, or releasing such contingent right in such manner as the Court shall direct; and the said order shall have the same effect as if the Trustee had duly executed a conveyance of the property, or a release of such right, in the same manner and for the same estate.

Power to convey in place of Mortgagee.

19. When any person to whom any immoveable property has been conveyed by way of mortgage, shall have died without having entered into the possession or into the receipt of the rents and profits thereof, and the money due in respect of such mortgage shall have been paid to a person entitled to receive the same, or such last-mentioned person shall consent to an order for the re conveyance or vesting of such property, then in any of the following cases, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting such property in such person or persons in such manner and for such estate as the said Court shall direct, that is to say,—

When an heir or devisee of such Mortgagee shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found:

When an heir or devisee of such Mortgagee shall, upon a demand by a person entitled to require a conveyance of such property, or a duly authorized agent of such last-mentioned person, have stated in writing that he will not convey the same, or shall not convey the same for the space of twenty-eight days next after a proper deed for conveying such property shall have been tendered to him by a person entitled as aforesaid, or a duly authorized agent of such last-mentioned person:

When it shall be uncertain which of several devisees of such Mortgagee was the survivor:

When it shall be uncertain as to the survivor or several devisees of such Mortgagee, or as to the heir of such Mortgagee whether he be living or dead.

When such Mortgagee shall have died intestate as to such property and without an heir, or shall have died, and it shall not be known who is his heir or devisee:

And the order of the said High Court made in any one of the foregoing cases shall have the same effect as if the heir or devisee, or surviving devisee, as the case may be, had duly executed a conveyance of the property in the same manner and for the same estate.

Power to appoint a person to convey in certain cases.

20. In every case where the High Court shall, under the provisions of this Act, be enabled to make an order having the effect of a conveyance of any immoveable property, or having the effect of a release or disposition of the contingent right of any person or persons, born or unborn, it shall also be lawful for the High Court, should it be deemed more convenient, to make an order appointing a person to convey such property or release or dispose of such contingent right; and the conveyance, or release or disposition of the person so appointed, shall, when in conformity with the terms of the order by which he is appointed, have the same effect, in conveying the property, or releasing or disposing of the contingent right, as an order of the High Court would in the particular case have had under the provisions of this Act. In every case where the High Court shall, under the provisions of this Act, be enabled to make an order vesting in any person or persons the right to transfer any stock transferable in the books of any company or society established or to be established, it shall also be lawful for the High Court, if it be deemed more convenient, to make an order directing the Secretary or any officer of such company or society at once to transfer or join in transferring the stock to the person or persons to be named in the order; and this Act shall be a full and complete indemnity and discharge to all companies or societies and their officers and servants for all acts done or permitted to be done pursuant thereto.

When Trustees of stock or Government securities out of the jurisdiction.

21. When any person or persons shall be jointly entitled with any person out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or who cannot be found, or concerning whom it shall be uncertain whether he be living or dead, to any stock or Government securities or thing in action upon any trust, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover such thing in action or any interest in respect thereof, either in such person or persons so jointly entitled as aforesaid, or in such last-mentioned person or persons, together with any person or persons the said Court may appoint. When any sole Trustee of any stock, Government securities, or thing in action shall be out of the jurisdiction of the said Court, or cannot be found, or it shall be uncertain whether he be living or dead, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, in any person or persons the said Court may appoint.

When Trustee of stock, &c., refuses to transfer.

22. Where any sole Trustee of any stock, Government securities, or thing in action, shall neglect or refuse to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, according to the direction of the person absolutely entitled thereto, for the space of twenty eight days next after a request in writing for that purpose shall have been made to him by the person absolutely entitled thereto, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting the sole right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, in such person or persons as the said Court may appoint.

When one of several Trustees of stock, &c., refuses to transfer or receive and pay over dividends.

23. Where any one of the Trustees of any stock, Government securities, or thing in action, shall neglect or refuse to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover such thing in action according to the directions of the person absolutely entitled thereto, for the space of twenty-eight days next after a request in writing for that purpose shall have been made to him by such person, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting the right

to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for and recover such thing in action, in the other Trustee or Trustees of the said stock, Government securities or thing in action, or in any person or persons whom the said Court may appoint jointly with such other Trustee or Trustees.

When stock, &c., is standing in the name of a deceased person

24. When any stock or Government securities shall be standing in the sole name of a deceased person, and his executor or administrator shall be out of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or cannot be found, or it shall be uncertain whether such executor or administrator be living or dead, or such executor or administrator shall neglect or refuse to transfer such stock or Government securities, or receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, according to the direction of the person absolutely entitled thereto, for the space of twenty-eight days next after a request in writing for that purpose shall have been made to him by the person entitled as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof in any person or persons whom the said Court may appoint.

Effect of an order vesting the legal right to transfer stock, &c.

25. Where any order shall have been made under this Act vesting the right to any stock or Government securities in any person or persons appointed by the High Court, such legal right shall vest accordingly, and thereupon the person or persons so appointed are hereby authorized and empowered to execute all deeds and powers of attorney, and to perform all acts relating to the transfer of such stock and Government securities into his or their own name or names or otherwise, or relating to the receipt of the dividends, interest or income thereof, to the extent and in conformity with the terms of such order. All companies and associations whatever, and all persons, shall be equally bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of such person or persons so appointed as aforesaid to the extent and in conformity with the terms of such order as such companies, associations, or persons would have been bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of the person is whose place such appointment shall have been made, and shall be equally indemnified in complying with the requisition of such person or persons so appointed as they would have been indemnified in complying with the requisition of the person in whose place such appointment shall have been made. After notice in writing of any such order of the High Court concerning any stock or Government securities shall have been given, it shall not be lawful for any company or association, or any person having received such notice, to act upon the requisition of the person in whose place an appointment shall have been made, in any matter relating to the transfer of such stock or Government securities, or the payment of the dividends, interest or income thereof.

Effect of an order vesting legal right in a thing in action.

26. Where any order shall have been made under this Act by the High Court vesting the legal right to sue for or recover anything in action, or any interest in respect thereof in any person or persons such legal right shall vest accordingly; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the person or persons so appointed to carry on commence and prosecute, in his or their own name of names, any suit or other proceeding for the recovery of such thing in action, in the same manner in all respects as the person in whose place an appointment shall have been made could have sued for or recovered such thing in action.

On neglect to transfer stock, &c., for 28 days, order may be made vesting right to transfer in such person as the Court shall appoint.

27. Where any person shall neglect or refuse to transfer any stock of Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover any thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, for the space of twenty-eight days next after an order of the High Court for that purpose shall have been served upon him, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting all the right of such person to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest, or income thereof, or to sue and recover such thing in action, or any interest in respect thereof, in such person or persons as the said Court may appoint.

On like neglect by executor similar order may be made.

28. When any stock or Government securities shall be standing in the sole name of a deceased person, and his executor or administrator shall refuse or neglect to transfer such stock or Government securities, or receive the dividends, interest or income thereof for the space of twenty-eight days next after an order of the High Court for that purpose shall have been served upon him, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vestingthe right to transfer such stock or Government securities, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, in any person or persons whom the said Court may appoint.

Companies and associations to comply with such orders.

29. When any order being or purporting to be under this Act, shall be made by the High Court, vesting the right to any stock or Government securities, or vesting the right to transfer any stock or Government securities, or vesting the right to call for the transfer of any stock or Government securities in any person or persons, in every such case the legal right to transfer such stock or Government securities shall vest accordingly; and the person or persons so appointed shall be authorized and empowered to execute all deeds and powers of attorney, and to perform all acts relating to the transfer of such stock or Government securities into his or their own name or names or otherwise, to the extent and in conformity with the terms of the order. All companies and associations, and all persons, shall be equally bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of such person or persons so appointed as aforesaid, to the extent and in conformity with the terms of such order, as such companies, associations or persons would have been bound and compellable to comply with the requisitions of the person in whose place such appointment shall have been made.

Power to make an order for the transfer or receipt of dividends of stock, &c., in name of a minor Trustee.

30. When any minior shall be solely entitled to any stock or Government securities upon any trust, it shall be lawful for the High Court to make an order vesting in any person or persons

the right to transfer such stock or Government securities or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof. When any minor shall be entitled jointly with any other person or persons to any stock or Government securities upon any trust, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order vesting the right to transfer such stock or Government securities or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, either in the person or persons jointly entitled with the minor, or in him or them together with any other person or persons the said Court may appoint.

When a decree is made for sale of immoveable property for payment of debts.

31. When a decree or order shall have been made by the High Court directing the sale of any immoveable property for the payment of the debts of a deceased person, every person holding such property, or entitled to a contingent right therein, as heir, or under the will of such deceased debtor, shall be deemed so to hold or be entitled (as the case may be) upon a trust within the meaning of this Act: and the High Court is hereby empowered to make an order wholly discharging the contingent right under the will of such deceased debtor of any unborn person.

High Court may make an order for vesting the estate in lieu of conveyance by a party to the suit after a decree or order for sale.

32. When any decree or order shall have been made by the High Court, whether before or after the passing of this Act, directing the sale of any immoveable property for any purpose whatever, every person holding such property, or entitled to a contingent right therein, being a party to the suit or proceeding in which such decree or order shall have been made and bound thereby, or being otherwise bound by such decree or order, shall be deemed so to hold or be entitled (as the case may be) upon a trust within the meaning of this Act. In every such case it shall be lawful for the High Court, if the said Court shall think it expedient for the purpose of carrying such sale into effect, to make an order vesting such property or any part thereof, for such estate as the Court shall think fit, either in any purchaser or in such other person as the Court shall direct. Every such order shall have the same effect as if the person so holding or entitled had been free from all disability, and had duly executed all proper conveyances and assignments of such property for such estate.

Court to declare what parties are Trustees of immoveable property compromised in any suit, and as to the interests of persons unborn.

33. Where any decree or order shall be made by the High Court for the specific performance of a contract concerning any immoveable property, or for the partition or exchange of any immoveable property, or generally when any decree shall be made for the conveyance of any immoveable property, either in cases arising out of the doctrine of election or otherwise, it shall be lawful for the said Court to declare that any of the parties to the said suit wherein such decree is made are trustees of such property or any part thereof, within the meaning of this Act, or to declare concerning the interests of unborn persons who might claim under any party to the said suit, or under the will or voluntary settlement of any person deceased who was during his life-time a party to the contract or transactions concerning which such decree is made that such interests of unborn persons are the interests of persons who, upon coming into existence, would be trustees within the meaning of this Act. Thereupon it shall be lawful for the High Court to make such order or orders as to the estates, rights, and interests of such persons born or unborn, as the said Court might, under the provisions of this Act, make concerning the estates, rights, and interests of trustees born or unborn.

Power to make directions how the right to transfer stock shall be exercised.

34. It shall be lawful for the High Court to make declarations and give directions concerning the manner in which the right to any stock, Government securities or thing in action vested under the provisions of this Act shall be exercised, and thereupon the person or persons in whom such right shall be vested shall be compellable to obey such directions and declarations by the same process as that by which other orders under this Act are enforced.

Power to Court to make order appointing new Trustees.

35. In all cases in which it shall be expedient to appoint a new Trustee or new Trustees, and it shall be found inexpedient, difficult or impracticable so to do without the assistance of the High Court, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order appointing a new Trustee or new Trustees, whether there be any existing Trustee or Trustees or not at the time of making such order, and if there be such Trustee or Trustees either in substitution for or in addition to him or them. The person or persons who, upon the making of such order shall be Trustee or Trustees, shall have the same rights and powers as he or they would have had if appointed by decree in a suit duly instituted.

New Trustees to have powers of Trustees appointed by decree in suit.

Power to Court to vest immoveable property in new Trustee

36. It shall be lawful for the High Court, upon making any order for appointing a new Trustee or new Trustees, either by the same or by any subsequent order, to direct that any immoveable property subject to the trust shall vest in the person or persons who upon the appointment shall be the Trustee or Trustees for such estate as the Court shall direct. Such order shall have the same effect as if the person or persons who, before such order, was or were the Trustee or Trustees (if any) had duly executed all proper conveyances of such property for such estate.

Power to Court to vest right to sue in new Trustees.

37. It shall be lawful for the High Court, upon making any order for appointing a new Trustee or new Trustees, either by the same or by any subsequent order, to vest the right to call for a transfer of any stock or Government securities subject to the trust, or to receive the dividends, interest or income thereof, or to sue for or recover any thing in action, subject to the trust or any interest in respect thereof, in the person or persons who upon the appointment shall be the Trustee or Trustees.

Old Trustees not to be discharged from liability.

38. Any such appointment by the High Court of new Trustees, and any such conveyance or transfer as aforesaid, shall operate no further or otherwise as a discharge to any former or continuing Trustee, than an appointment of new Trustees under any power for that

purpose contained in any instrument would have done.

Who may apply.

39. An order under any of the hereinbefore contained provisions, for the appointment of a new Trustee or new Trustees, or concerning any immoveable property, stock, or Government securities, or thing in action subject to a trust, may be made upon the application of any person beneficially interested in such immoveable property, stock, Government securities, or thing in action, whether under disability or not, or upon the application of any person duly appointed as a Trustee thereof; and an order under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained concerning any immoveable property, stock, Government securities, or thing in action subject to a mortgage, may be made on the application of any person beneficially interested in the equity of redemption, whether under disability or not, or of any person interested in the monies secured by such mortgage.

Application may be by petition.

40. When any person shall deem himself entitled to an order under any of the provisions hereinbefore contained, it shall be lawful for him to present a petition to the High Court for such order as he may deem himself entitled to, and he may give evidence by affidavit or otherwise in support of such petition before the said Court, and may serve such person or persons with notice of such petition as he may deem entitled to service thereof.

What may be done upon petition.

41. Upon the hearing of any such petition it shall be lawful for the said High Court, should it be deemed necessary, to direct a reference to one of the Judge of the Court to inquire into any facts which require such an investigation, or it shall be lawful for the said Court to direct such petition to stand over, to enable the petitioner to adduce evidence or further evidence befor the Court, or to enable notice or any further notice of such petition to be served upon any person or persons.

Court may dismiss petition with or without costs.

42. Upon the hearing of any such petition, it shall be lawful for the High Court to dismiss such petition with or without costs, or to make an order thereupon in conformity with the provisions of the Act.

Power to make an order in a cause.

43. Whensoever in any cause or matter, either by the evidence adduced therein, or by the admissions of the parties, or by report of one of the Judges of the Court, the facts necessary for an order under this Act shall appear to the High Court to be sufficiently proved, it shall be lawful for the said Court, either upon the hearing of the said cause or of any petition or application in the said cause or matter, to make such order under this Act.

Orders made by the High Court founded on certain allegations to be conclusive evidence of the matter contained in such allegations.

44. Whenever any order shall be made under this Act by the High Court, for the purpose of conveying any immoveable property, or for the purpose of releasing or disposing of any contingent right, and such order shall be founded on an allegation of the personal incapacity of a Trustee or Mortgagee or on an allegation that a Trustee or the heir or devisee of a Mortgagee is out of the jurisdiction of the High Court or cannot be found, or that it is uncertain which of several Trustees, or which of several devisees of a Mortgagee, was the survivor, or whether the last Trustee, or the heir, or last surviving devisee of a Mortgagee, be living or dead, or on an allegation that any Trustee or Mortgagee has died intestate without an heir or has died, and it is not known who is his heir or devisee, then in any of such cases the fact that the High Court has made an order upon such an allegation, shall be conclusive evidence of the matter so alleged in any Court of Civil Judicature upon any question as to the legal validity of the order: Provided always that nothing herein contained shall prevent the High Court directing a re-conveyance of any immoveable property conveyed or assigned by any order under this Act, or a re-disposition of any contingent right conveyed or disposed of by such order; and it shall be lawful for the said Court to direct any of the parties to any suit concerning such property or contingent right, to pay any costs occasioned by the order under this Act, when the same shall appear to have been improperly obtained.

Trustees of charity.

45. It shall be lawful for the High Court to exercise the powers herein conferred for the purpose of vesting any immoveable property, stock, Government securities, or thing in action in the Trustee or Trustees of any charity or society over which charity or society the High Court would have jurisdiction upon suit duly instituted, whether such Trustee or Trustees shall have been duly appointed by any power contained in any deed or instrument, or by the decree of the said Court, or by order made upon a petition to the said Court.

Money of minors and persons of unsound mind to be paid into Court.

46. Where any minor or person of unsound mind shall be entitled to any money payable in discharge of any immoveable property, stock, Government securities, or thing in action conveyed or transferred under this Act, it shall be lawful for the person by whom such money is payable to pay the same into the High Court in trust in any cause then depending concerning such money, or if there shall be no such cause, to the credit of such minor or person of unsound mind, subject to the order or disposition of the said Court; and it shall be lawful for the said Court, upon petition in a summary way, to order any money so paid to be invested in Government securities, and to order payment or distribution thereof, or payment of the dividends or interest thereof, as to the said Court shall seem reasonable.

Court may make a decree in the absence of a Trustee.

47. Where in any suit commenced or to be commenced in the High Court it shall be made to appear to the Court that diligent search and enquiry have been made after any person made a defendant, who is only a Trustee, to serve him with the process of the Court, and that he cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to hear and determine such cause, and to make such absolute decree therein against every person who shall appear to it to be only a Trustee, and not otherwise concerned in interest in the matter in question, in such and the same manner as if such Trustee had been duly served with the process of the Court, and had appeared at the hearing of such cause: Provided always,

that not such decree shall bind, affect, or in any wise prejudice any person against whom the same shall be made, without service of process upon him as aforesaid, his heirs, executors, or administrators for or in respect of any estate, right or interest which such person shall have at the time of making such decree for his own use or benefit or otherwise than as a Trustee as aforesaid.

Orders made under this Act to be chargeable with the same stamp duty as deeds of conveyance.

48. Every order to be made under this Act, which shall have the effect of a conveyance of any immoveable property, or a transfer of any such stock, Government securities, or thing in action as can only be transferred by stamped deed, or for the transfer of which a stamp is necessary, shall be chargeable with the like amount of stamp duty as it would have been chargeable with if it had been a deed executed or a transfer made by the person or persons holding such property or entitled to such stock, Government securities, or thing in action. Every such order shall be duly stamped for denoting the payment of the said duty.

Costs may be paid out of the estate.

49. The High Court may order the costs and expenses of and relating to the petitions, orders, directions, conveyances and transfer to be made in pursuance of this Act, or any of them, to be paid and raised out of or from the immoveable or moveable property, or the rents or produce thereof, in respect of which the same respectively shall be made, or in such manner as as the said Court shall think proper.

Enquiry concerning person of unsound mind.

50. Upon any petition being presented under this Act to the High Court concerning a person of unsound mind, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an order directing an enquiry whether such person is or is not of unsound mind, and incapable of managing himself and his affairs. Such order shall have the same effect as the like order made under Section I of Act XXXIV of 1858 *(to regulate proceedings in Lunacy in the Courts of Judicature established by Royal Charter)*, and the enquiry directed to be made shall be made in all respects in the manner declared and prescribed for making an enquiry under the last-mentioned Act. The High Court may postpone making any order upon the petition presented as aforesaid, until any enquiry so directed to be made shall have been finally concluded.

Suit may be directed.

51. Upon any petition under this Act being presented to the High Court, it shall be lawful for the said Court to postpone making any order upon such petition, until the right of the petitioner shall have been declared in a suit duly instituted for that purpose.

Indemnity to all persons obeying orders passed under this Act.

52. Every order made or purporting to be made under this Act by the High Court shall be a complete indemnity to all persons whatsoever for any act done pursuant thereto; and it shall not be necessary for such persons to enquire concerning the propriety of such order, or whether the High Court has jurisdiction to make the same.

Orders under the Act to be executed as, and have the effect of, decrees.

53. Any order made by the High Court under this Act shall have the same effect and be executed in the same manner as a decree.

Short Title.

54. This Act may be cited as "The Indian Trustee Act, 1866."

From 1st February 1867, this Act to apply to Straits Settlement.

55. On and after the first day of February 1867 (but not till then), the powers and authorities given by this Act to the High Courts, shall and may be exercised by the Court, of Judicature of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca, with respect to moveable and immoveable property within the local limits of the jurisdiction of that Court; and, in the said Settlement, Section 2 of this Act shall be read as if the words and figures "first day of February 1867," were substituted for the words and figures "first day of January 1866."

WHITLEY STOKES.
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th October 1866, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVIII OF 1866.

To give to Trustees, Mortgagees and others, in cases to which English Law is applicable, certain powers now commonly inserted in Settlements, Mortgages, and Wills, and to amend the Law of property and relieve Trustees.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that in cases to which English law is applicable certain powers and provisions usually inserted in Settlements, Mortgages, Wills, and other Instruments, should be made incident to the estates of the persons interested, so as to dispense with the necessity of inserting the same in terms in every such Instrument, and that in such cases Trustees should be relieved; It is enacted as follows:—

Interpretation of terms.

"Immoveable property."

1. In the construction of this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, "Immoveable Property" shall include land, any benefit to arise out of land, and things attached to the earth or permanently fastened to anything which is attached to the earth:

"Mortgage."

"Mortgage" shall be taken to include every instrument by virtue whereof immoveable property is in any manner conveyed, pledged, or charged as security for the repayment of money or money's worth lent, and to be re-conveyed, or released on satisfaction of the debt:

"Mortgagor."

"Mortgagor" shall be taken to include every person by whom any such conveyance, pledge, or charge as aforesaid shall be made:

"Mortgagee."

"Mortgagee" shall be taken to include every person to whom or in whose favor any such conveyance, pledge, or charge as aforesaid is made or transferred: and

"High Court."

"High Court" means any Court established or to be established under Statute 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 104, and includes the Chief Court of the Punjab

and the Court of the Judicature of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca.

Powers of Trustees for sale, &c., and Trustees of renewable leaseholds.

Trustees empowered to sell, may sell in lots, and either by public auction or private contract.

2. In all cases whereby any will, deed or other instrument of settlement it is expressly declared that trustees or other persons therein named or indicated shall have a power of sale, either generally or in any particular event, over any immoveable property named or referred to in, or from time to time subject to, the uses or trusts of such will, deed or other instrument, it shall be lawful for such trustees or other persons, whether such property be vested in them or not, to exercise such power of sale by selling such property either together or in lots, and either by public auction or private contract, and either at one time or at several times.

Sale may be made under special conditions, and trustees may buy in, &c.

3. It shall be lawful for the persons making any such sale to insert any such special or other stipulations, either as to title or evidence of title, or otherwise, in any conditions of sale, or contract for sale, as they shall think fit; and also to buy in the property or any part thereof at any sale by auction, and to rescind or vary any contract for sale, and to re-sell the property which shall be so bought in, or as to which the contract shall be so rescinded, without being responsible for any loss which may be occasioned thereby; and no purchaser under any such sale shall be bound to enquire whether the persons making the same may or may not have in contemplation any particular re-investment of the purchase-money in the purcharse of any other property or otherwise.

Trustees exercising power of sale, &c., empowered to convey.

4. For the purpose of completing any such sale as aforesaid, the persons empowered to sell as aforesaid shall have full power to convey or otherwise dispose of the property in requestion, in such manner as may be necessary.

Money arising from sales, to be laid out in the manner indicated in the will, &c.

5. The money so received upon any sale as aforesaid shall be laid out in the manner indicated in that behalf in the will, deed or instrument containing the power of sale; and until the money to be received upon any sale as aforesaid shall be so disposed of, the same shall be invested at interest in Government securities for the benefit of such persons as would be entitled to the benefit of the money and the interest and profits thereof, in case such money were then actually laid out as aforesaid: Provided that if the will, deed or instrument shall contain no such indication, the persons empowered to sell as aforesaid shall invest the money so received upon any such sale in their names upon Government securities in India, and the interest of such securities shall be paid and applied to such person or persons for such purposes and in such manner as the rents and profits of the property sold as aforesaid would have been payable or applicable in case such sale had not been made.

Until it is so laid out, money to be invested in Government securities.

Powers of Mortgagees.

Powers incident to mortgages.

6. Where any principal money is secured or charged by deed on any immoveable property, or on any interest therein, the person to whom such money shall for the time being be payable, his executors, administrators and assigns, shall, at any time after the expiration of one year from the time when such principal money shall have been in arrear for six months, or after any omission to pay premium on any insurance which by the terms of the deed ought to be paid by the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, have the following powers to the same extent (but no more) as if they had been in terms conferred by the person creating the charge, namely,—

1*st*.—A power to sell or concur with any other person in selling the whole or any part of the property by public auction or private contract, subject to any reasonable conditions he may think proper, and to make, and to rescind or vary contracts for sale, and to buy in and re-sell the property, from time to time in like manner:

2*nd*.—A power to appoint or obtain the appointment of a receiver of the rents and profits of the whole or any part of the property in manner hereinafter mentioned.

Receipts for purchase money sufficient discharges.

7. Receipts for purchase money given by the person or persons exercising the power of sale hereby conferred, shall be sufficient discharges to the purchasers, who shall not be bound to see to the application of such purchase money.

Notice to be given before sale; but purchaser relieved from enquiry as to circumstances of sale.

8. No such sale as last aforesaid shall be made until after six months' notice in writing given to the person or one of the persons entitled to the property subject to the charge, or affixed on some conspicuous part of such property; but when a sale has been effected in professed exercise of the powers hereby conferred, the title of the purchaser shall not be liable to be impeached on the ground that no case had arisen to authorize the exercise of such power, or that no such notice as aforesaid had been given; but any person damnified by any such unauthorised exercise of such power, shall have his remedy in damages against the person or persons selling.

Application of purchase money.

9. The money arising by any sale effected as aforesaid shall be applied by the person receiving the same as follows:—*first*, in payment of all the expenses incident to the sale or incurred in any attempted sale; *secondly*, in discharge of all interest and costs then due in respect of the charge in consequence whereof the sale was made; and *thirdly*, in discharge of all the principal monies then due in respect of such charge; and the residue of such money shall be paid to the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, his executors, administrators or assigns, as the case may be.

Conveyance to the purchaser.

10. The person exercising the power of sale hereby conferred shall have power by deed to convey or assign to and vest in the purchaser the property sold, for all the estate and interest therein which the person who created the charge had power to dispose of: Provided that nothing herein contained shall be constructed to

authorize the mortgagee of a term of years to sell and convey the fee simple of the property comprised therein in cases where the mortgagor could have disposed of such fee simple at the date of the mortgage.

Owner of charge may call for title deeds and conveyance of legal estate.

11. At any time after the power of sale hereby conferred shall have become exercisable, the person entitled to exercise the same shall be entitled to demand and recover from the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, all the deeds and documents in his possession or power relating to the same property, or to the title thereto, which he would have been entitled to demand and recover if the same property had been conveyed, appointed or surrendered to and were then vested in him for all the estate and interest which the person creating the charge had power to dispose of; and where the legal estate shall be outstanding in a trustee the person entitled to a charge created by a p[illegible] equitably entitled, or any purchaser from such and son, shall be entitled to call for a conveying to the legal estate to the same extent as the disco- creating the charge could have called for such a conveyance if the charge had not been made.

Appointment of receiver.

12. Any person entitled to appoint or obtain the appointment of a receiver as aforesaid, may from time to time, if any person or persons has or have been named in the deed of charge for that purpose, appoint such person or any one of such persons to be receiver, or if no person be so named, then may by writing delivered to the person or any one of the persons entitled to the property subject to the charge, or affixed on some conspicuous part of the property, require such last-mentioned person or persons to appoint a fit and proper person as receiver, and if no such appointment be made within ten days after such requisition, then may in writing appoint any person he may think fit. No person shall be ineligible for the office of receiver merely because he is an officer of the High Court.

Receiver deemed to be the agent of the mortgagor.

13. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall be deemed to be the agent of the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, who shall be solely responsible for his acts or defaults, unless otherwise provided for in the charge.

Powers of receiver.

14. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall have power to demand and recover and give effectual receipts for all the rents, issues and profits of the property of which he is appointed receiver by suit, distress, or otherwise, in the name either of the the person entitled to the property subject to the charge, or of the person entitled to the money secured by the charge, to the full extent of the estate or interest which the person who created the charge had power to dispose of.

Receiver may be removed.

15. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid may be removed by the like authority, or on the like requisition as before provided with respect to the original appointment of a receiver, and new receivers may be appointed from time to time.

Receiver to receive a commission not exceeding five per cent.

16. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall be entitled to retain out of any money received by him, in lieu of all costs, charges, and expenses whatsoever, such a commission, not exceeding five *per centum* on the gross amount of all money received, as shall be specified in his appointment, and if no amount shall be so specified, then five *per centum* on such gross amount.

Receiver to insure, if required.

17. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall, if so directed in writing by the person entitled to the money secured by the charge, insure and keep insured from loss or damage by fire, out of the money received by him, the whole or any part of the property included in the charge which is in its nature insurable.

Application of moneys received by him.

18. Every receiver appointed as aforesaid shall pay and apply all the money received by him in the first place in discharge of Government revenue and of all taxes, rates, and assessments whatever, and in payment of his commission as aforesaid, and of the premiums on the insurances, if any; and in the next place in payment of all the interest accruing due in respect of any principal money then charged on the property over which he is receiver, or on any part thereof; and, subject as aforesaid, shall pay all the residue of such money to the person for the time being entitled to the property subject to the charge, his executors, administrators or assigns.

This part to relate to charges by way of mortgage only.

19. The powers and provisions contained in Sections 6 to 18 of this Act, both inclusive, relate only to mortgages or charges made to secure money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan, or to secure an existing or future debt.

Leases.

Restriction on effect of license to alien.

20. Where any license to do any act which without such license would create a forfeiture, or give a right to re-enter, under a condition or power reserved in any lease heretofore granted or to be hereafter granted, shall, at any time after this Act comes into operation, be given to any lessee or his assigns every such license shall, unless otherwise expressed, extend only to permission actually given, or to any specific breach of any proviso or covenant made or to be made, or to the actual assignment, under-lease or other matter thereby specifically authorized to be done, but not so as to prevent any proceeding for any subsequent breach (unless otherwise specified in such license); and all rights under covenants and powers of forfeiture and re-entry in the lease contained shall remain in full force and shall be liable as against any subsequent breach of covenant or condition, assignment, under lease, or other matter not specifically authorized or made dispunishable by such license, in the some manner as if no such license had been given; and the condi-

tion or right of re entry shall be and remain in all respects as if such license had not been given, except in respect of the particular matter authorized to be done.

Restricted operation of partial licenses.

21. Where in any lease heretofore granted or to be hereafter granted, there is or shall be a power or condition of re-entry on assigning or under-letting, or doing any other specified act without license, and a license at any time after the passing of this Act shall be given to one of several lessees or co-owners to assign or under-let his share or interest; or to do any other act prohibited to be done without license, or shall be given to any lessee or owner, or any one of several lessees or owners, to assign or under-let part only of the property, or to do any other such act as aforesaid in respect of part only of such property, such license shall not operate to destroy or extinguish the right of re-entry in case of any breach of the covenant or condition by the co-lessee or co-lessees, or owner or owners, of the other shares or interests in the property, or by the lessee or owner of the rest of the property (as the case may be) over or in respect of such shares or interests or remaining property, but such right of re-entry shall remain in full force over or in respect of the shares or interests or property not the subject of such license.

Apportionment of conditions of re entry in certain cases.

22. Where the reversion upon a lease is severed, and the rent or other reservation is legally apportioned, the assignee of each part of the reversion shall, in respect of the apportioned rent or other reservation alloted or belonging to him, have and be entitled to the benefit of all conditions or powers of re-entry for non-payment of the original rent or other reservation, in like manner as if such conditions or powers had been reserved to him as incident to his part of the reversion in respect of the apportioned rent or other reservation allotted or belonging to him.

Rent Charges.

Release of part of land charged, not to be an extinguishment.

23. The release from a rent-charge of part of the immoveable property charged therewith shall not extinguish the whole rent-charge, but shall operate only to bar the right to recover any part of the rent-charge out of the property released, without prejudice nevertheless to the rights of all persons interested in the property remaining unreleased, and not concurring in or confirming the release.

Powers.

Mode of execution of powers.

24. A deed hereafter executed in the presence of and attested by two or more witness in the manner which deeds are ordinarily executed and attested, shall, so far as respects the execution and attestation thereof, be a valid execution of a power of appointment by deed or by any instrument in writing not testamentary, notwithstanding it shall have been expressly required that a deed or instrument in writing made in exercise of such power should be executed or attested with some additional or other form of execution or attestation or solemnity: Provided always, that this provision shall not operate to defeat any direction in the instrument creating the power that the consent of any particular person shall be necessary to a valid execution, or that any act shall be performed in order to give validity to appointment, having no relation to the mode of executing and attesting the instrument: and nothing herein contained shall prevent the donee of a power from executing it conformably to the power by writing or otherwise than by an instrument executed and attested as an ordinary deed, and to any such execution of a power this provision shall not extend.

Legatee in trust may raise money by sale, notwithstanding want of express power in the will.

25. Whereby any will which shall come into operation after the passing of this Act, the testator shall have charged his immoveable property or any specific portion thereof with the payment of his debts, or with the payment of and legacy or other specific sum of money, and shall have bequeathed the property so charged to any trustee or trustees for the whole of his estate or interest therein, and shall not have made any express provision for the raising of such dept, legacy, or sum of money out of such property, it shall be lawful for the said legatee or legatees in trust, notwithstanding any trusts actually declared by the testator, to raise such depts, legacy, or money as aforesaid by sale and absolute disposition by public auction or private contract, of the said property or any part thereof, or by a mortgage of the same, or partly in one mode and partly in the other; and any deed or deeds of mortgage so executed may reserve such rate of interest and fix such period or periods of repayment as the person or persons executing the same shall think proper.

Powers given by last Section extended to survivors, legatees, &c.

26. The powers conferred by the last preceding Section shall extend to all and every person or persons in whom the property bequeathed in trust shall for the time being be vested by survivorship, or under the laws relating to intestate or testamentary succession, or to any person or persons who may be appointed under any Power in the will, or by the High Court, to succeed to the trusteeship vested in such legatee or legatees in trust as aforesaid.

Executors to have power of raising money, &c, where there is no sufficient bequest.

27. If any testator who shall have created such a charge as is described in Section 25 of this Act, shall not have bequeathed the property charged as aforesaid in such terms as that his whole estate and interest therein shall become vested in any trustee or trustees, the executor or executors (if any for the time being named in such will, shall have the same or the like power of raising the said monies as is hereinbefore vested in the legatee or legatees in trust of the said property, an such power shall from time to time devolve on and become vested in the person or persons (if any) in whom the executorship shall for the time being be vested.

28. Purchasers or mortgagees shall not be bound to enquire whether the powers conferred by Sections 25, 26 and 27 of this Act, or any of them, shall have been duly and correctly exercised by the person or persons acting in virtue thereof.

Purchasers, &c., not bound to enquire as to powers.

Inheritance.

29. In cases of intestacies occurring before the first day of January 1866, where there shall be a total failure of any immoveable property shall be descendible as if an ancestor had been the the purchaser thereof, and there shall be a total failure of the heirs of such ancestor, then and in every such case the property shall descend, and the descent shall thenceforth be traced from the person last entitled to the property as if he had been the purchaser thereof. This Section shall be read as part of Act No. XXX of 1839 *(for the amendment of the law of inheritance)*.

Descent how to be traced.

Assignment of Moveables and Terms for years.

30. Any preson shall have power to assign moveable property now by law assignable, terms for years of immoveable property, and estates by *elegit*, directly to himself and another person or other persons or corporation, by the like means as he might assign the same to another.

Assignment to self and others.

Purchasers.

31. The *bona fide* payment to and the receipt of any person to whom any purchase or mortgage money shall be payable upon any express or implied trust, shall effectually discharge the person paying the same from seeing to the application, or being answerable for the misapplication thereof.

Not to be bound to see to the application of purchase money, &c.

Investment of Trust Funds.

32. Trustees having trust money in their hands which it is their duty to invest at interest, shall be at liberty, at their discretion, to invest the same in any Government securities, and trustees shall also be at liberty, at their discretion, to call in any trust funds invested in any other securties than as aforesaid, and to invest the same on any such securities as foresaid, and also from time to time, at their discretion, to vary any such investments as aforesaid for others of the same nature: Provided always, that no such orginal investment as aforesaid, and no such charge of investment as aforesaid, shall be made where there is a person under no disability entitled in possession to receive the income of the trust fund for his life, or for a term of years determinable with his life, or for any greater estate, without the consent in writing of such person.

On what securities trust funds may be invested.

Trustees and Executors.

33. In all cases where any property is held by trustees in trust for a minor, either absolutely or contingently on his attaining majority, or on the occurrence of any event previously to his attaining majority, it shall be lawful for such trustees, at their sole discretion, to pay to the guardians (if any) of such minor, or otherwise to apply for or towards the maintenance or education of such minor, the whole or any part of the income to which such minor may be entitled in respect of such property, whether there be any other fund applicable to the same purpose, or any other person bound by law to provide for such maintenance or education, or not; and such trustees shall accumulate all the residue of such income by way of compound interest, by investing the same and the resulting income thereof from time to time in proper securities, for the benefit of the person who shall ultimately become entitled to the property from which such accumulations shall have arisen. Provided always, that it shall be lawful for such trustees at any time, if it shall appear to them expedient, to apply the whole or any part of such accumulations as if the same were part of the income arising in the then current year.

Trustees may apply income of property of minors, &c., for their maintenance.

34. Whenever any trustee, either orginal or substituted, and whether appointed by any High Court or othewise, shall die, or be six months absent from British India, or disire to be discharged from or refuse, or become unfit or incapable to act in the trusts or powers in him reposed, before the same shall have been fully discharged and reformed, it shall be lawful for the person or persons nominated for that purpose by the deed, will, or other instrument creating the trust (if any, or if there be no such person, able and willing to act, then for the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee for the time being, or the acting executors or executor, or administrators or administrator of the last surviving and continuing trustee, or for the retiring trustees, if they shall all retire simultaneously, or for the last retiring trustee, or where there are two more classes of trustees of the instrument creating the trust, then for the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee of the class in which any such vacancy or disqualification shall occur (and for this purpose any refusing or retiring trustee shall, if willing to act in the execution of the power, be considered a continuing trustee) by writing, to appoint any other person or persons to be a trustee or trustees in the place of the trustee or trustees so dying or being absent from British India, or desiring to be discharged, or refusing or becoming unfit or incapable to act as aforesaid. So often as any new trustee or trustees shall be so appointed as aforesaid, all the trust property (if any which for the time being shall be vested in the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee, or in the heirs, executors, or administrators of any trustee, shall with all convenient speed be conveyed and transferred so that the same may be legally and effectually vested in such new trustee or trustees, either solely or jointly with the surviving or continuing trustees or trustee, as the case may require. Every new trustee to be appointed as aforesaid, as well before as after such conveyance or transfer as aforesaid, and also every trustee appointed by any High Court either before or after the passing of this Act, shall have the same powers, authorities, and discretions, and shall in all respects as if he had been originally nominate a trustee by the deed,

Provisions for appointment of new trustees, on death, &c.

will, or other instrument (if any) creating the trust. The Official Trustee may, with his consent and by the order of the High Court, be appointed under this Section in any case in which only one trustee is to be appointed, and such trustee is to be the sole trustee.

Appointment of new trustee in place of trustee predeceasing testator.

35. The power of appointing new trustees hereinbefore contained may be exercised in cases where a trustee nominated in a will has died in the life-time of the testator.

Trustees' receipts to be discharges.

36. The receipts in writing of any trustees or trustee for any money payable to them or him by reason, or in the exercise, of any trusts or powers reposed or vested in them or him, shall be sufficient discharges for the money therein expressed to be received, and shall effectually exonerate the persons paying such money from seeing to the application thereof, or from being answerable for any loss or misapplication thereof.

Every trust instrument to be deemed to contain clauses for the indemnity and reimbursement of the trustees.

37. Every deed, will, or other instrument creating a trust either expressly or by implication, shall, without prejudice to the clauses actually contained therein, be deemed to contain a clause in the words or to the effect following, that is to say, "that the trustees or trustee for the time being of the said deed, will, or other instrument, shall be respectively chargeable only for such moneys, stocks, funds and securities as they shall respectively actually receive, notwithstanding their respectively signing any receipt for the sake of conformity, and shall be answerable and accountable only for their own acts, receipt, neglects, or defaults, and not for those of each other, nor for any banker, broker, or other person with whom any trust moneys or securities may be deposited, nor for the insufficiency or deficiency of any stocks, funds, or securities, nor for any other loss, unless the same shall happen through their own wilful default respectively; and also that it shall be lawful for the trustees or trustee for the time being of the said deed, will, or other instrument, to reimburse themselves or himself, or pay or discharge out of the trust premises all expenses incurred in or about the execution of the trusts or powers of the said deed, will, or other instrument."

Executors may compound, &c.

38. It shall be lawful for any executors to pay any debts or claims upon any evidence that may think sufficient, and to accept any composition, or any security for any debts due to the deceased, and to allow any time for payment of any such debts as they shall think fit, and also to compromise, compound, or submit to arbitration all debts, accounts, claims, and things whatsoever relating to the estate of the deceased, and for any of the purposes aforesaid to enter into, give, and execute such agreements, instruments of composition, releases, and other things as they shall think expedient, without being responsible for any loss to be occasioned thereby.

Trustee, &c., making payment under power of attorney, not to be liable by reason of death of party giving such power.

39. No trustee, executor, or administrator making any payment or doing any act *bonâ fide* under, or in, pursuance of any power of attorney, shall be liable for the moneys so paid or the act so done, by reason that the person who gave the power of attorney was dead at the time of such payment or act, or had done some act to avoid the power: Provided that the fact of the death, or of the doing of such act as last aforesaid, at the time of such payment or act *bonâ fide* done as aforesaid, by such trustee, executor, or administrator, was not known to him. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall in any manner affect or prejudice the right of any person entitled to the money against the person to whom such payment shall have been made; but that such person so entitled shall have the same remedy against such person to whom such payment shall be made as he would have had against the trustee, executor or administrator, if the money had not been paid away under such power of attorney.

As to liability of executor or administrator in respect of rents, covenants, or agreements.

40. When an executor or administrator liable as such to the rents, covenants, or agreements contained in any lease or agreement for a lease granted or assigned, whether before or after the passing of this Act, to the testator or intestator whose estate is being administered, shall have satisfied all such liabilities under the said lease, or agreement for a lease as may have accrued due and been claimed up to the time of the assignment hereinafter mentioned, and shall have set apart a sufficient fund to answer any future claim that may be made in respect of any fixed and ascertained sum covenanted or agreed by the lessee to be laid out on the property demised or agreed to be demised, although the period for laying out the same may not have arrived, and shall have assigned the lease or agreement for a lease to a purchaser thereof, he shall be at liberty to distribute the residuary estate of the deceased to and amongst the parties entitled thereto, respectively, without appropriating any part, or any further part (as the case may be) of the estate of the deceased to meet any future liability under the said lease or agreement for a lease. The executor or administrator so distributing the residuary estate shall not, after having assigned the said lease or agreement for a lease, and having, where necessary, set apart such sufficient fund as aforesaid, be personally liable in respect of any subsequent claim under the said lease or agreement for a lease. Nothing herein contained shall prejudice the right of the lessor or those claiming under him to follow the assets of the deceased into the hands of the person or persons to or amongst whom the said assets may have been distributed.

As to liability of executor, &c., in respect of rents, &c., in conveyance on rent-charge.

41. In like manner, where an executor or administrator liable as such to the rent, covenants, or agreements contained in any conveyance on chief rent or rent-charge (whether any such rent be by limitation of use, grant, or reservation,) or agreement for such conveyance, granted or assigned to or made and entered into with the testator or intestate whose estate is being administered, shall have satisfied all such liabilities under the said convey-

ance or agreement for a conveyance, as may have accrued due and been claimed up to the time of the conveyance hereinafter mentioned, and shall have set apart a sufficient fund to answer any future claim that may be made in respect of any fixed and ascertained sum covenanted or agreed by the grantee to be laid out on the property conveyed, or agreed to be conveyed although the period for laying out the same may not have arrived, and shall have conveyed such property, or assigned the said agreement for such conveyance as aforesaid to a purchaser thereof, he shall be at liberty to distribute the residuary estate of the deceased to and amongst the parties entitled thereto, respectively, without appropriating any part or any further part (as the case may be) of such estate to meet any future liability under the said conveyance, or agreement for a conveyance. The executor or administrator so distributing the residuary estate shall not, after having made or executed such conveyance or assignment, and having, where necessary, set apart such sufficient fund as aforesaid, be personally liable in respect of any subsequent claim under the said conveyance, or agreement for conveyance. Nothing herein contained shall prejudice the right of the grantor, or those claiming under him, to follow the assets of the deceased into the hands of the person or persons to or among whom the said assets may have been distributed.

As to distribution of the assets of testator or intestate after notice given by executor and administrator.

42. Where an executor or administrator shall have given such or the like notices, as in the opinion of the Court in which such executor or administrator is sought to be charged would have been given by the High Court in an administration suit, for creditors and others to send into the executor or administrator their claims against the estate of the testator or intestate, such executor or administrator shall, at the expiration of the time named in the said notices, or the last of the said notices, for sending in such claims, be at liberty to distribute the assets of the testator or intestate, or any part thereof, amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which such executor or administrator has then notice, and shall not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim such executor or administrator shall not have had notice at the time of distribution of the said assets or a part thereof, as the case may be. Nothing in the present Act contained shall prejudice the right of any creditor or claimant to follow the assets or any part thereof into the hands of the person or persons who may have received the same respectively.

Trustee, executor, &c., may apply by petition to Judge of High Court for opinion, advice, &c., in management, &c., of trust property.

43. Any trustee, executor, or administrator shall be at liberty, without the institution of a suit, to apply by petition to any Judge of the High Court for the opinion, advice or direction of such Judge on any question respecting the management of administration of the trust property or the assets of any testator or intestate. Such application shall be served upon or the hearing thereof shall be attended by all persons interested in such application, or such of them as the said Judge shall think expedient. The trustee, executor or administrator acting upon the opinion, advice, or direction given by the said Judge shall be deemed, so far as regards his own responsibility, to have discharged his duty as such trustee, executor or administrator in the subject matter of the said application: Provided nevertheless, that this Act shall not extend to indemnify any trustee, executor, or administrator in respect of any act done in accordance with such opinion, advice or direction as aforesaid, if such trustee, executor or administrator shall have been guilty of any fraud or wilful concealment or misrepresentation in obtaining such opinion, advice or direction: and the costs of such application as aforesaid shall be in the discretion of the Judge to whom the said application shall be made.

General Provisions.

Tenants for life, &c., may execute powers, notwithstanding incumbrances.

44. For the purposes of this Act, a person shall be deemed to be entitled to the possession, or to the receipt of the rents and income of immoveable or moveable property, although his estate may be charged or incumbered, either by himself or by any former owner, or otherwise howsoever to any extent; but the estates or interests of the parties entitled to any such charge or incumbrance shall not be affected by the acts of the person entitled to the possession or to the receipt of the rents and income as aforesaid, unless they shall concur therein.

Operation of Act

45. The provisions contained in this Act shall, except as hereinbefore otherwise provided, extend only to persons entitled or acting under a deed, will, codicil or other instrument executed after this Act comes into operation, or under a will or codicil confirmed or revived by a codicil executed after that date, and only to property in British India and to cases to which English law is applicable.

Short Title.

46. This Act may to called The Trustees and Mortgagees' Powers Act, 1866.

From 1st February 1867, Act to apply to Straits' Settlement.

47. On and after the first day of February 1867, but not till then, this Act shall apply to the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore and Malacca; and, in the said Settlement, Section 29 of this Act shall be read as if the words and figures "first day of February 1867" were substituted for the words and figures "first day of January 1866."

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Dept. (Legislative.)

Simla, the 30th October 1866.

THE following Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying it are published for general information by order of His Excellency the Governor General, under the 19th of the Rules for the Conduct of Business at Meeting of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

THE ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S BILL.

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6. Qualification of future and continuance of existing incumbents.
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8. Probates and Letters of Administration granted by Supreme Courts to Ecclesiastical Registrars, to have same effect as if granted to Administrators General.
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   Administrator General not to hold any other office without sanction of Government.

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    Substitution of security of sureties.
12. No security nor oath to be required by Court from Administrator General.
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14. As regards Administrator General High Court at Presidency Town to be a Court of competent jurisdiction, wheresoever within the Presidency the assets may be situate.
15. Administrator General entitled to letters of administration, unless granted to next-of-kin of deceased.

    Administrator General entitled to preference of creditor, legatee or friend.
16. When administration of estates of persons other than Hindús, Muhammadans or Buddhists is to be by Administrator General.
17. Upon death of any person leaving assets within local limits, High Court may, if assets are in danger, direct Administrator General to apply for administration.
18. Upon death of any person leaving property within local limits, High Court may, if property is in danger, enjoin Administrator General to collect and hold the same until the right of succession or administration is ascertained.

    Rate of commission payable in such case.
19. Probate to be granted to executor appearing in course of proceedings taken by Administrator General to obtain administration.

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20. If no executor or next-of-kin appear, or give necessary security, letters of administration to be granted to Administrator General.

    Administration to effects of deceased Hindús, Muhammandans or Buddhists not to be granted under Section 16, unless required to protect the assets.

    Costs of unnecessary application.
21. Administrator General in certain cases to secure and distribute the estates and effects of soldiers.

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    Exception.

    Proviso.
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25. In what cases Court may recall Administrator General's administration, and grant probate, &c., to executor or next-of-kin.

    Unless a will is proved, application to revoke such administration must be made within one year and without needless delay.

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30. Transfer by private executor or administrator of interest under probate or letters of administration.
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36. Administrator General not bound to grant certificate, unless satisfied of claimant's title.
37. Certificate with receipt annexed to be a sufficient discharge.
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39. Fee for certificate.

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40. Administrator General to defray expenses of establishment, and all other charges not expressly provided for.

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43. Government to appoint auditors
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46. Costs of preparing schedule, etc, how to be paid.
47. Auditors to report especially to Government if accounts appear not correct.
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50. Commission to be received by Administrators General
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Administrator General only entitled to a commission of three per cent. on gross amount of such property.
52. What expenses, etc., commission is to cover.
How payable.
Commission retained to be deemed a distribution.
53. Commission of Administrators General of Madras and Bombay may be reduced and again raised.
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54. Commission or agency not to be charged by executor or administrator other than the Administrator General.
Bequest in favour of executors not affected.

PART VI.—*Miscellaneous.*

55. Government may make and alter rules and orders consistent with this Act—
For custody of assets:
For remittance of money; and
For guidance of Administrator General.
Proviso as to rules now in force.
56. Publication of orders, etc.
57. Orders of Court to have same effect and to be executed in same manner as a decree.
58. Penalty for false evidence.
59. Proceeds of estates unclaimed for fifteen years to be transferred to Government.
60. Mode of proceeding by claimant to recover principal money so transferred.
61. District Judge in certain cases to take charge of property of deceased persons, and to report to Administrator General.
62. Act not to require administration of estates of soldiers, unless Administrator General authorized by Military Secretary.
63. Indian Succession Act and Indian Companies' Act not to affect Administrator General.

Schedule of Acts repealed.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the office and duties of Administrator General.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the office and duties of Administrator General; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.—*Preliminary.*

Short Title.

1. This Act may be called "The Administrator General's Act, 1867."

Repeal of Acts.

2. The Acts and parts of Acts specified in the Schedule hereto are repealed, except so far as they repeal other Acts or Regulations, or parts of Acts

or Regulations. All things duly done under any of the Acts or parts of Acts hereby repealed shall be considered as having been done under this Act.

Interpretation clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

Presidency of Bengal.

"Presidency of Bengal" includes the territories respectively under the Governments of the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab, and under the administrations of the Chief Commissioners of Oudh, the Central Provinces, and British Burmah:

Presidency of Madras.

"Presidency of Madras" includes the territories under the Government of the Governor of Fort St. George, and also, so far as regards British subjects, Mysore, Coorg, and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts:

Presidency of Bombay

"Presidency of Bombay" means the territories under the government of the Governor of Bombay:

Presidency Town.

"Presidency Town" means the town of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, as the case may be:

Government.

"Government" means the Governor General of India in Council, so far as the Act relates to the Presidency of Bengal; the person for the time being administering the executive government of the Presidency of Fort St. George, so far as the Act relates to the Presidency of Madras; and the person for the time being administering the executive Government of the Presidency of Bombay, so far as the Act relates to that Presidency.

District Judge.

"District Judge" means the Judge of a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction.

Letters of Administration.

"Letters of Administration" shall include any letters of administration, whether general or limited, or with a will annexed, and letters *ad colligenda bona*:

Next-of-kin.

"Next-of-kin" includes a widower or widow of a deceased person, or any other person who, by law and according to the practice of the Courts, would be entitled to letters of administration in preference to a creditor or legatee of the deceased:

Officer.

"Officer" means a Commissioned Officer of Her Majesty's Army, or of Her Majesty's Indian Army:

Soldier.

"Soldier" means a soldier of Her Majesty's Army, or European Soldier of Her Majesty's Indian Army, including a Warrant and a Non-Commissioned Officer.

Words in the masculine gender include the feminine; and words in the singular number include the plural, and *vice versâ*.

PART II.—*Of the Office of Administrator General.*

Designation of the Administrators General in the three Presidencies.

4. In each of the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, there shall be an Administrator General. The said Administrators General shall be called respectively the Administrator General of Bengal, the Administrator General of Madras, and the Administrator General of Bombay.

Appointment, suspension, and removal of Administrators General.

5. Such Officers shall be appointed and may be suspended or removed by the authorities hereinafter mentioned respectively, that is to say,—

The Administrator General of Bengal, by the Governor General of India in Council: the Administrator General of Madras, by the Government of Fort St. George; and the Administrator General of Bombay, by the Government of Bombay.

Qualification of future and continuance of existing incumbents.

6. Any person hereafter appointed to the office of Administrator General or Officiating Administrator General of any of the said Presidencies, shall be a member of the Bar of England or Ireland, or of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland, of not less than five years' standing; but any person now holding such office shall continue to hold the same, subject to the provisions contained in the other Sections of this Act.

Administrator General not to be deemed an Officer of High Court.

7. The Administrator General shall not be deemed in that capacity to be an Officer of any High Court.

Probates and letters of administration granted by Supreme Courts to Ecclesiastical Registrars to have same effect as if granted to the Administrators General.

8. All probates and letters of administration granted by any of the late Supreme Courts of Judicature to the Ecclesiastical Registrar of such Court in virtue of his office shall have the same effect in all respects as to any act hereafter to be done or required to be done under this Act, as if they had been granted to the Administrator General.

No Administrator General to be Ecclesiastical Registrar.

Administrator General not to hold any other office without sanction of Government.

Proviso.

9. No person now holding the office of Administrator General, or hereafter to be appointed to such office in any of the said Presidencies, shall hold the office of Ecclesiastical Registrar, nor, without the express sanction of Government, any other office, together with that of Administrator General: Provided that the Administrator General of the Presidency may be appointed Official Trustee under Act No. XVII of 1864: Provided also, that nothing in this Act shall prevent the Administrator General of Bengal from holding the office of Receiver of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William.

Penalty for trading.

Exception.

10. It is hereby declared to be an offence punishable in manner provided by Section 168 of the Indian Penal Code, for any Administrator General to trade or traffic for his own benefit, or for the benefit of any other person, unless so far as shall appear to him to be expedient for the due management of the estates which shall come into his charge under the provisions of this Act, and for the sole benefit of the several persons entitled to the proceeds of such estates respectively; but this exception is not to be construed to alter the civil liabilities of the Administrator General as trustee of such estates.

Security to be given by Administrator General.

11. Unless the Governor General of India in Council or the Government, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, shall otherwise order, every Adminis-

trator General hereafter to be appointed shall give security to the Government of India for the due execution of his office, for one lakh of Rupees by his own bond, and for another lakh of Rupees, or for separate sums, amounting together to one lakh of Rupees, by the deposit of Government securities, or by the joint and several bond or bonds of two or more sureties to be approved by Government, or partly by such deposit and partly by such bond or bonds: Provided that every Administrator General may, with the consent of Government, substitute either of the said two last-mentioned kinds of security for another previously given for such last-mentioned lakh, or any part of it; and every Administrator General may, with the consent of Government, and shall from time to time when required by Government so to do, cause fresh sureties to be substituted for any of those previously bound so far as the security shall relate to the due execution of his office for the time then to come.

Substitution of security or sureties.

12. No Administrator General shall be required by any Court to enter into any administration bond, or to give other security to the Court, on the grant of any letters of administration to him in virtue of his office; and no Administrator General shall be required to verify, otherwise than by his signature, any petition presented by him under the provisions of this Act.

No security nor oath to be required by Court from Administrator General.

13. Whenever any person holding the office of Administrator General shall obtain leave of absence, it shall be lawful for the Government to appoint some person to officiate as Administrator General, and such person while so officiating shall be subject to the same conditions and be bound by the same responsibilities as the Administrator General by any law now in force or that may hereafter be enacted, and he shall be deemed to be Administrator General for the time being under this Act, and shall be liable to give security under Section 11 of this Act in like manner as if he had been appointed Administrator General.

Appointment of Officiating Administrator General.

PART III.—*Of the Rights, Powers, and Duties of the Administrator General.*

(*a*)—*Grants of Letters of Administration and Probate to the Administrator General.*

14. So far as regards the Administrator General of any of the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, the High Court of Judicature at the Presidency Town shall be deemed to be a Court of competent jurisdiction within the meaning of Sections 187 and 190 of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, wheresoever within the Presidency the property to be comprised in the probate or letters of administration may be situate.

As regards Administrator General, High Court at Presidency Town to be deemed a Court of competent jurisdiction within meaning of Sections 187 and 190 of Indian Succession Act.

15. Any letters of administration, or letters *ad colligenda bona*, which shall hereafter be granted by the High Court of Judicature at any Presidency Town, shall be granted to the Administrator General of the Presidency, unless they shall be granted to the next-of-kin of the deceased. The Administrator General of the Presidency shall be deemed to have a right to letters of administration in preference to that of any person merely on the ground of his being a creditor, residuary or other legatee, or friend of the deceased.

Administrator General entitled to letters of administration, unless granted to next-of-kin of deceased.

Administrator General entitled in preference to creditor, legatee or friend.

16. If any person, not being a Hindú, Muhammadan or Buddhist, shall have died, whether within any of the said Presidencies or not, and whether before or after the passing of this Act, and shall have left assets exceeding the value of five hundred Rupees within any of the said Presidencies, and no person shall, within one month after his death, have applied in India for probate of a will, or for any letters of administration of his estate, the Administrator General of the Presidency in which such assets shall be is hereby required, within a reasonable time after he shall have had notice of the death of such person, and of his having left such assets as aforesaid, to take such proceedings as may be necessary to obtain from the High Court of Judicature at the Presidency Town, letters of administration to the effects of such person, either generally or with a will annexed, as the case may require. Whenever the Administrator General of the Presidency shall take proceedings under this Section, it shall be sufficient if the petition required by Section 246 of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, shall state the time and place of the deceased's death to the best of the petitioner's knowledge or belief, that the deceased left some property within the Presidency as hereinbefore defined, and the amount of assets which are likely to come into the petitioner's hands.

When administration of estates of persons other than Hindús, Muhammadans or Buddhists is to be by Administrator General.

17. Whenever any person, whether a Hindú, Muhammadan or Buddhist, or not, shall die leaving assets within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature at the Presidency Town, it shall be lawful for the Court, upon the application of any person interested in such assets, or in the due administration thereof, either as a creditor, legatee, next-of-kin, or otherwise, or upon the application of a friend of any minor who may be so interested, or upon the application of the Administrator General, if the applicant shall satisfy the Court that danger is to be apprehended of the misapprobation of such assets unless letters of administration of the effects of such person are granted, to make an order, upon such terms as to costs as to the Court shall seem fit, directing the Administrator General to apply for letters of administration of the effects of such person.

Upon death of any person leaving assets within local limits, High Court may, on application if assets are in danger, direct Administrator General to apply for administration.

18. Whenever any person, whether a Hindú, Muhammadan or Buddhists, or not, shall have died leaving moveable or immoveable property within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of any of the said High Courts, and such Court shall be satisfied that danger is to be apprehended of the misappropriation or waste of such property, before it can be ascertained who may be legally entitled to the succession to such

Upon death of any person leaving property within local limits, High Court may, if property is in danger, enjoin Administrator General to collect and hold the same until right of succession or administration is ascertained.

property, or whether the Administrator General is entitled to letters of administration to such deceased person, it shall be lawful for the Court to authorize and enjoin the Administrator General to collect and take possession of such property, and to hold or deposit or invest the same according to the orders and directions of the Court, and in default of any such orders or directions, according to the provisions of this Act so far as the same are applicable to such property; and the Administrator General shall be entitled to a commission of one *per centum* upon the amount of all moveable assests collected or received by him in pursuance of such order, and also to reimburse himself for all payment made by him in respect of the assets which a private administrator of such assets might lawfully have made; and in case letters of administration of any such property shall be afterwards granted to the Administrator General, the said commission of one *per centum* shall be deemed a part of payment of the commission payable to the Administrator General under the letters of adminstration. Any order of Court made under the provisions of this Section shall entitle the Administrator General to collect and to take possession of such property, and, if necessary, to maintain a suit for the recovery thereof.

Rate of commission payable in such case.

19. If in the course of proceedings to obtain letters of administration under the provisions of Section 16 or Section 17 of this Act, any executor appointed by a will of the deceased shall appear according to the practice of the Court and prove the will and accept the office of executor, or if any person shall appear according to such practice and make out his claim to letters of administration as next-of-kin of the deceased, and shall give such security as shall be required of him by law or by the practice of the Court, the Court shall grant probate of the will or letters of administration accordingly, and shall award to the Administrator General his costs of the proceedings so taken by him, to be paid out of the estate as part of the testamentary expenses thereof.

Probate to be granted to executor appearing in the course of proceedings taken by Administrator General to obtain administration.

Costs of proceedings taken by the Administrator General to be paid out of the estate.

20. If no person shall appear according to the practice of the Court, and entitle himself to probate of a will, or to a grant of letters of administration as next-of-kin of the deceased, or if the person who shall entitle himself to a grant of administration shall neglect to give such security as shall be required of him by law or according to the practice of the Court, the Court shall grant letters of administration to the Administrator General: Provided that, in the case of an application being made under Section 17 of this Act for letters of administration to the effects of a deceased Hindú, Muhammadan or Buddhist, the Court may refuse to grant letters of administration to any person if it be satisfied that such grant is unnecessary for the protection of the assets, and in such case the said Court shall make such order as to the costs of the application as it shall think just.

If no executor or next-of-kin appear or give necessary security, letters of administration to be granted to Administrator General.

Administration to effects of deceased Hindús, Muhammadans or Buddhists, not to be granted under Section 17, unless required to protect the assets.

Costs of unnecessary application.

21. The Administrator General shall, when duly authorized or required so to do by the Military Secretary to Government, secure and distribute the assets of the estate and effects of any officer, soldier, or other person subject to any Articles of War, in all cases in which such estate and effects do not exceed on the whole five hundred Rupees, charging the estate with a commission of three *per centum* only. It shall not be necessary for the Administrator General to take out letters of administration in cases referred to in this Section.

Administrator General in certain cases to secure and distribute the estate and effects of soldiers.

Proviso.

22. Nothing in this Act is intended to preclude the Administrator General from applying to the Court for letters of administration in any case, within the period of one month from the death of the deceased.

Administrator General not precluded from applying for letters of administration in any case within one month after death of deceased.

23. If any letters of administration which shall be granted to the Administrator General under the provisions of this Act shall be revoked or recalled, the same shall, so far as regards the Administrator General and all persons acting under his authority in pursuance thereof, be deemed to have been only voidable; except as to any act done by any such Administrator General or other person as aforesaid, after notice of a will or of any other fact which would render such letters of administration void: Provided that no notice of a will or of any other fact which would render any such letters of administration void, shall affect the Administrator General or any person acting under his authority in pursuance of such letters of administration, unless, within the period of one month from the time of giving such notice, proceedings be commenced to prove the will, or to cause the letters of administration to be revoked, nor unless such proceedings be prosecuted without unreasonable delay.

After revocation, letters of administration granted to Administrator General to be deemed as to him to have been voidable only.

Exception.

Proviso.

24. If any letters of administration which shall be granted under this Act shall be revoked upon the production and proof of a will, all payments made or acts done by or under the authority of the Administrator General in pursuance of such letters of administration prior to the revocation thereof, which would have been valid under any letters of administration lawfully granted to him with such will annexed, shall be deemed valid, notwithstanding such revocation.

What payments made or acts done by Administrator General prior to revocation of administration upon production of a will, shall be deemed valid.

25. If an executor or next-of-kin of the deceased, who shall not have been personally served with a citation, or had notice thereof in time to appear in pursuance thereof, shall establish to the satisfaction of the Court a claim to probate of a will or to letters of administration in preference to the Administrator General, any letters of administration which shall be granted by virtue of this Act to the Administrator General, may be recalled and revoked, and probate may be granted to such executor, or letters of adminis-

In what cases Court may re-call Administrator General's Administration and grant probate, &c., to executor or next-of-kin.

tration granted to such other person as aforesaid: Provided that no letters of administration, which shall be granted to the Administrator General, shall be revoked or recalled for the cause aforesaid, except in cases in which a will or codicil of the deceased shall be proved in India, unless the application for that purpose shall be made within six months after the grant to the Administrator General, and the Court shall be satisfied that there has been no unreasonable delay in making the application, or in transmitting the authority under which the application shall be made.

Unless a will is proved, application to revoke such administration must be made within six months and without needless delay.

26. If any letters of administration, which shall be granted to the Administrator General in pursuance of this Act, shall be revoked, the Court may order the costs of obtaining such letters of administration, and the whole or any part of any commission which would otherwise have been payable under this Act, together with the costs of the Administrator General in any proceedings taken to obtain such revocation, to be paid to or retained by the Administrator General out of any assets belonging to the estate.

Costs of obtaining administration, commission, &c, may, on revocation, be ordered by Court to be paid to the Administrator General out of the assets

27. Any payment or delivery of assets to any legatee or to any person entitled in distribution, which shall be made by an Administrator General after the expiration of one year from the grant of the letters of administration under which such payment or delivery shall be made, shall be allowed to the Administrator General as against all creditors and other claimants against the estate, of whose debts or claims he shall not have had notice before making such payment or delivery: Provided that nothing herein contained shall exempt the person to whom such payment or delivery shall be made, from any liability to refund to which he would otherwise be liable: And provided also, that no notice of any debt or claim shall affect the Administrator General, unless proceedings to enforce the debt or claim be commenced within one month after the giving of such notice, and be prosecuted without unreasonable delay.

After one year from grant of administration, distribution of assets by Administrator General to be allowed against all claims of which he had no notice.

Person receiving payments liable to refund.

What to be notice of debt or claim.

28. All letters of administration, which shall be granted to any Administrator General in virtue of his office, shall be granted to him by his name of office, and all letters of administration heretofore granted to the Ecclesiastical Registrar or Administrator General officially, or which shall be granted to any Administrator General in virtue of his office, shall authorize the Administrator General for the time being of the same Presidency to act as administrator of the estate to which such letters of administration shall relate.

Letters of administration to be granted to Administrator General in virtue of his office.

Authority given by such letters.

29. Every probate which shall be granted to any Administrator General of a will wherein he shall be named as executor by virtue of his office, shall be granted to him by his name of office, and shall authorize the Administrator General for the time being of the same Presidency to act as executor of the estate to which such probate shall relate.

Grant of probate to Administrator General named as executor by virtue of his office.

30. It shall be lawful for any private executor or administrator, with the previous consent of the Administrator General of the Presidency in which the property comprised in the probate or letters of administration is situate, by an instrument in writing under his hand, bearing a stamp of ten Rupees, and notified in the local *Gazette*, to transfer all estates, effects, and interests vested in him by virtue of such probate or letters to the Administrator General by his name or office; and thereupon the transferor shall be exempt from all liability as such executor or administrator, as the case may be, for any act or omission in respect of the said property after the date of the said transfer; and the Administrator General for the time being shall have the rights and be subject to the liabilities which he would have had, and to which he would have been subject, if the probate or letters of administration, as the case may be, had been granted to him by his name of office at the date aforesaid. Nothing herein contained shall be taken to exempt any such transferor from liability for acts and omissions in respect of the said property prior to the transfer.

Transfer by private executor or administrator or interest under probate or letters of administration.

31. All estates, effects and interests, which, at the time of the death, resignation or removal from office of any Administrator General, shall be vested in him by virtue of such letters of administration, probates or transfers as aforesaid, shall, upon every such death, resignation or removal, cease to be vested in him, and shall vest in his successor in office immediately upon his appointment thereto. All books, papers, and documents kept by such Administrator General, by virtue of his office or as such executor or transferree as aforesaid, shall be transferred to and vested in his successor in office.

Vesting of estates, etc., in successor of Administrator General.

(b)—Suits by and against Administrator General.

32. All suits or other proceedings, which shall be commenced by or against any Administrator General in his representative character, may be brought by or against him by his name of office, and no suit or other proceedings already commenced, or which shall be commenced, by or against any person as Administrator General, either alone or jointly with any other person, shall abate by reason of the death, resignation or removal from office of any such Administrator General, but the same may, by order of the Court, and upon such terms as to the service of notices or otherwise as the Court may direct, be continued by or against his successor immediately upon his appointment, in the same manner as if no such such death, resignation or removal had occurred: Provided that nothing hereinbefore contained shall render any such successor personally liable for any costs incurred prior to the order for continuing the suit against him.

Administrator General to sue and be sued in his representative capacity by his name of office.

Suit not to abate by death, &c.

Proviso as to costs.

33. If any suit shall be brought against any Administrator General in his representative character in any Court other than the High Court in the Presidency town, the plaintiff shall be liable to pay the costs of the suit and shall not be entitled to have the decree (if any) in such suit enforced, unless upon proof by affidavit or otherwise that not less than one calendar month previous to the institution of the suit he had applied in writing to the Administrator General, stating the amount and other particulars of the claim, and supported the same by such evidence, as under the circumstances of the case, the Administrator General was reasonably entitled to require.

Suits against Administrator General in Courts other than Presidency Town High Courts.

(c)—Grant of Certificates by Administrator General.

34. Whenever any person, not being a Hindú, Muhammadan or Budhist shall have died, whether within any of the said Presidencies or not, and whether before or after the passing of this Act, and shall have left moveable assets within any of the said Presidencies, and the Administrator General of such Presidency shall be satisfied that such effects do not exceed in the whole five hundred Rupees in value, he may, after the lapse of one month from the death, if he shall think fit, or before the lapse of the said month, if he shall be requested so to do by writing under the hand of the widow or other person entitled to administer the effects of the deceased, grant to any person claiming to be entitled to a principal share of such effects, certificates under his hand entitling the claimant to receive the sums or securities for money therein severally mentioned, belonging to the effects of the deceased, to the value of any sum not exceeding in the whole five hundred Rupees: Provided that no certificate shall be granted under this Section where letters of administration of such effects have been granted, or in respect of any sum of money deposited in a Government Savings Bank.

In what case Administrator General may grant certificate.

No certificate to be granted in respect of money in Government Savings Bank.

35. If in cases falling within Section 34 of this Act, no person claiming to be entitled to a principal share of the effects of the deceased, shall, within three months, obtain a certificate from the Administrator General under the same Section, or letters of administration to the estate and effects of the deceased, the Administrator General may administer the estate without letters of administration in the same manner as if such letters of administration had been granted to him; and if he shall neglect or refuse to take upon himself the administration of the estate and effects, he shall, upon the application of a creditor, and upon being satisfied of his title, grant a certificate in the same manner as if such creditor were entitled to a principal share of the effects of the deceased, and such certificate shall have the same effect as a certificate granted under the provisions of the same Section, and shall be subject to all the provisions of this Act which are applicable to such certificate: Provided that the Administrator General may, before granting such certificate, if he think fit, require the creditor to give reasonable security for the due administration of the estate and effects of the deceased.

Grant of certificate to creditors.

Proviso.

36. The Administrator General shall not be bound to grant any such certificate, unless he shall be satisfied of the title of the claimant and of the value of the effects of the deceased, either by the oath, affidavit or solemn affirmation of the claimant (which oath, affidavit or affirmation the Administrator General is hereby authorized to administer or take), or by such other evidence as he shall require.

Administrator General not bound to grant certificate unless satisfied of claimant's title, &c

37. Any such certificate, with a receipt annexed under the hand of the person to whom the certificate shall be granted, shall be a full discharge for payment or delivery to him of the money, or security for money therein mentioned, to the person paying or delivering the same: but nothing in this Act shall preclude any executor or administrator of the deceased from recovering from the person receiving the same, the amount remaining in his hands, after deducting the amount of all debts or other demands lawfully paid or discharged by him in due course of administration. And any creditor or claimant against the estate of the deceased shall be at liberty to recover his debt or claim out of the assets received by such person, and remaining in his hands unadministered, in the same manner and to the same extent as if such person had obtained letters of administration to the estate of the deceased.

Certificate with receipt annexed, to be a sufficient discharge.

Proviso.

38. The Administrator General shall not be bound to take out letters of administration to the estate of any deceased person on account of the effects in respect of which he shall grant any such certificate; but he may do so if he shall discover any fraud or misrepresentation made to him, or that the value of the estate exceeded five hundred Rupees.

Administrator General not bound to take out administration on account of effects, in respect of which he has granted certificate.

39. For every such certificate the Administrator General shall be entitled to charge a fee calculated after the rate of three Rupees in the hundred on the amount mentioned in the certificate.

Fee for certificate.

(d)—Expenses of the Administrator General's Establishment.

40. The Administrator General shall defray all the expenses of the establishment necessary for his office, and all other charges to which the said office shall be subject, except those for which express provision is made by this Act.

Administrator General to defray expenses of establishment, and all other charges not expressly provided for.

(e)—Accounts and Schedules.

41. The Administrator General of each of the said Presidencies shall enter into books, to be kept by him for that purpose, separate and distinct accounts of each estate, and of all such sums of money, bonds and other securities for money, goods, effects and things as shall come to his hands, or to the hands of any person employed by him, or in trust for him, under this Act; and likewise of all payments made by him on account of such estate, and of all debts due by or to the same, specifying the dates of such receipts and

Administrator General to keep a separate account for each estate, to be open to inspection on payment of fee.

payments respectively. Such books shall be kept in the Administrator General's Office, and shall be open for the inspection of all such persons, practitioners in the said Courts and others, as may have occasion to inspect the same, at office hours, paying only such reasonable fee as hath been or shall be, from time to time, fixed by the Government and published in the official *Gazette* of the Presidency to which the same may relate.

Administrator General to furnish half-yearly schedules.

42. The Administrator General of each of the said Presidencies shall, twice in every year, that is to say on or before the first day of April and on or before the first day of October, or on such other days as the Government shall, by any rules or orders to be published as aforesaid, direct, exhibit and deliver, in open Court, a true schedule showing the gross amount of all sums of money received or paid by him on account of each estate in his charge, and the balances during the period of six months ending severally on the thirty-first day of December and thirtieth day of June next before the day of delivering such schedule, and a true list of all bonds or other securities received on account of each of the said estates during the same period; and also a true schedule of all administrations, whereof the final balances shall have been paid over to the persons entitled to the same, during the same period, specifying the amount of such balances, and the persons to whom paid. Such schedules shall be filed of record in such High Court, and shall, within fourteen days afterwards, be published in the official *Gazette* of the Presidency by the said Administrator General; and copies thereof in triplicate shall be delivered by such Administrator General to the Secretary of the said Presidency, and shall be sent by the Governor thereof to the Secretary of State for India, in order that such Secretary may, if he think fit so to do, order the same to be deposited at the India Office, for public inspection, and may cause notices to be published in the *London Gazette* and other leading newspapers, that such schedules are open to inspection there, or may make such other orders respecting the same as he may think fit.

Schedules to be filed and published.

PART IV.—*Of the Audit of the Administrator General's Accounts.*

Government to appoint Auditors.

43. The Government shall, from time to time, appoint auditors to examine the accounts of the Administrator General at the times of the delivery of the said schedules, and also at any other time when the Government shall think fit.

Auditors to examine schedule, and report to Government.

44. The auditors shall examine the schedules and accounts, and report to the Government whether they contain a full and true account of every thing which ought to be inserted therein, and whether the books which, by this Act, are, or which, by any such general rules and orders as hereinafter mentioned, shall be directed to be kept by the Administrator General, have been duly and regularly kept, and whether the assets and securities have been duly kept and invested and deposited in the manner prescribed by this Act, or which shall be prescribed by any such rules and orders to be made as aforesaid.

Auditors to have power to summon witnesses and call for books, &c.

45. Every auditor shall have power to summon as well the Administrator General as any other person whose presence he may think necessary, to attend him from time to time; and to examine the Administrator General, or other person, if he shall think fit, on oath or solemn affirmation, to be by him administered; and to call for all books, papers, vouchers and documents, which shall appear to him to be necessary for the purposes of the said reference. If the Administrator General or other person when summoned shall refuse, or, without reasonable cause, neglect to attend or to produce any book, paper, voucher or document so required, or shall attend and refuse to be sworn or make a solemn affirmation, when by law an affirmation may be substituted for an oath, or shall refuse to be examined, the auditors shall certify such neglect or refusal in writing to the High Court at the Presidency Town; and every person so refusing or neglecting, shall thereupon be punishable in like manner as if such refusal or neglect had been in contempt of the said High Court.

Penalty for non-attendance.

Costs of preparing schedules, &c., how to be paid.

46. The costs and expenses of preparing and publishing the said schedules and copies thereof, and of every such reference and examination as aforesaid, shall be defrayed by all the estates to which such schedules or accounts shall relate. Such costs and expenses, and the portion thereof to be contributed by each of the said estates, shall be ascertained and settled by the auditors, subject to the approval of the Government, and shall be paid out of the said estates accordingly by the Administrator General.

Auditors to report specially to Government, if accounts appear not correct.

47. If upon any such reference and examination the auditors shall see reason to believe that the said schedules do not contain a true and correct account of the matters therein contained, or which ought to be therein contained, or that the assets have not been duly kept and invested or deposited in the manner directed by this Act, or which shall be directed by any such rules and orders as aforesaid, or that the Administrator General has failed to comply with the provisions and directions of this Act, or of any such rules and orders, they shall report accordingly to the Government.

Proceedings upon such report.

48. The Government may refer every such report as last aforesaid to the consideration of the Advocate General for the Presidency, who shall thereupon, if he shall think fit, proceed summarily against the defaulter or his executor or administrator in the High Court in the Presidency town by petition for an account, or to compel obedience to this Act, or to such rules and orders as aforesaid, or otherwise as he may think fit, in respect of all or any of the estates then or formerly under the administration of such defaulter; and the said Advocate General shall have power to exhibit interrogatories to the said Administrator General, Executor or Administrator (hereinafter called the defendant), who shall be bound to answer the same as fully as if a commission had been issued, under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, for his examination upon the said interrogatories. The Court shall have power upon any such petition to compel the

attendance in Court of the defendant and any witnesses who may be thought necessary, and to examine them orally or otherwise as the said Court shall think fit, and to make and enforce such order or orders as the Court shall think just.

Costs of reference, &c., how to be defrayed.

49. The costs, including those of the Advocate General, and of the reference to him, if the same shall be directed by the Court to be paid, shall be defrayed either by the defendant or out of the estates rateably as the said Court shall direct; and whenever any costs shall be recovered from the defendant, the same shall be repaid to the estates by which they shall have been in the first instance contributed, and the Court may, if it shall think fit, order the defendant to receive his costs out of the said estates.

Part V.—*Of the Commission of the Administrator General.*

Commission to be received by Administrators General.

50. The Administrator General of each of the said Presidencies, under any letters of administration which shall be granted to him in his official character, or under any probate which shall be granted to him of a will wherein he shall be named as executor by virtue of his office; or under any probates or letters of administration which are or shall be vested in him by Section 8 or Section 30 of this Act, shall be entitled to receive a commission at the following rates respectively, *viz.*:—

The Administrator General of Bengal at the rate of three *per centum*, and the Administrators General of Madras and Bombay respectively at the rate of five *per centum*, upon the amount or value of the assets which they shall respectively collect and distribute in due course of administration.

Section 50 not to apply to property of officers and soldiers dying on service, which shall come to hands of Administrator General.

51. The last preceding Section shall not apply to cases in which the property of an officer or soldier dying on service shall come to the hands of the Administrator General of any of the said Presidencies, under the 9th or the 12th Section of the Statute called "The Regimental Debts Act, 1863," and such Administrator General shall not be entitled to take, and it shall not be lawful for him to take, a percentage on any such property exceeding three *per centum* on the gross amount coming to his hands after the passing of the Administrator General's Act, 1865, of preferential charges as defined by the 4th Section of the said Statute have been previously paid, or on the gross amount remaining in his hands after payment by him of such charges, as the case may be.

Administrator General only entitled to a commission of three per cent. on gross amount of such property.

What expenses, &c., commission is to cover.

52. The Administrator General shall be entitled to reimburse himself for any payments made by him in respect of any estate in his charge, which a private administrator of such estate might have lawfully made; but save as aforesaid the commission to which the Administrator General of each of the said three Presidencies shall be entitled, is intended to cover, not merely the expenses and trouble of collecting the assets, but also his trouble and responsibility in distributing them in due course of administration. It is therefore enacted that one-half of such commission shall be payable to and retained by such Administrator General upon the collection of the assets, and the other half thereof shall be payable to the Administrator General who shall distribute any assets in the due course of administration, and may be retained by him upon such distribution.

How payable.

Commission retained to be deemed a distribution.

The amount of the commission lawfully retained by an Administrator General upon the distribution of assets, shall be deemed a distribution in the due course of administration within the meaning of this Act.

Commission of the Administrators General of Madras and Bombay may be reduced and again raised.

53. The Governments of the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay respectively, may, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, from time to time, order the aforesaid rate of commission hereby authorized to be received by the Administrators General of Madras and Bombay respectively to be reduced and again to be raised:

Proviso.

Provided that the commission so to be received shall not at any time exceed five *per centum* of the assets collected, and that no person now holding the office of Administrator General of Madras or Bombay shall, by any such order, be deprived of the right to receive and retain, for his own use, a commission at the rate of three *per centum* in respect of all assets collected and actually administered by him.

Commission or agency not to be charged by executor or administrator other than the Administrator General.

54. No person other than the Administrator General acting officially shall receive or retain any commission or agency charges for anything done as executor or administrator under any probate or letters of administration, of letters *ad colligenda bona*, which have been or shall be granted by the Supreme Court or High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal since the passing of Act No. VII of 1819, or by either or the Supreme or High Courts of Judicature at Madras and Bombay since the passing of Act No. II of 1850, or which shall hereafter be granted by either of the same High Courts; but this enactment shall not prevent any executor or other person from having the benefit of any legacy bequeathed to him in his character of executor, or by way of commission or otherwise.

Bequest in favour of executors not affected.

Part VI.—*Miscellaneous.*

Government may make and alter rules and orders consistent with this Act—

For custody of assets.

For remittance of money.

55. The Government shall have power, from time to time, to make and alter any general rules and orders consistent with the provisions of this Act, for the safe custody of the assets and securities which shall come to the hands or possession of the Administrator General, and for the remittance to the India Office of all sums of money which shall be payable or belong to persons resident in Europe, or in other cases where such remittances

shall be required, and generally for the guidance and government of the Administrator General in the discharge of his duties; and may, by such rules and orders, amongst other things, direct what books, accounts, and statements, in addition to those mentioned in this Act, shall be kept by the Administrator General, and in what form the same shall be kept and what entries the same shall contain, and where the same shall be kept, and where and how the assets and securities belonging to the estates to be administered by such Administrator General shall be kept and invested or deposited pending the administration thereof, and how and at what rate or rates of exchange any remittances thereof shall be made. Unless any such rules shall be made and published, the rules now in force in each of the said Presidencies so far as the same are not inconsistent with this Act, shall be of the same force and effect as if the same had been made and published under this Act.

For guidance of Administrator General.

Proviso as to rules now in force.

56. Such orders shall be published in the official *Gazettes* of the several Presidencies, and it shall be the duty of the several Administrators General to obey and fulfil the same, and the same shall be a full authority and indemnity for all persons acting in pursuance thereof.

Publication of orders, &c.

57. Any order which shall be made under this Act by any Court shall have the same effect and be executed in the same manner as a decree.

Orders of the Court to have same effect, and to be executed in same manner as a decree.

58. Every person who, having been sworn, or having taken a solemn affirmation under this Act, shall wilfully give false testimony upon any examination authorized by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of the offence of giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding, and, if convicted, shall be liable to be punished accordingly.

Penalty for false evidence.

59. The net proceeds of all estates in the official charge of the Administrator General of any of the said Presidencies and which now appear, or shall hereafter appear, from the official books and accounts of the Ecclesiastical Registrar and of the Administrator General of any of those Presidencies, or from the official books and accounts of any of those officers, to have been in official custody for a period of fifteen years or upwards without any claim thereto having been made and allowed, shall be transferred and paid to the Accountant General of Bengal, Madras or Bombay, as the case may be, and be carried to the account and credit of the Government of India for the general purposes of Government; and the receipt of the said Accountant General shall be a full indemnity and discharge to the said Administrator General for any such payment or transfer: Provided that this Act shall not authorize any transfer or payment of any such proceeds as aforesaid, pending any suit already instituted or which shall be hereafter instituted in respect thereof.

The proceeds of estates unclaimed for 15 years to be transferred to Government.

Proviso.

60. If any claim shall be hereafter made to any part of the securities, monies or proceeds which shall be carried to the account or credit of the Government of India under the provisions of this Act, and if such claim shall be established to the satisfaction of the Accountant General to the Government of Bengal, Fort St. George or Bombay, as the case may be, the Government of India shall pay to the claimant the amount of the principal so carried to the credit and account of the said Government of India, or so much thereof as shall appear to be due to the claimant. If the claim shall not be established to the satisfaction of the said Accountant General, the claimant may apply by petition to the High Court at the Presidency Town against the Government of India, and after taking evidence, either orally or on affidavit, in a summary way, as the said Court shall think fit, the said Court shall make such order on the petition for the payment of such portion of the said principal sum as justice shall require, and such order shall be binding on all parties to the suit.

Mode of proceeding by claimant to recover principal money so transferred.

61. Whenever any person other than a Hindú, Muhammadan or Buddhist shall die leaving assets within the limits of the jurisdiction of a District Judge, and no will shall be found among the effects of the deceased, it shall be the duty of the District Judge to report the circumstance without delay to the Administrator General of the Presidency, retaining the property under his charge, or appointing an Officer under the provisions of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, Section 239, to take and keep possession of the same, until letters of administration shall have been obtained by the Administrator General or by some other person, when the property shall be delivered over to the person obtaining such letters of administration, or, in the event of a will being discovered, to the person who may obtain probate of the will.

District Judge in certain cases to take charge of property of deceased persons, and to report to Administrator General.

62. Nothing in this Act is intended to require the Administrator General to take proceedings to obtain letters of administration to the estates or effects of any officer or soldier or other person subject to any Articles of War, unless when the Administrator General shall be duly authorized or required so to do by the Military Secretary to Government; nor is anything in this Act contained intended to interfere with or alter the provisions of any Act of Parliament for regulating the payment of regimental debts, and the distribution of the effects of officers and soldiers dying in the service of Her Majesty in India, or of any Articles of War.

Act not to require administration of estates of soldiers, unless Administrator General authorized by Military Secretary.

63. Nothing contained in the Indian Succession Act, 1865, or the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, shall be deemed or taken to supersede or affect the rights, duties, and privileges of the Administrators General and Officiating Administrators General of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay respectively.

Indian Succession Act and Indian Companies' Act not to affect Administrator General

SCHEDULE.

Number of Act.	Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
VIII of 1855 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to the office and duties of Administrator General.	The whole Act.
XXVI of 1855 ...	An Act to facilitate the payment of small deposits in Government Savings Banks to the representatives of the deceased depositors.	Section 4.
XXVI of 1860 ...	An Act to amend Act VIII of 1855 relating to the office and duties of Administrator General.	The whole Act.
IV of 1865 ...	An Act to exempt the estates of deceased officers and soldiers delivered over to the Administrator General of Bengal, Madras or Bombay, from the operation of the 26th Section of Act No. VIII of 1855.	The whole Act.
X of 1865 ...	The Indian Succession Act, 1865 ...	Section 330.
XXV of 1866 ...	An Act to transfer to the Government of India certain securities and monies deposited in the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras, and Bombay, and in the Supreme Court of the Straits' Settlement, and the proceeds of certain estates in the charge of the Administrator General of Bengal.	So much of the Act as relates to the Administrator General of Bengal.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

The passing of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, and the establishment of a High Court in the North-Western Provinces with original testamentary and intestate jurisdiction, have had serious effects on the office of the Administrator General. Until lately, for instance, whenever a British subject died leaving assets, not only within the jurisdiction of the High Court at Fort William, but in the Punjab, Oudh, or the Central Provinces, and the executor or next-of-kin has not acted, the estate has been dealt with by the Administrator General of Bengal. When the assets were out of the jurisdiction, the local judicial authorities sold the property and remitted the proceeds to his office in Calcutta, thus enabling him to administer. The fact of the High Court at Fort William being the only Court in the Bengal Presidency and the Non-Regulation Provinces subordinate thereto, which had testamentary and intestate jurisdiction, greatly increased the number of estates which came into his office

Under the Indian Succession Act all District Courts possess testamentary and intestate jurisdiction, and executors or next-of-kin, being able to obtain probate or administration on the spot, are adopting and will doubtless generally adopt that course instead of resorting to the Administrators General. This is causing those Officers a serious loss of income, and the loss is likely to become greater. It is true that the Succession Act reserves the rights and privileges of the Administrators General; but at the same time the provisions of that Act diminish the value of those rights and privileges.

The office of Administrator General is of much utility, not only for protecting and winding up estates when the parties entitled are at a distance, but also for administering insolvent and complicated estates when relatives and agency houses would decline to act. Moreover, it has been and ought to be a source of considerable revenue to Government as a medium for collecting the assets of escheated estates, and of estates which are paid over as unclaimed for fifteen years.

Under these circumstances the present Bill proposes to re-place, practically, the Administrators General in the position which they occupied before and at the passing of the Succession Act, and to declare that, so far as regards those Officers, the High Courts at the Presidency Towns shall be deemed to be Courts of competent jurisdiction within the meaning of Sections 187 and 190 of that Act, wheresoever within the Presidency the property to be comprised in the probate or letters of administration may be situate. The effect of this provision, taken with the definition of 'Presidency of Bengal' contained in Section 2 of the Bill, will be that the High Court at Fort William may grant to the Administrator General of Bengal letters of administration in respect of assets situate in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Oudh, the Central Provinces, and British Burmah, and that such letters will authorize him to collect assets throughout the whole of these territories. In the same way, letters of administration granted by the High Court of Madras to the Administrator General of Madras, will authorize him to collect assets throughout the Presidency of Fort St. George, and (in the case of British subjects) Mysore, Coorg, and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts. Letters of administration granted to the Administrator General of Bombay, will have a similiar effect as regards assets in that Presidency.

The opportunity has been taken of repealing and re-enacting, with certain desirable amendments in wording, arrangement, and substance, the six Acts and parts of Acts in which the law relating to the Administrator General is now comprised. The following are the chief amendments here referred to :—

The Administrator General's authority under Act VIII of 1855, Section 11, extends to the estates of all 'British subjects' leaving assets within the Presidency; but as to persons not being Muhammadans, Hindús or 'British subjects,' he cannot interfere unless they leave assets within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court; the reason being that over the latter class the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the late Supreme Courts did not extend unless there were assets within the local limits. The present Bill (Sections 16 and 34) proposes to extend the Administrator General's authority to the estates of all persons, not being Hindús, Muhammadans or Buddhists, who die leaving assets exceeding five hundred Rupees within the Presidency. His authority will thus be co-extensive with the jurisdiction conferred by the Succession Act on the District Courts.

Provision has been made (Section 29) for the grant of probate of wills in which the Administrator General shall be named as executor by virtue of his office; and Section 30 has been introduced to enable a legal representative to divest himself of his office and be re-placed by the Administrator General, if he will consent to act; this will meet the requirements of legal representatives who may be obliged to leave India before the completion of their duties, or who have found those duties irksome.

The Administrator General may now be sued in any District Court within the jurisdiction of which the deceased used to reside or may have entered into a contract, and the Administrator General cannot institute an administration suit, and thus stay the proceedings of the plaintiff. With a view to confining suits against the Administrator General to the High Courts, and of thus relieving the estates in his charge from the expense to which they are needlessly subject under the present system, the Bill provides (Section 33) that if any suit shall be brought against that Officer in any Court other than the High Court in the Presidency Town, the plaintiff shall be liable to pay the costs of the suit, and shall not be entitled to have the decree enforced, unless he has applied to the Administrator General, stating the amount of the claim and supporting it by such evidence as, under the circumstances of the case, the Administrator General was reasonably entitled to require.

The Bill proposes (Section 34) to empower the Administrator General to grant certificates in cases where letters of administration of the effects of the deceased have not been taken out for *one* month after his death. The restriction imposed by Act VIII of 1855, Section 43, of waiting *three* months after the death tends to destroy the benefit of the provision.

H. S. MAINE.

SIMLA,
The 22nd October 1866.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept., (Legislative).

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2595.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 19th November 1866.—Baboo Doorgapersad Ghose to be a Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Jessore, and to exercise the powers of a Principal Sudder Ameen in that District.

The 21st November 1866.—Mr. V. Irwin, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Nurail, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the District of Jessore.

The 22nd November 1866.—Captain G. B. Fisher to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Comillah.

The 23rd November 1866.—Mr. H. W. Barber, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Noakhally, is transferred to Chittagong, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the latter District.

Mr. F. Hill is appointed to the Third Grade of the Bengal Educational Service, and to be Professor of Civil Engineering in the Presidency College, with effect from the 11th ultimo.

Captain D. Macdonald, Revenue Surveyor, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the Province of Assam.

The 24th November 1866.—Captain W. Gordon to be Superintendent of Police on that portion of the East India Railway which lies within the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

The 26th November 1866.—Baboo Umbica Churn Roy Chowdry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bograh, is transferred to Rungpore, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the latter District.

Baboo Madhub Chunder Moitra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Rungpore, is transferred to Bograh, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the latter District.

The following gentlemen to be Visitors of the Lunatic Asylum at Cuttack, under Section 2, Act XXXVI. of 1858 :—

Baboo Issen Chunder Banerjee.
„ Lukhinarain Chowdry.

In supersession of the orders of the 20th instant, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem, Mr. H. O. Wilson is appointed to be Medical Officer of Rajshahye.

This cancels the appointment of Dr. C. M. Russell to Rajshahye notified in the same *Gazette*. Dr. Russell will continue to be employed as Medical Officer of Gya until further orders.

Baboo Judoonath Bose, B. A., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to officiate as Uncovenanted Assistant to the Commissioner of Patna, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Heeralall Dutt, or until further orders. This cancels his appointment to the Sub-Division of Bhubooah, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th instant.

Mr. W. Heysham, Junior, to officiate as a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Upper Assam, and to be employed under the Superintendent of Survey in demarcation operations.

The 27th November 1866.—Mr. W. Lloyd to be Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners of Darjeeling.

Mr. A. Knyvett to be an Assistant Superintendent of Police in Shahabad.

Mr. G. Toynbee, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Moorshedabad, is transferred temporarily to Pooree, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in the latter District.

Mr. G. Smeaton, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Jessore, is transferred temporarily to Cuttack, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the latter District.

Baboo Chunder Seekur Banerjee is appointed to officiate temporarily as a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the Cuttack Division, to be posted to Cuttack, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in any or all the Districts of that Division.

Dr. J. Ewart to officiate as Principal of the Calcutta Medical College, and also Professor of Medicine in the College, and Ex-officio First Physician of the College Hospital, during the absence, on leave, of Dr. N. Chevers, or until further orders.

Leave of Absence.

The 21st November 1866.—Mr. A. C. Marshall, Assistant Superintendent of Police, 24-Pergunnahs, for four months, from the 20th September last, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Heeralall Dutt, Uncovenanted Assistant to the Commissioner of Patna, for two months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865.

The 23rd November 1866.—In supersession of the orders of the 22nd ultimo, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem, the Reverend A. B. Spry, Chaplain of St. John's Church, is allowed leave of absence for three months, on Medical Certificate, under Section 2 of the Furlough and Absentee Rules for Chaplains, from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

The 26th November 1866.—Mr. G. E. Makgill, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, for four weeks, from the 9th ultimo, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Notifications.

The 21st November 1866.—The leave of absence granted to Mr. W. Wright, Judge of the Small Cause Court of Cuttack, under orders of the 6th ultimo, is cancelled at his own request.

The 26th November 1866.—The leave granted to Lalla Fuqueer Chand Lall, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bhubooah, under orders of the 12th instant, is cancelled at his own request.

Mr. B. B. Ford, Medical Officer of Balasore, having returned to duty on the 29th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave which was granted to him under orders of the 21st September last, and of which he availed himself on the 2nd idem, is cancelled.

Notification.

The 14th November, 1866.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, entitled "an Act for the Regulation of Police," to the undermentioned Towns:—

Sooree ...	In the District of Beerbhoom.
Bancoorah ..	In the District of Bancoorah.
Raneegunge ...	
Rugoonathpore	
Bishenpore ...	
Joypore ...	
Kutulpore ...	

Notification.

The 19th November 1866.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, entitled "an Act for the Regulation of Police," to the Town of Howrah.

Notification.

The 22nd November 1866.—The following Rules passed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, pursuant to the provisions of Section 6, Act XX. of 1865, for conducting the examination of applicants for admission as Pleaders or Mookhtears in the Mofussil Courts, subordinate to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, are published for general information:—

For the higher grade of Pleaders.

1. In order to facilitate the ascertainment of the qualifications of candidates for admission as Pleaders in the Courts abovementioned, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal will, from time to time, appoint Examiners, to be called Government Examiners of Pleaders. Such persons are hereinafter referred to by the words, the Government Examiners.

2. A local examination of candidates for the higher grade of Pleaders shall be held on the last Monday in January in each year.

3. The local examination of candidates for Pleaderships of the higher grade shall be held at the head-quarters of the Division before a Local Committee, consisting of the Judge who shall preside, the Magistrate, and the Principal Sudder Ameen at that place, with any other officer of Government whom the Lieutenant-Governor may think fit to appoint.

4. The examination shall be conducted in English.

5. There shall be an examination by written questions, and answers in writing thereto, and also a *vivâ voce* examination.

6. Previously to each examination the Government Examiners shall prepare written questions, of which there shall be three papers, one paper shall be upon Criminal Law and Procedure.

7. Each paper shall contain twelve questions. The number of marks to which a candidate shall be entitled for a full answer, shall be separately specified for each question by the Government Examiners at the time of preparing the questions.

8. The aggregate number of marks for full answers to the whole of the twelve questions shall be 160.

9. The full number of marks for the *vivâ voce* examination, in which candidates shall be asked at least four questions, shall be 50.

10. The written questions, and also the questions which shall be put upon the *vivâ voce* examination, shall be so framed as to test the knowledge of the candidates in the subjects mentioned in Clause 2, Section 6 of the Rules passed by the High Court, for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mookhtears in Mofussil Courts, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th of May 1866, and they shall be so prepared that a candidate may be enabled to pass by studying the Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books set opposite to the respective subjects in the said Clause. Where two or more Text Books are mentioned in the alternative, the questions shall be framed in such a manner that they can be answered by persons who have studied any one of such Text Books.

11. The written questions shall be sent by the Government Examiners to the Registrar of the High Court, who shall forward them to the President of the Local Committee of Examiners.

12. The number of marks, whether full or less than full, to which each candidate shall be entitled for his answers to the written questions, shall be determined by the Government Examiners. The number of marks to which each candidate shall be entitled for his answers on the *vivâ voce* examination shall be determined by the Local Committee.

13. To be entitled to pass as a Pleader of the higher grade, a candidate must obtain not less than 100 marks in each of the three written papers, and not less than 30 marks in the *vivâ voce* examination.

14. A candidate who shall obtain not less than 80 marks in each of the written papers, and not less than 20 marks in the *vivâ voce* examination, shall be qualified as a Pleader of the lower grade.

15. After the local examination shall have been concluded, the Committee shall forward to the Government Examiners, through the Registrar of the High Court, the answers of the several candidates to the written questions, together with a certificate, signed by the President of the Local Committee, of the number of marks awarded to each candidate in the *vivâ voce* examination; whereupon the Government Examiners shall proceed to examine the answers to the written questions and determine to what number of marks each candidate is entitled for such answers, and declare as to each candidate whether, according to the rules above laid down, he has or has not passed the examination; provided that the Local Committee shall not forward to the Government Examiners the written answers of any candidate who shall fail to obtain 20 marks in the *vivâ voce* examination.

16. As soon as the examination shall have been concluded, the Government Examiners shall submit a report of their proceedings to the Registrar of the High Court, who shall transmit the same to the Government.

17. The names of the successful candidates shall be published in the *Government Gazette*.

Examinations for the lower grade of Pleaders.

18. An examination shall be held once in each year, at each Zillah Station, on the last Monday in January.

19. The examination shall be conducted in English, or in the Vernacular of the District, at the option of the candidate.

20. The examination shall be held by the Zillah Judge, assisted, if he think fit, by any subordinate Judge whom he may call in.

21. Previously to each examination the Government Examiners shall prepare two written papers of questions, of which one shall be on Criminal Law and Procedure, and one on Civil Law and Procedure, and shall forward them to the Zillah Judge.

22. There shall also be a *vivâ voce* examination conducted by the Judge, assisted as abovementioned, if he think fit to call in assistance.

23. There shall be twelve questions in each paper. The number of marks to which a candidate shall be entitled for a full answer to each question shall be separately specified by the Government Examiners at the time of preparing the questions.

24. The aggregate number of marks for full answers to the whole of the twelve questions shall be 160.

25. The full number of marks for the *vivâ voce* examination, in which candidates shall be asked at least four questions, shall be 50.

26. The written questions, and also the questions upon the *vivâ voce* examination, shall be so framed as to test the knowledge of the candidates in the subjects mentioned in Rule 18 of the Rules passed by the High Court, for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mookhtears in Mofussil Courts abovementioned, and they shall be so prepared that a candidate may be enabled to pass by studying the Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books set opposite to the respective subjects in the said Section.

27. To be entitled to pass, a candidate must obtain 100 marks at least in each of the written papers, and 30 marks in the *vivâ voce* examination.

28. The number of marks, whether full or less than full, to which each candidate shall be entitled for his answers, as well to the written questions as upon the *vivâ voce* examination, shall be determined by the Judge with such assistance as abovementioned, if called in; and the Judge shall thereupon declare as to each candidate whether he has or has not passed the examination, and report the result to the Registrar of the High Court, who shall transmit the same to the Government.

29. The names of the successful candidates shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

EXAMINATION OF MOOKHTEARS.

30. The examination of Mookhtears, under Section 34 of the abovementioned rules passed by the High Court, shall be held by the Zillah Judge in every District. Candidates for admission as Mookhtears in Districts where there is no resident Judge will be examined by the Judge of the Zillah to which the Magistracy is subordinate.

31. The examination shall be held once in each year, on the second Monday in February, and shall be by questions in writing and *vivâ voce*.

32. The examination shall be conducted in English, or in the Vernacular of the District, at the option of the candidate.

33. Previously to each examination the Government Examiners shall prepare two written papers of questions, of which one shall be on Criminal Law and Procedure, and one on Civil Law and Procedure, and shall forward them to the Judge.

34. There shall also be a *vivâ voce* examination.

35. There shall be six questions in each paper. The number of marks to which a candidate shall be entitled for a full answer to each question shall be separately specified by the Government Examiners at the time of preparing the questions.

33. The aggregate number of marks for full answers to the whole of the six questions shall be 160.

37. The full number of marks for the *vivâ voce* examination, in which candidates shall be asked at least four questions, shall be 50.

38. The written questions, and also the questions upon the *vivâ voce* examination, shall be so framed as to test the knowledge of the candidates in the subjects mentioned in Rule 34 of the aforesaid Rules.

39. To be entitled to pass a candidate must obtain 100 marks at least in the written paper, and 30 in the *vivâ voce* examination.

40. The number of marks, whether full or less than full, to which each candidate shall be entitled for his answers, as well to the written questions as upon the *vivâ voce* examination, shall be determined by the Judge, who shall thereupon declare as to each candidate whether he has or has not passed the examination, and report the result to the Registrar of the High Court, who shall transmit the same to the Government.

41. The names of the successful candidates shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 2 OF ACT VI. OF 1857.

The 23rd November 1866.

Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the site of a public necessary, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, the plot of ground mentioned below, and measuring three cottahs, more or less, in the Roy Saheb's Bazar, in the city of Dacca, is required:—

BOUNDARIES.

North, Saman Baparie's house; East, a tank; South, the Roy Saheb's Bazar's Khall; West, Saman Baparie's land.

THE FOLLOWING FOUR DECLARATIONS ARE MADE UNDER SECTION 2 OF ACT VI. OF 1857.

The 26th November 1866.

Whereas is appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the building of the Post Office of Dowlutgunge, in the District of Nuddea, it is hereby notified that a piece of land, 0*b*, 5*c*., 0*ch*. in extent, situated in Mouzah Dowlutgunge, Pergunnah Mattearee, bounded on the East by Koosh Chunder Bokhal's land; North by Mango Garden of late Sagor Sau, and South by public road, is required for the said purpose.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the use of the Post Office at Jhenidah, Pergunnah Mohamedshahye, in Zillah Jessore, it is hereby declared that the following plot of land in that District is required for the above purpose:—

A plot of land in village Jhenidah, area 8½ cottahs, bounded North by Jhenidah Sub-Divisional Compound; South by Police Station; East by Huro Nath Roy's land, and West by Meerjan Noskhan land.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the building of the Post Office of Chooadangah, in the District of Nudden, it is hereby notified that a piece of land, 0*b*., 5*c*., 0*ch*. in extent, situated in Mouzah Chooadangah, Pergunnah Shahooajial, bounded on the North and West by Kooshum Bebee's land; East by Satkorree Mullick's land, and South by Ferry Fund Road, is required for the said purpose.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the building of the Post Office of Ramnugger, in the District of Nuddea, it is hereby notified that a piece of land, 0*b*., 5*c*., 0*ch*. in extent, situated in Mouzah Ramnugger, Pergunnah Mohamedshahye, bounded on the West by Station building of the Railway Company; North, East, and South by lands of several husbandmen, is required for the said purpose.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information:—

No. 506.—*Fort William, the 15th November* 1866.—*Notifications.*—The following Notice published by the Government of Ceylon is re-published for general information:—

NOTICE

Is hereby given that on and after the 1st day of February next, 1867, a white Dioptric fixed light of the second order will be exhibited from sunset to sunrise onthe Clock Tower, standing in the centre of the Fort. The light will illuminate an arc seaward of 230 degrees which will include the beach to the northward and southward of the Port, and its focal plane will be elevated 134 feet above the level of the sea making the light visible from a ship's deck 18 miles.

(Sd.) JAMES DONNARD,
Master Attendant.

MASTER ATTENDANT'S OFFICE,
Colombo, the 6th September 1866.

No. 621.—*The 23rd November* 1866.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to reattach to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, Mr. H. Hankey, of the Civil Service, who returned from furlough on the 11th instant.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 1146.—*Camp Agra, the* 15*th November* 1866.—The following Treaty of Peace, Friendship, and Commerce, concluded between Her Majesty and the Queen of Madagascar, is published for general information :—

Treaty of Peace, Friendship, and Commerce between Her Majesty and the Queen of Madagascar.

Signed, in the English and Malagasy Languages, at Antananarivo, June 27*th*, 1865.

[Ratifications exchanged at Antananarivo, July 5th, 1866.]

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and Her Majesty Rasoherina Manjaka, Queen of Madagascar, being desirous of concluding a Treaty of Peace and Friendship, and to regulate thereby the commercial intercourse between their respective subjects and dominions, the following Articles have for that purpose been mutually agreed upon and signed between Thomas Conolly Pakenham, Esquire, Her Britannic Majesty's Consul in Madagascar, duly authorized to that effect on the part of Her Britannic Majesty, and by His Excellency Rainimaharavo, Sixteenth Honor, Chief Secretary of State; Andriantsitohaina, Sixteenth Honor; Ravahatra, Chief Judge; and Rafaralahibemalo, Head of the Civilians, duly authorized to that effect on the part of Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar :—

Article I.

Peace, friendship, and good understanding shall from henceforward and for ever subsist between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar, and between their respective heirs, successors, and subjects.

Article II.

The subjects of Her Britannic Majesty shall have full liberty to enter into, rent or lease houses or lands in, trade with, and pass with their merchandize through, all parts of the dominions of Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar which are under the control of a Governor duly appointed by the Malagasy authorities, except Ambohimanga, Ambohimanambola, and Amparafavato; and they shall enjoy therein all the privileges and advantages with regard to commerce, or with regard to any other matter whatsoever, which are now or may hereafter be granted to or allowed to be enjoyed by the subjects or citizens of the most favored nation; and the subjects of Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar shall, in like manner, be at liberty to enter into, rent or lease houses or land in, trade with, and pass with their merchandize through all parts of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions, as freely as the subjects of the most favored nation, and they shall enjoy, in those dominions, all the privileges and advantages with regard to commerce, or with regard to any other matter whatever, which are now or may hereafter be granted to or allowed to be enjoyed by the subjects or citizens of the most favored nation.

Article III.

British subjects in the dominions of Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar shall be allowed freely to exercise and teach the Christian religion, and to erect and maintain suitable places of worship. Such places of worship, with their lands and appurtenances, shall however be recognized as the property of the Queen of Madagascar, who shall permit them to be applied for ever to the special purposes for which they shall have been built. They shall, in the profession, exercise, and teaching of their religion, receive the protection of the Queen and her Officers, and shall not be persecuted or interfered with.

Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar, from her friendship for Her Britannic Majesty, promises to grant full religious liberty to all her subjects, and not to persecute or molest any subjects or natives of Madagascar on account of their embracing or exercising the Christian religion. But should any of her subjects professing Christianity be found guilty of any criminal offence, the action of the law of the land shall not be interfered with.

Article IV.

The Queen of Madagascar engages to receive a British Agent at her Capital; and Her Britannic Majesty, in like manner, engages to receive at the Mauritius, or at London, an Agent of the Queen of Madagascar.

Each Contracting Party may appoint Consuls for the protection of trade to reside in the dominions of the other.

Such Agents and Consuls shall enjoy, in the respective dominions, the same rights and privileges which are or may be there granted to Agents of the same rank of the most favored nation.

Article V.

British subjects shall be permitted, as fully as the subjects or citizens of the most favored nation, in any lawful manner to purchase, rent, or lease land, houses, warehouses, and all other kinds of property within all parts of the dominions of Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar which are under the control of a Governor duly appointed by the Malagasy authorities. They shall be at liberty to build on land purchased, rented, or leased by them, houses of any material they please, except of stone or clay at the capital of Madagascar, and other towns where such buildings are forbidden by the laws of the country; and Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar engages that British subjects shall, as far as lies in her power, equally with her own subjects, enjoy within her dominions, full and complete protection and security for themselves and for any property which they may so acquire in future, or which they may have acquired already before the date of the present Treaty.

British subjects may freely engage in their service, in any capacity whatever, any native of Madagascar not a slave or a soldier, who may be free from any previous engagement. Leases, contracts of sale or purchase of houses or lands in Madagascar, and engagements of labourers, may be executed by deeds signed before the British Consul and the local authorities. All such engagements however, are liable to be determined by mutual consent, should the services of persons so engaged be required by the Queen, or on their own application, after due notice.

No domiciliary visits shall be made to the establishments, houses, or properties possessed or occupied by British subjects unless by the consent of the occupants, or in concert with the British Consul.

In the absence, however, of any Consular Officer, the local authorities may enter, after giving

due notice to the occupants, whenever it is certainly known that stolen property or persons escaping from justice are concealed on the premises.

No British subjects residing in Madagascar shall have the right of entering the house of any subject of the Queen of Madagascar against the will of the occupant.

ARTICLE VI.

Munitions of war shall be imported by the Queen of Madagascar alone into her dominions; but save the said munitions of war, no article whatever shall be prohibited from being imported into the territories of Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar; nor shall any article whatever be prohibited from being exported therefrom, except munitions of war, and the following articles which are forbidden by the law of Madagascar to be exported, namely, timber and cows.

The trade between the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty and the dominions of Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar shall be perfectly free, subject to a duty not exceeding ten per cent.

A Tariff of such duties shall be drawn up by the British Consul and by a person or persons commissioned by Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar, and shall be submitted for the approval of Her Britannic Majesty.

Such Tariff shall be drawn up and published within one year after the exchange of the ratifications of the present Treaty.

In case any article of produce or merchandize should be inadvertently omitted from such Tariff, the duty levied on such article shall be calculated at the market value of the merchandize at the period at which the Tariff was framed.

No prohibition shall apply to any article imported or exported by British subjects, or vessels, unless the prohibition apply equally to the subjects and vessels of every other foreign nation.

ARTICLE VII.

Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar agrees that no duty exceeding ten pen cent. shall be levied on the exportation from Her Majesty's dominions of any article, the growth, produce, or manufacture of those dominions.

ARTICLE VIII.

No duties of tonnage, harbour, pilotage, light-house, quarantine, or other local dues, shall be imposed in the ports of the dominions of either country upon the vessels of the other country, from wherever place arriving, or whatever may be their place of destination, which shall not equally be imposed in the like cases on national vessels, or on vessels of the most favored nation.

ARTICLE IX.

Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar engages to permit the ships of war of Her Britannic Majesty freely to enter into the military ports, rivers, and creeks situated within her dominions, and to allow such ships to provide themselves, at a fair and moderate price, with such supplies, stores, and provisions as they may from time to time stand in need of.

No subject of the Queen of Madagascar shall be permitted to embark on board any British ship, except such as shall have received a passport from the Malagash authorities.

The rights of Sovereignty shall in all cases be respected in the dominions of the one Sovereign by the subjects of the other.

ARTICLE X.

If any vessels under the British flag should be wrecked on the coast of the dominions of the Queen of Madagascar, which are under the control of a Governor duly appointed by the Malagasy authorities, Her Majesty engages to give them all the assistance in her power, and to secure them from plunder, as well as to recover for and to deliver over to the owners thereof all the property which can be saved from such vessels. Her Majesty further engages to do all in her power to extend to the officers and crew, and to all other persons on board such wrecked vessels, full protection both as to their persons and as to their property.

ARTICLE XI.

Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar agrees that in all cases where a British subject shall be accused of any crime committed in any part of her dominions, the person so accused shall be exclusively tried and adjudged by the British Consul or other officer duly appointed for that purpose by Her Britannic Majesty. But any British subject whom the British Consul or other officer shall find to have been guilty of having openly offended against the laws of Madagascar shall be liable to be banished from the country.

In all cases where disputes or differences shall arise within the dominions of the Queen of Madagascar between British subjects and the subjects of Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar, Her Britannic Majesty's Consul or other duly appointed officer, aided by an officer duly authorized by Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar, shall have power to hear and decide the same.

The Malagasy authorities shall not interfere in differences or disputes between British subjects, or between British subjects and the subjects or citizens of any third Power,

The British authorities shall not interefere in differences or disputes between Malagasy subjects and the subjects or citizens of any third Power in Madagascar.

ARTICLE XII.

If a subject of the Queen of Madagascar should refuse or evade the payment of a debt due to a British subject, the local authorities shall afford every assistance and facility to the creditor for recovering the debt; and in like manner, the British Consul shall afford every assistance to subjects of the Queen of Madagascar to recover debts due to them by British subjects.

ARTICLE XIII.

The local authorities of Madagascar shall have no right to interefere with British vessels of commerce, which are subject only to the British authority and to their Captains; but no British vessel shall communicate with the shore before receiving pratique from the local authorities. In the absence, however, of a British ship of war, the Malagasy authorities, if requested by the British Consul or Consular Agent, shall afford assistance in order to cause his authority to be respected by his own countrymen, and to re-establish and maintain discipline among the crews of British merchant-vessels.

If any British seamen should desert from their ships, the local authorities shall use every effort to apprehended them, and shall deliver them up to the British Consul or to the Captain of their ship.

ARTICLE XIV.

The Malagasy authorities shall do all in their power to deliver up property of a British subject who may die in Madagascar to his heirs or repre-

sentatives, or, in their absence, to the British Consul.

The property of a subject of the Queen of Madagascar who may die in the British dominion shall be treated in the same manner as the property of a British subject.

ARTICLE XV.

If any British merchant-vessel should be attacked or plundered in the waters of Madagascar, adjacent to any military station whatever, the local authorities, as soon as informed of the fact, shall institute active pursuit after the offenders, and shall omit no effort to discover and punish them.

The goods which may have been carried off, wherever and in whatever state they may be found, shall be delivered to the owner, or to the Consul, who will undertake to restore them.

The same course shall be followed in the case of plunder or robbery committed on the property of British subjects residing in the neighbourhood of any military station, whether on the shores or in the interior of Madagascar.

The local authorities, on proving that they have used every effort to apprehend the offenders and to recover the goods stolen, shall not be pecuniarily responsible for the loss.

The same protection shall be granted in favor of the property of subjects of the Queen of Madagascar plundered or robbed on the coasts or in the interior of the British dominions.

ARTILCE XVI.

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar hereby engage to use every means in their power for the suppression of piracy within the seas, straits, and rivers subject to their respective control or influence; and Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar engages not to grant either asylum or protection to any persons or vessels engaged in piratical pursuits; and in no case will she permit ships, slaves, or merchandize captured by pirates to be introduced into her dominions, or to be exposed therein for sale. And Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar concedes to Her Britannic Majesty the right of investing her officers and other duly constituted authorities with the power of entering at all times, with her vessels of war, or other vessels duly empowered, the ports, rivers, and creeks within the dominions of Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar, in order to capture all vessels engaged in piracy, and to seize and to reserve for the judgment of the proper authorities all persons offending against the two Contracting Powers in this respect.

ARTICLE XVII.

Her Britannic Majesty and Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar being greatly desirous of effecting the total abolition of the trade in slaves, Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar engages to do all in her power to prevent all such Traffic on the part of her subjects, and to prohibit all persons residing within her dominions, or subject to her, from countenancing or taking any share in such trade. No persons from beyond sea shall be landed, purchased, or sold as slaves in any part of Madagascar. And Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar consents that British cruizers shall have the right of searching any Malagash or Arab vessels suspected of being engaged in the Slave Trade, whether under sail or at anchor in the waters of Madagascar. Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar further consents that if any such vessels shall prove to be engaged in the Slave Trade, such vessels and their crews shall be dealt with by the cruizers of Her Britannic Majesty as if such person and their vessels had been engaged in a piratical undertaking.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar engages to abolish trial by the ordeal of poison.

If there should be war between Great Britian and Madagascar (which God forbid), any prisoners who may be taken by either party shall be kindly treated, and shall be set free, either by exchange during the war, or without exchange when peace is made, and such prisoners shall not on any account be made slaves or put to death.

ARTICLE XIX.

The present Treaty shall be ratified by Her Britannic Majesty and by Her Majesty the Queen of Madagascar, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London or Antananarivo, within the space of six months from this date.

But if, at any future time, it shall seem desirable, in the interests of the subjects of either of the two Contracting Parties, to alter or to add to the present Treaty, such alterations or additions shall be effected with the consent of both parties.

Signed and sealed in duplicate originals, with a Malagasy translation to each, at Antananarivo, this twenty-seventh day of June, in the year 1865.

(L. S.) T. C. PAKENHAM,
H. M.'s Consul for Madagascar.

Seal of the Queen of Madagascar.

RAINIMAHARAVO,
Chief Secy. of State,
16 *Vtra.*

ANDRIANTSITOHAINA,
16 *Vtra.*

RAVAHATRA,
Lehibeny Andbv.

RAFARALAHIBEMALO,
Leholona lehibe.

The following Notification received from the Government of St. Helena is published for general information:—

ST. HELENA

GOVERNMENT

NOTIFICATION.

Information having reached this Government that erroneous impressions exist in several Ports in India, China, and elsewhere, to the effect that charges on Shipping calling at St. Helena have been increased,—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that there is no foundation for such reports, and that all Port charges at St. Helena have been ABOLISHED, save and except the Penny per Ton heretofore charged for the gratuitous Medical Treatment and maintenance of sick Seamen (British and Foreign) left behind at the Colonial Hospital.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN

that a monthly Mail is made up at the General Post Office in London *direct* for St. Helena; usually performing the passage in twenty-two days. Return Mails from St. Helena to England by steam are likewise made up in every month and once a month to the Cape of Good Hope and all Ports Eastward thereof.

Owners, Consignees, Masters of Vessels and others interested are informed that every facility will be afforded at the Post Office at St. Helena for the due care and transmission of their letters.

By Command,
R. C. PENNELL,
Colonial Secretary.

ST. HELENA,
The 18th April 1866.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 3758.—*The 17th August* 1866.—The following Notification published by the Government of Bombay, regarding the Lighthouse at Rutnagherry, is re-published for general information :—

The following Notice, descriptive of the Light, Position, &c., of the Lighthouse at Rutnagherry, is published for general information. To admit of ample notice being given before the Light is brought into use, it will not be lighted before the 1st January 1867 :—

1.—The Lighthouse at Rutnagherry is a short column raised in the South Bastion of an old Fort built in a very Bluff headland rising 300 feet above the Sea. The Light, on the Dioptric principle of the 3rd Order and *Red* in color, will be visible from a vessel's deck, in clear weather at a distance of at least 18 miles.

2.—The Lighthouse is in Latitude 16° 59′ 0″ North, and Longitude 73° 15′ 47″ East of Greenwich, or 0° 27′ 39″ East of Bombay Lighthouse.

3.—There are three anchoring grounds,—the outer anchorage for sailing vessels, the outer anchorage for steamers, and the inner anchorage for steamers during the fair season only.

4.—Vessels anchoring at the outer roadstead should do so in 8 fathoms of water at a distance of a little over a mile from the Lighthouse, and with the following bearings :—

Lighthouse, N. 59·04 E., or N. E. by E. ½ E.
Adawlut Building,* N. 81·38 E., or E. ½ N.
White Tomb near the beach to the South of the Creek, N. 104·04 E. E. by S. ½ S.

5.—Steam vessels making the port at the beginning or close of the South-West Monsoon should anchor in 6½ fathoms with the Lighthouse bearing due North, and the Adawlut Building bearing E. N. E.

6.—The inner anchorage is only available for steamers during the fair season : vessels should anchor in not less than 4 fathoms with the Lighthouse bearing N. W. ½ N., and the Adawlut E. by N. ½ N. ; that position will place them at a distance of about 1,200 yards from the landing place, and 700 yards from the edge of a ridge of rocks running out from the beach in front of the Custom House.

7.—The Port of Rutnagherry does not afford the least shelter for vessels during the South-West Monsoon ; but a vessel in distress would in a measure be sheltered by anchoring in 5 fathoms after rounding the North Point of Meria Donghur—a Hill 3 miles to the North of the Lighthouse

8.—The Bay between Meria Donghur and the Lighthouse Hill does not afford any shelter, but on the contrary is open to the full force of the monsoon.

J. M. MACDONALD, *Major,*
Acting Secy. to Govt.

BOMBAY CASTLE,
The 24th July 1866.

No. 3967.—*The 24th August* 1866.—The following Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, No. 24, dated the 9th July, and its enclosure, are published for general information :—

MARINE. INDIA OFFICE ;
No. 24. *London, the 9th July* 1866.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

SIR,—I TRANSMIT herewith copies of three Notices to Mariners issued by the Spanish Government, relative to the Reef "de la Niña" in the Indian Ocean, and forwarded to this Office by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, together with copies of translations of the respective Notices.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) CRANBORNE.

* A very large house on the Hill bordering the Creek to the North.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 63.

HYDROGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sea of Mindoro.

Eastern Coast of the Island of Balabac.

Lighthouse of the Port of Prince Alfonso in the Bay of Calandoray.

The following information is published in amplification of the Notice No. 23 of 26th April 1865 :—

At the southern point of the Port of Prince Alfonso in 8° 1′ 0″ N. latitude, and 123° 13′ 30″ E. longitude, on the Hill called Admiral Gil, there is a square white Tower with a red base, which is situated to the East of a white house with a red roof, which serves as a dwelling for the keepers. The said Tower carries an hexagonal lantern with a helmet-shaped top, painted red as well as the lantern. This contains a catadioptrical apparatus of the Fifth Order 81m. 732 above the level of the Sea : there burns a white fixed light, which, in the ordinary state of the atmosphere, reaches to a distance of ten miles.

The said light bears S. 56° W. from the midway of the Channel formed by the Islands of Candareman and Nasoobata ; N. 22° W. from the midway of the Channel formed by the Islands Nasoobata and Cameron ; N. 59° W. from the midway of the Channel formed by the Islands Cameron and Loombocan ; and N. 33° W. from the midway of the Channel formed by the Island Loombocan, and the S. E. Coast of Balabac.

The arc of illumination comprises an extent of 140° from the Strait or Channel North of Balabac to the farthest visible point of the Southern Coast of this Island, and passes at 4 miles S. E. of Nasoobata, at 1 mile E. of Cameron, and at 3 miles N. W. of Loombocan.

Vessels coming from W. by the Channel North of the Island, called the Good Channel, on coming out of it will descry the lighthouse to the S. 30° W. at a distance of 7 miles. Those which come from the N. E. will cut the arc of illumination in so far as they have the Island of Bijan bearing North, that of Candamaran West, and that of Nasoobata S. 40° W., this last at 5 miles distance.

To those which stand in by the E. (which is not prudent on account of the bank which there is between Nasoobata and Cameron) on entering the arc of illumination, Nasoobata ought to bear N. 69° W. and Cameron S. 25° W., this last at a distance of 4 miles.

Those which come by S. E. guided by buoys on the N. part of the Island Loombocan will enter the arc of illumination as they have the Island of Cameron bearing N. 22° E., and that of Loombocan S. 20° E., both at the distance of 3 miles.

Those who stand in by the S. will find themselves within the illuminated sector when they are 5 miles W of Loombocan, and go coasting along the Island of Balabac at a distance of 2 to 3 miles.

The bearings are correct.

MADRID,
The 12th Sept. 1865. (Sd.) SALVADOR MORENO.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 90.

HYDROGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENT.

China Sea.

Western Coast of the Island of Luzon.

Masinloc Shoal.

It appears from a Despatch sent by the Commander of the corvette *Narvaez*, to the Commander-in-Chief of the Station at the Philippines, dated 8th September 1865, that having left Manilla on the 5th of the same month for the Masinloc or Scarborough Shoal, for the purpose of saving the English bark *Eliza Bouche*, which was said to be aground thereon, he came in sight of the Shoal at 9 in the morning of the 7th, and approached it within a short distance, although the said bank did not appear. He was thus enabled to note a summit or head of rock about 2 metres high, against which the sea broke from the S. W., and to distinguish on the N. E. point of the Shoal other smaller ones, also of rock or coral, from two to three feet out of water.

At mid-day the chart was pricked at 15° 11′ N. latitude, and 123° 54′ 4″ longitude E. of San Fernando (117° 41′ 48″ E. of Greenwich) by the meridian altitude and the chronometers, and the shoal bearing to the W. at 8 miles distance, from which it is to be inferred that its eastern

part or edge is in the English charts 14 miles further E. than the position given by the chronometers regulated at Manilla before and after the expedition.

It is known from the same Despatch that the mate and some of the crew of the lost bark went on board the *Narvaes*, and that the charts referred to are English; but as the author of them is not mentioned, it is not possible to say whether they are from the Admiralty, or by some private person.

With respect to the charts of this Department, the difference which appears in the situation of the Shoal is almost identical, and to express it with greater clearness the great rock comes near about 123° 51′ E longitude, according to the abovementioned chronometrical observations.

MADRID, *The 27th Dec.* 1865. } (Sd.) SALVADOR MORENO.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18.

HYDROGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENT.

Indian Ocean.

Reef of the Niña.

Lieutenant D. Coriaco Pateroy Martinez, Commander of the hooker *Niña*, has sent a Despatch, dated 4th January 1866, to the Commander-in-Chief of the Philippines, from which the following is an extract:—

"On the 28th September 1865, at 7-40 in the morning, "when sailing E. S. E. with a fresh wind from S. ¼ S. W. "and sea tending from S. W., breakers were descried ahead "on the larboard tack, for which reason I gave orders, "after observing them well, to bear away to avoid them, "and made course to N. E. ¼ E. At 8 hours 30 minutes "circumstances being favorable for the determination of "the horary, various altitudes of the sun were taken with "confidence. At that time the said breakers bore N. 60° "E. and at an estimated distance of 7 miles, they could be "quite clearly distinguished from the cross of the main-"yard, and appeared to be caused by a reef of rock about "2 miles in extent from N. to S., which is not marked on "the charts."

"At 9 hours 45 minutes the said danger was out of "sight, and I went on my track hauling on the starboard "tack; but at mid-day, with the altitudes of the sun, "observed at 8 hours 30 minutes in the morning, and the "meridional which was also to be depended on, I placed "it in 35° 41′ 0″ S. latitude, and 45° 42′ 37″ 5 E. "longitude."

As the *Niña* did not take soundings, nor does it appear that she observed the breakers at a short distance, and on the other hand the charts show different Shoals, doubtful, or of uncertain position, in those places, this Department confines itself for the present to warning Mariners to be on the alert when they cruize in the waters of the locality which the Commander of the hooker assigns to the supposed reef.

MADRID, *The 15th March* 1866. } (Sd.) SALVADOR MORENO.

No. 4759.—*The* 21*st September* 1866.—The following "Notice to Mariners" is published for general information:—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Penang Harbour.

The following revised Notice regarding the position of the Beacon No. 3½ placed on the outer end of the small spit projecting from the eastern side of the Syrang Sand in the South Channel is published for general information.

The Beacon being on the western side of the Channel is painted red with a triangular head:—

Bearings:

Centre of Pulo Jerajah, S. 23° W.
Ditto Pulo Khra (Large Island), S. 28° E.
Martajam Hill, E
Fort Point, N. 3° W
Flag Staff on Government Hill, N. 54° W.
No. 3 Beacon, N. 22° W., about 500 yards distant.

By Order,

(Sd.) M. PROTHEROE, *Lieut.*,
Depy. Secy. to Govt., Straits Settlement, with the Governor.

A. EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

AGRICULTURAL.

No. 253.

The 18*th October* 1866.

The following draft Rules having reference to the Kendrapara Canal and the First Section of the "High Level Canal" from Cuttack to Oolooburriah, are hereby published under the provisions of Section XI. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," (No. V., B. L. C.):—

I. Every vessel on entering either of the above Canals shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll the vessel should pay, according to the schedule of rates authorized by Government to be charged on the Canal.

II. The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

(a.) The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

(b.) The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches, and the measurement of the breadth and depth in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

(c.) In calculating the amount of toll to be levied on vessels exceeding 100 maunds tonnage, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only. Above one thousand maunds no fraction of 100 maunds tonnage is to be charged. Toll will be charged on vessels under 100 maunds tonnage on the actual measurements of the vessels, omitting fractions of tens of maunds.

III. Every vessel entering either of the above Canals shall be furnished with a ticket on paying the prescribed toll. The ticket shall specify the station at which it has been issued, the name of the person in charge of the vessel, the date the vessel entered the Canal, the point to which it may proceed in the Canal, the maundage of the vessel, the amount of toll charged, and the number of days for which the vessel may remain in the Canal, and the date of such last day. The number of days which the vessel may remain in the Canal without additional payment, shall be calculated at the rate of one day for every 8 miles, for portion of 8 miles, to be traversed.

IV. Toll may be paid at the first station either for the entire number of Toll Stations on the line of navigation, or for any less number of stations.

V. The tickets thus given may be demanded for inspection by any duly authorized Canal Officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose. They must be shewn at each

Toll Station the vessel has to pass, as a passport that no further payment of toll is to be demanded. The tickets shall be delivered up at the last Toll Station.

VI. Owners of vessels may compound by the payment of a fixed sum, for the use of the whole or a portion of either of the above Canals for any period that may be agreed upon, not exceeding one year. Each vessel so compounded for shall be furnished with a ticket shewing the amount of toll paid, the period for which the toll has been compounded for, and the limits of the Canal within which the vessel may pass; such ticket shall be kept on board the vessel and shall be produced when required under Rule V., but shall be given up only on the date of the expiry of the period for which granted, and at the station from whence issued.

VII. Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and the dates of entry can be satisfactorily established will be granted by Officers in charge of Toll Stations on payment of a fee of one Rupee.

VIII. Vessels remaining in the Canals for a period exceeding that allowed under Rule III. will pay a demurrage of eight annas per 100 maunds per diem for each day or part of a day that they may remain in excess.

IX. No boats above 18 feet beam over all, and no rafts or floats of more than 10 feet width and 150 in length, will be allowed to enter the Canals.

X. It will not be compulsory for the locks to be opened to single vessels of less than 500 maunds burden, except in the case of mail or despatch boats; but the locks shall be opened for the passage of boats at least twice a day.

XI. Vessels must have their masts fitted so that they can be let down with ease and speed, and when under sail, vessels must always keep in the middle of the Canal; when being tracked, vessels are, as far as practicable, to keep to their port or left side of the Canals.

XII. All vessels anchoring at night are to keep to their port or left bank of the Canals.

XIII. Only one vessel shall be allowed to make fast along and in a line with the Canal banks, and no vessel shall be made fast, or be placed outside of vessels so secured, without the permission of a Canal Officer. No vessel shall, however, be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other vessels, to obstruct their passage, or to impede the navigation: and no bamboos or poles shall be allowed to be erected on vessels when at anchor. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rupees 5 for each offence.

XIV. Every vessel when put to shall be securely fastened, and shall at all times have some person in attendance on board of it. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rupees 5 for each offence.

XV. In every case of wreck or obstruction of the channel by sunken vessels, the Canal Officers may call upon the person in charge of the vessel to remove the same without delay, and shall give every reasonable assistance towards so doing. But should the owner of the vessel or raft be not forthcoming, or should he not use reasonable expedition in removing the obstruction, or should he decline or fail to use proper assistance which may be offered to him by the Canal Officers, these Officers may undertake the removal of the obstruction themselves at the cost of the owner of the boat, recovering the expense in the manner laid down in Section IX. of the "Canals' Act, 1864."

XVI. If the Canal Officers be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure in the most public manner available.

XVII. In the event of any damage or injury being occasioned to the Canal works by wilfulness or negligence on the part of any person in charge of a vessel, the Canal Officers may detain the vessel within the Canal for a period not exceeding 24 hours, provided that within that period the Canal Officers shall lodge a complaint against such person in charge of the vessel before a Magistrate under Section XVI. of the Canals' Act.

XVIII. The banks or berms of the Canals shall not be used as wharves for the deposit of goods, under a penalty of 10 Rupees for each offence; but except in special cases, when the permission of the Canal Officers will be necessary, all articles shall be removed to the outer banks of the Canals, and all such articles as shall not be finally removed from within the boundaries of the Canals within a period of six days after being so deposited, shall be liable to a charge of four annas per 100 maunds.

XIX. The Canals may be closed once a year, for effecting the necessary repairs to them, on one month's notice of the intention so to close them; but in the event of any sudden emergency, the Canals may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim shall be made in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention.

XX. All offences against the provisions of these Rules shall be punishable as provided for in Section XVIII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and all fines imposed may be recovered in the manner mentioned in Section XVII. of the same Act.

XXI. The term "Canal Officers" in the foregoing Rules shall include the persons alluded to in Section VIII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and any other persons who may be specially appointed to exercise such powers by the person appointed to collect the tolls.

COMMUNICATIONS,—LOCAL.

No. 291.

The 20th November 1863.

Notification.—The following Rules having reference to the undermentioned navigable channel in the district of Dacca, *viz*:—The line of channel connecting the Booreegunga with the Baloo River near Teermohy have been passed this day by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under the provi-

sions of Sections XI. and XII of "the Canals' Act," (No. V., 1864, B. L. C.) :—

1. Every vessel on entering the above navigable channel shall be liable to measurement by the Officer in charge of the Toll Station, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll to be levied

2. The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of the *Canals' Act* and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements :—

(*a.*) The product of half the length of the vessel from the stem to stern measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds on which toll shall be levied.

(*b*) The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches. The measurement of the breadth and depth is to be made in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

(*c.*) In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 50 maunds is to be omitted ; and a fraction exceeding 50 maunds is to be charged as 50 maunds only.

3. No raft will be admitted into the channel in excess of fifty feet in length or five feet in breadth. No timber, bamboos or grass will be admitted, except securely and compactly packed in the form of a raft.

4. Every vessel entering the channel shall, on paying the prescribed toll, be furnished with a ticket. The ticket will specify the date of entry, the maundage of the vessel, and the amount of toll paid, and must be produced whenever asked for by the Supervisor, or those duly authorized by him to do so. Payment at one Toll Station shall clear the vessel of the other Station, at which the ticket must be given up to the Toll Collector.

5. No vessels whatever, except such as are employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the line of channel in question shall be exempted from paying toll.

6. Every vessel or raft which has paid toll shall be allowed three days to pass through the channel, the days of entering and leaving being both included, and any vessel or raft remaining in any part of the channel longer than the period above fixed shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll paid. Every vessel or raft remaining in the channel more than one month, without authority from the Supervisor, shall be subject to be summarily removed

7. Any person infringing any of the above rules, or wilfully interfering in their enforcement, shall be liable, under Section XI. of the *Canals' Act*, to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees for any one offence.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 295.

The 20th November 1866.

Appointment.—Mr. T. B. Stoney, Local Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, on probation, attached to the Nuddea (Local Road) Division, is permanently appointed Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the 23rd August 1866, the date on which he passed the prescribed examination.

No 296

The 21st November 1866.

Resignation.—Mr. E. L. Cantwell, Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Second Division, Grand Trunk Road, resigned his appointment, with the permission of Government, from the 24th September 1866.

No. 297.

The 23rd November 1866.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Romes Chunder Ghose, Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Second Division, Grand Trunk Road, for two months on medical certificate, under Sections 11 and 20, Rule I. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

LOCAL,—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 298.

The 27th November 1866.

Notification.—It is hereby notified, under Section VI. of "the *Canals' Act*, 1864," (No. V., B. L. C.,) that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has authorized the establishment on the navigable channels, in the Backergunge District, brought under the operations of the above Act by Notification of this Department, No. 213, dated 27th August 1866, of two additional Toll Stations, *viz.*, one on the River Cowkally and the other in Srikal Done.

2. Tolls shall be levied at these two Stations, from and after the 1st January next, at the following rates :—

Description of Vessels	*Rates of Toll.*	Rs	As	P.
On all Boats or Vessels, whether laden or empty	Per 100 Mds tonnage	0	2	0
Rafts of Timber, Bamboos or Grass, not exceeding fifty feet in length and five feet in width	Per raft ...	0	4	0

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Lieut.-Col., R. E,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Pub. Works, (Railway,) Dept.—Bengal.

Fort William, the 26th November 1866.

DECLARATION UNDER ACT VI. OF 1857

Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that land is required to be taken up at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for spoil Bank and Tank for Railway, Chooadangah Station, in the District of Nuddea, it is hereby notified that a piece of land, *bgs* 19-9-4 in extent, situated in Mouzah Chooadangah, Pergunnah Thahmoojeeah, bounded on the North by Jhemdah Feeder Road, South by the Road from Sub Divisional Cutcherry to Railway Station ; East by Railway line, and West by the lands of Modeehuddeen Joardar, Foyzolla Mullick, Nozeeboollah Mullick, Hakeem Biswas Kinoo Mundle, and others, is required for the same purpose

This Declaration is made under Section 2 of Act VI. of 1857.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. S. TAYLOR, *Capt., R. E.,*
Joint-Secy. to Govt. of Bengal

No. 1436C.

Notification.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

Fort William, the 1st October 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1867 will consist of 24,000 Chests of Behar and 24,000 Chests of Benares Opium of the two seasons 1864-65 and 1865-66 in the proportions marginally noted.

		Chests.
Behar.		
Reserve of 1864-65 ...	761	
Supply from 1865-66 ...	23,239	24,000
Benares.		
Reserve of 1864-65 ...	7,018	
Supply from 1865-66 ...	16,982	24,000
Total ...		48,000

The Opium forming the Reserve of 1864-65 will be first put up for sale, and afterwards the provision of 1865-66, that is to say, of Behar Opium the sale of January will consist of 761 Chests of 1864-65, and 1,239 Chests of 1865-66, and of Benares Opium the sales of January, February, and March will each consist of 2,000 Chests of 1864-65, and the sale of April will consist of 1,018 Chests of 1864-65 and 982 Chests of 1865-66. The remaining provision of 1865-66 will be disposed of in like quantities at the subsequent sales. Thus there will be put up at each sale 2,000 Chests of Behar and 2,000 Chests of Benares.

The sales will be held on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 9th Jan. 1867.	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 7th Feb. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 11th Mar. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 10th April „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 9th May „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 10th June „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 10th July „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Friday, 9th Aug. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th Sept. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 9th Oct. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 7th Nov. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Friday, 6th Dec. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
Total ...	24,000	24,000	48,000

The following are the Conditions of Sale:—

1st.—The Opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2nd.—The Opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rupees 800 per Chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by Clause 12 of these Conditions of Sale.

3rd—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A. M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P. M., but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a Public Holiday) at the hour of 11 A. M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of, or if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed the Board may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4th.—Each lot shall contain five Chests.

5th.—A Promissory Note for a sum calculated according to the scale noted in the margin shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the Sale room, and the lot is registered in the Sale Book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts, or by substitution of other Public Securities of the Bengal Government, on or before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other Public Securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit, and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

	Deposit.
When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per Chest	Rs. 200 p. Chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,200 but less than Rs. 1,600 per Chest	„ 300 „
On bids of Rs. 1,600 but less than Rs. 2,000 per Chest	„ 400 „
And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every additional Rs. 400 bid.	

6th.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the last-mentioned Condition, if remaining unredeemed at 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

7th.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal receipts, or Public Securities, on account of Opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be afterwards accepted.

8th.—The Opium now advertized for sale shall be paid for within fifteen clear days from the day of sale, and in case any lots of such Opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth Condition, or any Public Securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests shall be forfeited, and the Opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9th.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of Opium after making full payment as above prescribed shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order, and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

10th.—No deposit of Public Securities under the fifth of the present Conditions will be received in this Office, except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the Sale Book, or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of Public Securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when

payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order

11*th*.—The Officer superintending the sale on the part of the Board of Revenue is empowered to reject at his discretion the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall, on demand, tender at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these Conditions.

12*th*.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the Officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent at any time during the sale to withdraw any unsold lot and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained, and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot, after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described, shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot; and the Officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose in the same manner of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper; provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rupees 800 specified in the second of these Conditions.

13*th*.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession at the same price, and under the same Conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency Opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots; provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the Opium to complete the said twenty-five.

14*th*.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the Opium included in this notification or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

15*th*.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

No. 1.—Certificate of the Opium advertized for sale.

No. 2.—Report of the examination of such Opium.

16*th*.—The Public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the Behar and Benares Opium for the year 1865-66, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state; to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of Opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at Behar and Benares, and a statement of the average weight of the Chests indiscriminately taken for the purpose of comparison from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta may be seen on application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

17*th*.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the Opium advertized for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue, but, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of Opium, or adulteration of the drug which may be preferred on reference to Chests after the sale and delivery of the Opium for shipment.

18*th*.—It is hereby further notified that, under the 6th Article of the Convention between Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government, or persons duly appointed by them, are entitled to demand that, out of the quantities of Behar and Benares Opium declared as above for sale at the twelve sales of the year 1867, there shall be delivered to them at the average of the particular sale or sales to which the Opium so applied for may belong, a quantity not exceeding in the aggregate 300 Chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisition specifying the quantity of Opium required by them at any particular sale within thirty days from the advertisement of such intended sale; provided, however, that the Agents of the French Government may make such requisition for the whole quantity within thirty days from the publication of this notification.

* Behar	...	24,000
Benares	...	24,000
		48,000

If the Agents of the French Government shall not make the requisition for Opium within the time above mentioned, the entire quantity of about 48,000* Chests of Behar and Benares, as above estimated, will be brought to sale in the usual manner, and if they shall make application for a quantity of Opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertised for sale at each or any of the twelve sales above-mentioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Government of Bengal reserves to itself the right of disposing of the Opium which the French Authorities may so fail to pay for, either by increasing the quantity reserved at the sale next ensuing the date of payment, or by selling it at a sale to be held expressly for the purpose.

Article of the Convention above referred to.

Article 6th.—"With regard to the trade in "Opium, it is agreed between the high contract- "ing parties that at each of the periodical sale "of that article there shall be reserved for the "French Government, and delivered upon re- "quisition duly made by the Agents of His Most "Christian Majesty, or by the persons duly ap- "pointed by them, the number of Chests so "applied for, provided that such supply shall not "exceed three hundred Chests in each year, and "the price for the same shall be determined by "the average rate at which Opium shall have "been sold at every such periodical sale, it being "understood that if the quantity of Opium ap- "plied for at any one time shall not be taken on "account of the French Government by the "Agents of His Most Christian Majesty within "the usual period of delivery, the quantity so "applied for shall nevertheless be considered as so "much in reduction of the three hundred Chests "hereinbefore mentioned. The requisitions for "Opium as aforesaid are to be addressed to the "Governor General at Calcutta within thirty "days after notice of the intended sales shall "have been published in the *Government Gazette*.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st October 1866.

No. 1651.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 5th December 1866, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 3,370 Chests, *viz.*:—

Behar Opium	...	...	2,000
Benares „	...	...	1,370
Total Chests	...		3,370

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th October 1865, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th December, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 M. P. of Monday, the 10th December 1866, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 20th December 1866.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. Mangles,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 2nd November 1866.

Notice.

A new Edition of the Map of DISTRICT NUDDEA, shewing Village boundaries, Scale 1 Mile=1 Inch, in 8 Sections, with a small Index, is now ready for issue.

Applications for the Maps, *bonâ fidé* on the Public Service, to be addressed to the Registrar, Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta.

For private use, on payment, the Map can be obtained from all Booksellers, and the "School Book Society," Calcutta, at the following rates:—

Uncolored and Unmounted.

On *thick paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	8	0 0
Or each Section separate	Rs.	2	0 0
On *thin paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	6	0 0
Or each Section separate	Rs.	1	8 0

N. B.—Parties requiring the Map, Colored and Mounted, must pay extra for the same.

J. E. Gastrell, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Depy. Surveyor-General of India.

Now Published.

The Quarterly Civil List for the Lower Provinces of Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1866.

No. 1.—NEW SERIES.

To be had at the Bengal Office.

Price Rs. 3 per copy.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the Quantity of Salt in Store available for Exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for Export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in Store actually available for Export on 16th October 1866.	Remarks.
		Indian Mds	
Godavery ...	Cocanada ...	1,12,600	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam ...	39,766-20	Boats available at all times.
Nellore ...	Iskapalli ...	1,47,922	Boats easily obtainable.
	Varini ...	1,52,192	
Madras ...	Madras ...	2,10,276	
	Ennore ...	1,95,317	
	Covelong ...	1,47,894	
South Arcot ...	Markanum ...	31,800	
Tanjore ...	Vedarniem ...	58,380	
Total ...	.....	10,06,147-20	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the Beach.

R. A. Dalyell,
Sub-Secretary.

Revenue Board Office;
Madras,
The 2nd November 1866.

Published for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. L. Mangles,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 21st November 1866.

Ecclesiastical.

Reverend Francis Crombie, M. A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, Minister in this Diocese, has been appointed a Surrogate in this Diocese for granting Episcopal Licences of Marriage.

W. H. Abbott,
Registrar and Secretary.

Calcutta,
The 26th November 1866.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 24TH NOVEMBER 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Jannera, Jowar and such Grains.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Kamroop ...	17th Nov. 1866	9	15	13	12	20	13	16	8	8	4	...	...
Luckhimpore ...	5th „	5	19	8	5	6	6	8	7	4	3	...	...
Mymensing ...	18th „	11	20	13	6	10	7	16	8	9	6	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	19th „	7⅞	13	9	5	20	13½	13	10	8	6½	...	...
Dinagepore ..	18th „	11¼	18	14	8½	17	10	23	8½	10	5½	...	...
Bootan Dooars—Mynagooree ..	14th „	8	16	8	4	8	4	...	...	5	4	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Durrung ...	12th Nov. 1866	8	32	12	6½	20	11	13	8	8	5	...	...
Seebsangor ...	12th „	8	18	10	4	10	9	20	9	8	3	...	...
Tipperah ...	18th „	10	45	18	8	40	12	20	8	12	4	...	...
Hazareebaugh ...	12th „	6	14	15	8	18	14	12	7	10½	6	27	19½
Sylhet ...	9th „	7½	50	16	7½	50	12	14	8	12	5½	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Gowalparah ...	19th Nov. 1866	9	16	13	9½	12⅝	11	28	8½	7½	5½	...	...
Nowgong ...	12th „	6	32	9	6	8	8	15	13	6½	4	...	...
Bhauguipore ...	18th „	11⅜	16⅜	12⅝	8⅞	17	11⅜	16⅞	11⅜	12⅜	8⅞	41½	25½
Darjeeling ...	19th „	5	8	8	4	8	6	...	...	4	4	20	14
Deoghur ...	18th „	10	33	13	7	30	8	23	10	16	8½	40	22
Nya-Doomka ...	17th „	...	16	20	...	12	8	...	...	10	8	20	25
Rajmehel ...	19th „	10	30	13	8	17	9	20	9	10	8	36	22
Bauleah ...	17th „	6½	15½	17½	9	16⅜	11½	9¾	9½	7½	7½	20	5
Hooghly ...	19th „	6⅜	13¼	10	9⅜	16	10½	11	9½	7¼	7¼	10½	10½
Midnapore ...	19th „	8	16	22	11	16	12	9½	8	7½	6¼	...	...
Bullooah ...	19th „	9	23	13	5	20	10	...	...	5	4	...	...
Cuttack ...	19th „	12	32	14⅜	7	24	9¼	32	8	22	5½	...	13
Poorie ...	10th „	7⅛	28⅜	9	...	23⅝	6	15⅜	6	11¼	4	...	13½
Backergunge ...	11th „	9	20	14	7	20	12	10	7½	8	5	...	...
Cachar ...	12th „	...	16	17	8	16	8½	10	7½	6	5	...	...
Dacca ...	19th „	9	25	15	10	15	11	9	8	6	5½	...	...
Calcutta ...	26th „	8	14	10	9	20	14⅜	14	10½	8	6½	...	...
Jessore ...	19th „	5½	17	11	10⅜	32	...	21	8	10⅜	5	...	...
Nuddea ...	19th „	8¼	30	12	9⅜	32	16	16	0¼	10⅜	5	...	...
Soonderbuns ...	12th „	14	22	16	15	32	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya ...	19th „	13	27	14⅜	10	18	11	29	14	23	11	50	19½
Chitteparun ...	17th „	7½	24	19	7½	24	8½	28	10½	28	8	56	24
Patna ...	12th „	10½	13	13	10	11½	12	11½	12	10	10	15½	23½
Sarun ...	17th „	7½	20	15	11	21	13	26	13	19	10½	31	24½
Bogtah ...	10th „	9	30	13½	6	27	8½	15	11	8	6	60	22½
Maldah ...	19th „	16	17	18	13¼	22	15	16	11½	11	8½	...	...
Moorshedabad ...	18th „	16	26⅜	18½	8½	28	12½	16½	10½	11	7½	22	14⅜
Pubna ...	18th „	10½	24	15	7	32	11	19½	9	9⅜	6	...	...
Rajshahye ...	18th „	8½	16½	12	6	21	10	11½	10½	8	6⅜	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Cosayah and Jynteah Hills ...	12th Nov. 1866	6	14	8	4	...	5	...	...	...	3	...	...
Mopglayr. ...	19th „	12½	17¾	15	8	23	10	16⅜	12	14⅜	10	31	30
Pakour ...	18th „	14	28	18	13	30	16	18	10	12	8	60	22
Beerbhoom ...	19th „	10	26½	14	6	24	9½	21	8	15	6	68	18
Burdwan ...	19th „	9⅝	14¼	12⅜	9½	15	13¼	11½	10⅜	7	6⅜	...	...
Lohardugga ...	17th „	10	32	20	5½	20	14	24	5½	16	4	...	...
Singhboom ...	12th „	8	32	20	8	24	8	16	4	12	3½	...	...
Balasore ...	19th „	7	30	18	6½	16	10	16	7	10	6	...	...
Furreedpore ...	19th „	7	20	13	16	26	18	16	9	...	...	...	...
Rungpore ...	19th „	8	20	13½	5	20	10	16	13½	8	5	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

FORT WILLIAM,
The 27th November 1866.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Secretary.

Notice.

Baboo Goonabheeram Borooah, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in temporary charge of the Treasury at Nowgong, during the absence of Lieutenant Michell, Assistant Commissioner, on leave, to attend the Half-yearly Examination at Gowhatty.

Henry Hopkinson,
Commissioner of Assam.

Shillong,
The 6th November 1866.

Notice.

Mr. P. T. Carnegy, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Treasury of Kamroop District, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

Henry Hopkinson,
Commissioner of Assam.

Shillong,
The 10th Nvember 1866.

Notification.

Deputy Collector Baboo Kanti Chunder Chatterjea has been placed in charge of the Bancoorah Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on all other public Treasuries.

R. P. Jenkins,
Offg. Commissioner.

Commr.'s Office;
Burdwan,
The 15th November 1866.

Notice.

Mr. Toynbee, Assistant Collector, has been placed in charge of the Moorshedabad Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. H. Campbell,
Commr. of the Rajshahye Divn.

The 19th November 1866.

Notification.

Baboo Tarini Churn Mitter, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Rajshahye Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. H. Campbell,
Commissioner.

The 20th November 1866.

Notification.

Deputy Collector, Baboo Protapnarain Singh, has resumed charge of the Burdwan Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other public Treasuries.

R. P. Jenkins,
Offg. Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office;
Burdwan,
The 26th November 1866.

Notification.

The Chota Nagpore Annual Fair for 1867, to be held at Chootea, near Ranchee, in Chota Nagpore, will commence on the 19th February 1867, and last for a fortnight.

E. T. Dalton, *Lieut-Col.,*
Commr. of Chota Nagpore.

Chota Nagpore,
The 8th November 1866.

To be Sold,

To the highest bidder, at the Court of the Principal Sudder Ameen of Zillah Cuttack, on Monday, the 10th day of December 1866, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the Rights and Interests of the Defendant, Rajah Pudonabh Deb, of Killah Aul, in the said Killah of Aul, in satisfaction of certain Decrees held by Peary Deyee, Plaintiff, and execution of which has been taken out against him.

The Killah in question is a fixed Tributary Estate, the permanent Jumma of which is Rupees 28,139-2-7 per annum.

Twenty-five (25) per cent. on the amount bid will be required to be paid in at the time of purchase, and the balance within a fortnight from the date of sale.

W. Wright,
P. S. Ameen.

Cuttack;
P. S. Ameen's Court,
The 19th November 1866.

Notice,

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 33 of the unreserved building sites, situated at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing about 2½ acres of first class land, as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government Cicular No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder at the upset price of Rupees 50 per acre, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills, Shillong, on the 7th day of December 1866.

The manner and condition of the Sale can be ascertained by intending purchasers by application to the undersigned.

W. C. Clarke,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner,
Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills.

Deputy Commr.'s Office;
Shillong,
The 30th October 1866.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 8th to 14th November 1866.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
	Ft.	In.	
Matabangah.			
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	Closed.		
On the Entrance shoal ...			
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ..			
Hât Bouleah to Ahckdeah ...			
Ahckdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	5	0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	8	0	
Bhaugiruttee.			
Entrance Bar ...	5	6	
Below the Entrance	14	0	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	4	0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	5	0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ..	5	9	

Height on Guage at Berhampore, on the 19th November 1866, + 5 feet 7 inches above Zero

A fall of 1 foot 1 inch since 13th instant

G. W. Vivian, C. E.,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

Berhampore,
The 19th November 1866.

Wanted,

A Superintendent in the Revenue Court of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagur, Assam. Salary, Rupees 150 per mensem

H. Sconce,
Depy. Commr.

Depy Commr's Office,
The 20th September 1866.

Wanted,

A Superintendent for the Civil and Criminal Courts of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagur, Assam. Salary, Rupees 150 a month.

H. Sconce,
Depy. Commr.

Depy Commr.'s Office,
The 20th September 1866.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 15th to 21st November 1866.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
	Ft.	In.	
Matabangah.			
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	Closed.		
On the Entrance Shoal ..			
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles			
Hât Bouleah to Ahckdeah .			
Ahckdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	3	0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	6	0	
Bhaugiruttee.			
Entrance Bar ...	5	6	
Below the Entrance	10	6	
Thence to Jeagunge	4	6	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	4	0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	5	0	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore on the 24th November 1866, + 4 feet 10½ inches above zero.

A fall of 8½ inches since 20th instant

G. W. Vivian, C. E.,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

Berhampore,
The 24th November 1866.

Notice.

Baboo Juggomohun Roy, Deputy Collector, has been put in charge of the Balasore Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 30th October 1866.

J. H. Ravenshaw,
Offg. Commissioner.

Commr.'s Office;
Cuttack Division,
The 3rd November 1866.

Notice

BABOO JUDOONATH BOSE, B. A., Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Chumparun Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills in other Treasuries from the 1st instant.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 5th November 1866.

Notice.

MR. Deputy Collector H. DOVETON has been placed in charge of the Tirhoot Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 7th November 1866.

Notice.

THE Cachar Mêla will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Sunday, the 30th December 1866, corresponding with 16th Poush 1273, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary.

JOHN WARE EDGAR,

Officiating Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 28th September 1866.

Notice.

THE Singhbhoom Annual Fair will be held at Chyebassa during the last fortnight in December 1866.

W. H. HAYES,

Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhoom.

CHYEBASSA,
The 10th October 1866.

No. 42

Commissariat Notice.

THE Assistant Commissary General invites sealed Tenders for the supply of—

1. Cattle Gear ...
2. Barrack Bedding ..
3. Hospital Clothing and Bedding ...
4. Rice, Table, 1st quality
5. Sugar, moist, best, Benares ..

} For one year, from 1st February 1867.

Tenders will be received up to 2 P. M. of the 3rd December 1866, and opened at noon on the day following in this Office, where printed forms can be obtained.

G. S. MACBEAN, *Major,*
Asst. Commsy. General.

CALCUTTA;
Commissariat Office,
No. 6, Park Street,
The 1st November 1866.

Commissariat Notice.

No. 5.

SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officers of Dinapore and Hazareebaugh up to 4 P. M. of the 3rd December 1866 for the supply of the under-mentioned articles by contract for one year, commencing from 1st February 1867, and will be opened by them in their Offices on the following day at noon in presence of tendering parties who may choose to attend.

Parties desirous of tendering will be furnished with all particulars on application to the above Officers.

Rice, Sugar, Barrack Bedding, Hospital Clothing, and Cattle Gear.

H. MILLS, *Major,*
Offg. Dy. Asst. Commsy. General.

DINAPORE;
Commissariat Office,
The 1st November 1866.

Notice.

REQUIRED for the Darjeeling District a Treasurer, who will be required to furnish security to the amount of Rupees (10,000) ten thousand. Salary, Rupees 65 a month. Application to be made to the

DEPY. COMMR., DARJEELING.

DARJEELING,
The 9th October 1866.

Prize List of Agricultural Show to be held at Tezpore, Commencing 26th December .

Prizes to be awarded to the owners of the following :—

Number.	Live-stock.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	DEPARTMENT I.			
	Class I.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Cattle.			
1	Best Bull	30	20	
2	Division bred Bull	20		
3	Milch Cow bred anywhere	20	15	
4	Ditto ditto in Division	20	15	10
5	Best Cow Buffalo	20	10	
6	Ditto pair of draft Buffaloes	25		
7	Ditto ditto of Division ditto	25		
8	Ditto ditto Plough Bullocks	20		
9	Ditto ditto Division ditto.			
	Class II.			
	Ponies.			
1	Best Poney under 13 hands high	40	25	15
2	Ditto Stallion Pony	40		
	Class III.			
	Sheep and Goats.			
1	Best Ram bred out of Sheep	15	8	
2	Pen of two Ewes	15	8	
	Sheep to be sold if required by valuation.			
1	Best Buck Goat bred anywhere	10		
2	Ditto She Goat	10		
	Class IV.			
	Poultry.			
1	Best Cock and 3 Hens bred anywhere	10	7	5
	Geese.			
1	1 Gander and 2 Geese	8	5	3
	Ducks.			
1	1 Drake and 4 Ducks	7	5	3
	Guinea Fowls.			
1	1 Cock and 2 Hens	5	3	
	Pigeons.			
1	2 Pair of Pigeons in a cage	5	3	

Number.	Products of Agricultural Labour, &c.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize
	DEPARTMENT II.			
	Machinery and Implements.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	For the best improvement on the Country Plough	20		
2	For the best Cultivator or best scarifier of light construction for general purposes	25		
3	For a ditto Country made	15		
4	For the best Harrow for a pony or a pair of bullocks ...	15		
5	Ditto ditto Country-made or Native instrument used as a substitute for the Harrow	10		
6	For the best collection of Native Agricultural Implements ...	25		
7	For the best Horse or Bullock Hoe suited for working between drills..	15		
8	For the best Husking Machine for paddy	15		
9	For the best Winnowing Machines	20		
10	For the best Tea-rolling Machine by steam power	100		
11	For the best arranged Oil Mill	50		
12	Ditto Native-made ditto	30		
13	For the best Native Machine for expressing the juice of the sugar-cane	25		

Number.	Products of Agricultural Labour, &c.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14	For the best arrangement for extracting seed and cleaning cotton ...	30		
15	For the best Machine for removing the core of fibre yielding plants	45		
16	For the best spinning Apparatus	15		
17	For the best Native or Country-made Loom	10		
18	For the best improvement on the Country Loom	25		
19	Models of Native Implements of husbandry	10		
	DEPARTMENT III.			
	Agricultural and Dairy Produce.			
	Class I.			
	Country Dairy Produce.			
1	Fresh Butter not less than 1 lb.	5		
2	Ghee, Buffaloe's, 5 seers	8		
3	Ditto Cow's, ditto	8		
	Class II.			
	Grain.			
1	Wheat, 3 seers	10		
2	Rice salu, 3 seers	10	5	
3	Best collection of Rice, 1 seer of each kind	10		
	Class III.			
	Pulses.			
1	Gram, 3 seers	10	5	
2	Best collection of Dall, 1 seer of each kind	7		
3	Ditto ditto Peas ditto	5		
4	Ditto ditto Beans ditto	5		
	Class IV.			
	Tubers.			
1	Potatoes, 3 seers	10	5	
2	Yams ditto	6	3	
3	Arrowroot ditto	8		
4	Ginger ditto	5		
5	Turmeric ditto	5		
	Class V.			
1	Basket of fruit	15		
	Class VI.			
1	Basket of vegetables	15		
	Class VII.			
	Fibres.			
1	Rhea, 3 seers	20		
2	Hemp ditto	15		
	Class VIII.			
	Cotton and Wool.			
1	New Orleans or South Sea in seed, 3 seers	20	15	
2	Indigenous, cleaned, 3 seers	15	8	
	Class IX.			
	Raw Silk.			
1	Moonga, 100 Cocoons	20		
2	Gerea	10		
	Class XI.			
	Sugar Canes and Raw Sugar.			
1	One dozen Canes	5		
2	Raw Sugar, 3 seers	8		
	Class XII.			
	Honey and Wax.			
1	Best specimen of pure Honey, strained, 2 seers	5		
2	Ditto ditto ditto Wax, 2 seers	3		
	Class XIII.			
	Tea.			
1	Best collection of all classes, 3 seers of each grown on any one plantation in Assam	50		
2	Ditto ditto ditto anywhere in the Lower Provinces ...	40		

Number.	Products of Agricultural Labour, &c.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	DEPARTMENT IV.	R. s	Rs.	R
1	Forest and mineral products of Assam.			
2	Best general collection of Woods	15		
3	Ditto ditto Gums and Resins	25	15	
4	Ditto ditto Minerals	25	15	
5	Specimen of Petroleum	15		
	SECTION A.—DEPARTMENT V.			
	Class I.			
	Cotton Fabrics.			
1	Best Towel, of sorts	10	8	
2	Ditto Doosootee Cloth	10	8	
3	Ditto Sooreea Meklah and Borkapor	10		
4	Garedea (corded) and Reha	10		
	Class II.			
	Woollen Fabrics.			
1	Best Blankets	8		
	Class III.			
	Silk Fabrics.			
1	Best specimen of Assam Pât	20	10	
2	Ditto ditto Mooga	15	8	
3	Ditto ditto Ereah	10	5	
	Class IV.			
	Fibrous Manufactures.			
1	Best Twine of sorts (5 seers)	10		
	Class VI.			
	Jewellery.			
1	Best specimen of Native made	20		
	Class VII.			
	Hardware and Cutlery.			
1	Best Brass, Copper or mixed metal Utensil in ordinary use ...	10		
2	Ditto collection of Cutlery	10		
	Class XI.			
	Ornamental Carving.			
1	Best in Ivory	15		
2	Ditto in Wood	10		
	Class XVI.			
	Conveyances.			
1	Best Bullock Cart	20		
	Class XVII.			
	Manufactures not included in the above.			
1	Best specimen of Native Carpentry	20		
	Section B.			
	Class IV.			
1	Best collection of Native Manuscripts to be sold at a valuation, if required	30		
	For Amateurs.			
2	Best series of 6 Landscapes, Medal, value	20		
3	Ditto ditto Native painting	8		

R. Falcon.
Secretary.

ইস্তাহার নামা।

কাছারি একজিকিউটিব ইঞ্জিনিয়ার ফাষ্ট ডিবিজান গ্রাণ্ট ট্রাঙ্ক রোড।
উপস্থিত শ্রীযুত লেপ্টেনেণ্ট এডওয়ার্ড কক সাহেব।

জেলা বীরভুম, মোং রাণীগঞ্জ. সন ১৮৬৬ সাল তাং ১১ নবেম্বর।

সর্ব্বসাধারণের জ্ঞাতার্থে লেখা যাইতেছে যে মোং পলতার গুজ্জার ঘাট অর্থাৎ ফাষ্ট ডিবিজন গ্রাণ্ড ট্রঙ্ক রোডের ১৮ নং মাইলের উত্তর বারাকপুর ও হুগলির মধ্যে যে পাবাপারের ঘাট আছে তাহা সমকালের ১৮ই ডিসেম্বর তারিখে দিবা ১০ দশ ঘন্টার সময়ে মোং গরিটী রোড চৌকী ঘরে সরকারি ডাক নীলামে বিক্রয় হইবে।

১ দফা। ঐ ঘাট কেবল তিন মাহার জন্য বিক্রয় হইবেক যেহেতুক বর্ত্তমান সাল পূর্ণ করিবার কারণ ইং সন ১৮৬৭ সালের ১ জানুআরি লাং ৩১ মার্চ পর্য্যন্ত এবং নুতন আইন অনুসারে নীচের লিখিত লিষ্টি বিবজ্জিম মাশুল আদায় হইবেক।

২ দফা। ঐ ঘাট তিন মাহার জন্য বিক্রয় হইবেক কিন্তু ঐ তিন মাহায় যত টাকা খাজানা হইবেক তাহা একবারগী নগদ টাকা অগ্রে দিতে হইবেক এবং এগ্রীমেণ্টের সরতো পুরণ করিবার জন্য ২৫০৲ আড়াই শত টাকা ডিপাজিট করিতে হইবেক।

৩ দফা। যে কেহ ব্যক্তি উক্ত গুজ্জর ঘাট লইবার প্রার্থনা রাখিবেন তাহাকে নীলামের পূর্ব্বে ১০০৲ একশত টাকা সরকারে জমা রাখিতে হইবেক কারণ সরকারী নীলামে ঘাট খরিদ করিয়া যদ্যপি লইতে অস্বীকার হয়েন তবে ঐ টাকা সরকারে বাজেআপ্ত হইবেক নচেৎ নীলামে ডাক হইলে আপনং টাকা ফেরত পাইবেন এবং যে ব্যক্তি সকলের উচ্চ পণে ডাক করিবেন তাঁহাকেই ঘাট দেওয়া যাইবেক কিন্তু তাঁহাকে রাতিমত করার-নামা লিখিয়া দিয়া দস্তুরমত জামীনের কারণ টাকা আমানৎ করিতে হইবেক।

৪ দফা। আর২ বিষয়ে যদ্যপি কাহারও কিছু জানিবার আবশ্যক হয় তবে একজিকিউটিব ইঞ্জিনিয়র সাহেবের নিকট মোং রাণীগঞ্জে হাজির হইলে অবগত হইতে পারেন, ইতি।

এডওয়ার্ড কক,
লেপ্টেনেণ্ট,
একজিকিউটিব ইঞ্জিনিয়র, ফাষ্ট ডিবিজন,
গ্রাণ্ড ট্রঙ্ক রোড।

	তপশীল।	প্রথম শ্রেণী। নিয়তকালের জন্য।		
১	প্রত্যেক মনুষ্য, ...	...	...	৩
২	প্রত্যেক বাজি অথবা মুটীয়া, ...	...	...	৬
৩	৮ বেহারার পালকী মায় চড়ন্দার, ...	...	৸০	...
৪	ঐ পালকী খালি, ...	..	৶০	...
৫	৬ বেহারার পালকী মায় চড়ন্দার, ...	...	৷৷০	..
৬	ঐ পালকী খালি, ...	...	৷০	...
৭	৪ বেহারার ডুলি মায় চড়ন্দার, ...	...	৷৶০	...
৮	ঐ ডুলি খালি, ...	...	৶০	..
৯	২ বেহারার ডুলি মায় চড়ন্দার, ...	...	৶০	...
১০	ঐ ডুলি খালি, ...	...	৶০	...
১১	এক্কা রথ বয়ালি ইত্যাদি ১ গরু অথবা ১ টাট্টু, ...	...	৷৶০	...
১২	ঐ ২ গরু জোতা, ...	..	৷৷০	...
১৩	বগী মায় ১ ঘোড়া অথবা ১ গরু কিম্বা ২ গরু মায় চড়ন্দার এবং সহিস, ...	১	...	..
১৪	ঐ কেবল সহিস বেগর চড়ন্দার, ...	...	৸০	...
১৫	চেরেট গাড়ি মায় ইস্পীরিং ১ ঘোড়া কিম্বা ২ গরু মায় চড়ন্দার ও চাকর, ...	২	..	...
১৬	ঐ বেগর চড়ন্দার কেবল চাকর, ...	১	৷৷০	...
১৭	ঐ ২ ঘোড়া এবং চড়ন্দার মায় চাকর, ...	৩	..	...
১৮	ঐ কেবল চাকর বেগর চড়ন্দার, ...	২	...	...
১৯	চারি চাকার গাড়ি বেগর ইস্পীরিং ২ গরু মায় বোজাই এবং চড়ন্দার, ...	১	...	...
২০	ঐ গাড়ি খালি, ...	...	৷৷০	...
২১	ঐ গাড়ি ২ বলদের অধিক ও বোজাই মায় চড়ন্দার, ...	২	...	...
২২	ঐ গাড়ি খালি, ...	১	...	...
২৩	গরুর গাড়ি ২ বলদ মায় বোজাই, ...	...	৷৶০	...
২৪	ঐ গাড়ি খালি, ...	...	৶০	..
২৫	ঐ গাড়ি ৩ বলদ অথবা অধিক মায় বোজাই, ...	...	৸০	...
২৬	ঐ গাড়ি খালি, ...	...	৷৶০	..

	তপশীল।	প্রথম শ্রেণী। নিয়তকালের জন্য।		
২৭	বলদ অথবা মহিষের দল ১০ টা হইতে ২০ টা তক, ...	...	।৷০	...
২৮	ঐ বলদ ও মহিষের দল ১০ টার কম ১ টা হইতে ৯ টা তক ফি টা, ...	...	...	৬
২৯	মহিষ অথবা বলদ মায় বোজাই, ...	...	/০	..
৩০	ভেড়ি ছাগল অথবা ঐরূপ প্রকার জানবারের দল ১০ টা হইতে ২০ টা, ...	...	।০	৬
৩১	ঐ দল ১০ টার কম ফি টা, ...	...	...	৩
৩২	শূকরের দল ১০ টা হইতে ২০ টা তক, ...	...	।৷০	...
৩৩	ঐ দল ১০ টার কম ফি টা, ...	...	..	৬
৩৪	কুকুর ফি টা, ...	...	৵০	...
৩৫	ঘোড়া মায় সয়ার এবং সহিস, ...	..	।৵০	...
৩৬	টাটু মায় সয়ার এবং সহিস, ...	...	৶০	...
৩৭	গাধা এবং খচ্চর মায় বোজাই রাখাল সম্বলিত, ...	...	৶০	...
৩৮	ঐ খালি মায় রাখাল, ...	..	/০	৬
৩৯	উটের দল ছাপ ইস্কোর অর্থাৎ ১০ টা মায় বোজাই এক রশীতে বান্ধা, ...	৪	।৷০	...
৪০	ঐ দল ১০ টার কম ফি টা, ..	...	।৷৵০	...
৪১	ঐ ঊট বেগর বোজাই ১ রশীতে বান্ধা ১০ টা, ..	৩	...	...
৪২	ঐ ১০ টার কম ফি টা, ...	...	।৵০	...
৪৩	হস্তি মায় গদী কিম্বা হাওদা, ...	১	।৷০	...
	সওদাগরি ঘোড়া ১০ টার কম ফি টা, ...	...	৶০	...
	সওদাগরি টাটু ১০ টার কম ফি টা, ..	...	/০	৬

সরকারি পল্‌টন ও তাহার মায় নয়াজীমা বেগর মাসুলে পার হইবেক।
সাহেবান লোক সরকারি কর্ম্মে গমনাগমন কালীন বেগর মাসুলে পার হইবেন।
সরকারি ডাক ও বাক্সি পারসেল ইত্যাদি বেগর মাসুলে পার হইবেক।
বগীগাড়ি মনুষ্যের দ্বারায় যাইলে তাহার বগীর মাসুল ।৷০ আনা লাগিবেক।
আর তাহার মনুষ্যের ফি মনুষ্য ৫ এক পয়সা করিয়া লাগিবেক, ইতি।

Sheriff's Office, the 7th November 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ninth Criminal Sessions of the year 1866 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the Third day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any prisoner be then and there to prosecute against him.

S. A. APCAR,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ১৮৬৬ সাল ৭ নবেম্বর।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত জন্য আগামি ৩ ডিসেম্বর সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৬ সালের নবম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ঐ সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৬৬ সাল তারিখ ১০ অক্টোবর।

S. A. APCAR,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale ; Calcutta, the 19th September 1866.

Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the Twenty-ninth day of November next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as the Insolvent Court premises by virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Sreemutty Gaetree Dabee.

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Sreemutty Gaetree Dabee, of, in, and to the following landed property, *viz.* :—

Lot No. 1.—One Puttoonee Talook called Gopalpore, situated in the Suburbs of Santipore, butted and bounded in the manner following, that is to say, on the South by a public road which leads to East and West; on the West by a public road which leads to North and South; on the North by the house called Khurjolla House of Sreejoot Hurromohun Roy, and on the East by a mangoe garden of Hurromohun Roy and Sibchunder Roy, within these boundaries mentioned a garden called Khurjolla Garden which contains best mangoe and various other trees, boytuckonna, pond, and surrounded by brick-built walls, lands, rent-free land, and rented land, about forty beegahs.

2. Also a village known by the name of Gopalpore, butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say, on the West by the public road which leads to North and South; on the North by the public road which leads to East and West; on the East by the house of Radharomun Paul, Chunder Poramanick, and Shibo Ghose, and on the South by the bamboo garden of Ramkristo Chuckerbutty and Nilcomul Chowdry, within these boundaries a garden called and known by the name of Bukshee Garden, which contains mangoe trees and tenants rent-free land, about five beegahs.

3. Also a piece or parcel of land called Bakdabeepore Maut, situate at Gopalpore, containing by estimation sixteen beegahs, together with a garden of the late Modhoosoodun Roy, butted and bounded in manner following: on the North by a mangoe garden of the late Shibchunder Roy; on the East by a public road which leads to North and South; on the South by a pond, and on the West by the pond and one waste land of Ramchunder Bonnerjee.

4. Also a tenanted land of the late Gocoolchunder Thackoor, situate at Gopalpore, Burrobazar, containing by estimation twenty-two beegahs.

5. Also five annas and four pie share of certain tenanted land or village called by the name of Woomeschunder, otherwise called Notoon Gram, annual income Rupees ninety-one and eleven annas.

6. Also about ten beegahs of Mal Jomye land, together with a two-storied brick-built house surrounded by brick walls standing thereupon, and containing three appurtenants, situate in Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the metalled road leading from North to South; on the South by the lane which is on the South by the house of Rajnarain Chatterjee and others; on the East of the lane which leads from North of the house of Ramdhone Mookerjee.

7. Also the four annas eight gundahs three cowries and five teel share of a tank called the tank with about twelve beegahs of land on which it stands, situate in Mouzah Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the late Ramrutton Roy and Ramhurry Roy's Garden; on the North of the waste lands, on the East of the Mal Jomye lands, and on the South by Madhub Kurmokar's Garden and Madhubhurry and others house.

8. Also a sugar factory and a one-storied house attached to it, together with Lackraj land, measuring about one beegah on which the buildings stand in Mouzah Ramnuggur, included in the above Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South Heeralall Chatterjee's house; on the East of the said Chatterjee's plain garden; on the West of the Government metalled road, and on the North of the road leading from East to West.

9. Also the brick-built house and brick wall on three sides purchased from Mr. Black, together with a piece of Lackraj land, measuring about one beegah, in Mouzah Ramnuggur, included in the said Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the North of the Mirsaurun; on the East of the Government Road; on the West of the land and house of Bissessur Gangooly and others, and on the South of Mutty Gunge.

10. Also the bazar called Mutty Gunge, together with ten cottahs of land on which it stands, situate in Mouzah Ramnuggur, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows: namely, on the South of the road leading East to West; on the West of the road which lies in the West of Bissessur Gangooly's house and lands; on the East of the Government metalled road, and on the North of the wall of the house purchased from Mr. Black.

11. Also the mangoe and other fruit gardens called Hayatee, together with Lackraj land, measuring about six beegahs of tenanted land in Mouzah Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and butted and bounded as follows: on the South of the large mangoe garden of Hurrymohun Roy and others, and of the late Womeschunder Roy's garden, named Khurjollah; on the East of the house of Pultoo Sheikh and Heeroo Sheikh, who are tenants of Mal land; on the North of the late Ramrutton Roy's Garden, named Mutter Veyah, and on the West of the late Woomeschunder Roy's Garden named Khurjollah.

12. Also the mangoe garden purchased from Kholasee, together with about eight beegahs of Lackraj lands, on which it stands in Mouzah Thackoorparah, included in the same Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South of the tank of Gourhurry Gossamy and others; on the East of the road leading from North to South; on the West of the mangoe garden of Bejoychunder Bhuttacharjee; on the North of Teski Berr.

13. Also the garden called Roycoontoo Beer with Lackraj land, measuring about thirty-six beegahs of tenanted land in Mouzah Thackoorparah, included in the said Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South of the road; on the West of Rutton Chuckerbutty's lands; on the East of the land of Bodonath Moochee and others, and on the North of the lane.

14. Also the whole of the place called Sabebdangah, measuring about one hundred beegahs, the Debutter land of Kullachaund Thackoor, of which a Mourassee Pottah has been given, the said land is tenanted, and on it stands the Small Cause Court Cutcherry, situate in Mouzah Rajahpore, included in the said Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the metalled road leading from North to South; on the South of the road leading from East to West,

on the East of Shahaparrah, and of the garden of Rajkristo Poddar and others and of the ditch, and on the North of the sloping land of Moonshadabo.

15. Also the eight annas share in the Lackraj land purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy, measuring about twenty beegahs of tenanted land, which in Mouzah Gopalpore included in the same Talook, butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the North of the road leading from North to South; on the South of the house and lands of Sreeram Moondoomallah and Sreeram Colea; on the West of the house of Madhub Chunder Acharjee and Hurry Dutt.

16. Also the eight annas share in the ten beegahs of Lackraj land purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy with mangoe and jack trees on it, and tenants dwelling on it, situated in Mouzah Woomes Nuggur, included in the said Talook, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the South of the narrow lane leading from East to West; on the West of the house of Radhakissen Thackoor and Dwarkanauth Bose; on the North of the house of Khettermohun Acharjee and others, and on the East of the house of Deno Bewah.

17. Also the eight annas share in Dhee Bahadoorpore, comprising five Mouzahs, namely, Nij Bahadoorpore, Basdelepore, Buro Jancoorah, so to Jaiacoorah, and Dey Parah, of which the annual Putnee Jumma is Rupees 2,398-14-4, and of which Baboos Kalidoss and Unnodapersad Bonnerjees, Nocoormoney and Bamasoondery Dabees and others are the registered proprietors, and which stands in the name of Tureneepersaud Ghose.

18. Also the eight annas share in the Lackraj land, measuring about five beegahs, purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy, situate in Mouzah Bowagachee, included in Dhee Kristochunderpore, and butted and bounded as follows, namely, on the West meadow, and on the North of the road leading from East to West on the West of the road leading from North to South; on the South of Gopalchunder Bhuttacharjee's Garden, and on the East of the land of Sreeram Haldar.

19. Also the eight annas share in the Lackraj lands purchased from the late Muddoosoodun Roy, measuring about five beegahs, situate in the Mouzah abovenamed, and butted and bounded as follows: on the West of the waste Mal lands and of the road leading from North to South; on the North of Ramrutton Buttacharjee's lands; on the East of the garden of the late Sibchunder Roy and others, and on the South of Dindoyal Poramanick's Garden.

20. Also one-third share of the ancestral Lackraj land, measuring about two beegahs, with tenants dwelling on it, situate in Mouzah Gopalpore, Turruff Santipore, and bounded as follows: on the West of road leading from North to South; on the South of the road leading from East to West; on the East of Joyram Paul's Putnee land, and on the North of garden of the late Woomeschunder Roy.

21. Also the one-third share in the ancestral Lackraj land, measuring about three beegahs, with tenants dwelling on it, and having tamarind, bale, and several other trees growing on it, situate in Mouzah Gopalpore, included in the same Talook, and bounded as follows, namely, on the West of the road leading from North to South; on the South of the lane leading from East to West; on the East of the houses of Ramrutton Chatterjee and Ramgopal Ghosaul, and on the North of the house of Sibchunder Paul.

22. Also one-third share in the ancestral Lackraj land, measuring about ten beegahs, with tenants dwelling on it, situated in Mouzah Rugoorampore, included in the same Talook, and bounded as follows: on the South of the lane; on the West of the drain; on the East of the houses of Luckhun Coleah and Motecloll Coleah, and on North of Bissumbur Roy's Jomye land and of the narrow lane.

23. Also one fruit garden with rent-free land, measuring about six beegahs, situated at Mouzah Byghotee Dehee Kerr.

24. Also the two-storied brick-built house known by the name of Majirry Book, situated at Baugatchey.

25 Also eight annas share of the land purchased from Muddoosoodun Roy at Gopalpore.

26. And also one lodging-house situated at Gruwarree, in the district of Nuddea.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

S. A. Apcar,
Sheriff.

To be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a decree of the High Court, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in cause in the matter of the Trust of the Will of Joggomohun Roy, deceased, and of Section 328 of Act VIII. of 1859, Sreemutty Roymony Dassee *versus* Rogoonauth Sein, and others, dated the 15th day of June 1866, by the Registrar of the said Court, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, on Saturday, the 8th day of December next, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property:—

Lot No. 1.—All that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation about three and a half cottahs, situate and being at No. 2, Gobind Chund Dhur's Lane, Amratollah, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows: that is to say, on the North by foot passage and the house and premises of the late Sonatun Seal; on the South by a foot-path and the tenanted land of Bholanauth Mullick; on the East by the said Gobind Chund Dhur's Lane, and on the West by the house and premises of the said late Sonatun Seal.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply at the Office of Messiers Carruthers, Pittar, and Dignam, Solicitors for the Plaintiff, No. 41, Hastings' Street.

C. T. Davis,
Offg. Registrar.

Carruthers, Pittar, and Dignam,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

High Court, Original Jurisdiction;
Registrar's Office,
Calcutta, the 25th September 1866.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending the 20th November 1866.

LIABILITIES.			Rs. As. P.	ASSETS.			Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	...	2,20,00,000 0 0	Government Securities	...	...	50,59,337 12 0
Reserve Fund	...	...	16,63,505 12 7	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	...	73,76,840 0 0
General Treasury, Balance at Head Office	Rs.	25,18,765 0 7		Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	...	...	13,04,731 13 0
Ditto ditto at Branches	,,	49,23,099 5 11	74,41,864 15 6	Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto	...	...	83,93,382 13 6
				Dead Stock	...	...	6,00,788 8 8
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	...	3,73,06,783 5 10	Shares	...	...	11,620 5 0
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	...	4,31,817 8 7	Balances with other Banks	...	...	42,31,800 0 0
Bank Notes Outstanding	...	...	95,700 0 0	Sundries ...	...	...	6,15,595 11 3
Sundries	...	...	7,98,919 6 8				
							2,75,57,157 0 0
				Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	...	Rs. 3,09,83,525 14 6	
				Ditto ditto, at Branches	...	,, 1,13,99,355 2 6	4,23,82,881 1 3
	Rupees	...	6,99,39,538 1 2			Rupees	6,99,39,538 1 2

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

D. WOOD,
Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with Section XV. of the Charter (Act IV. of 1862), a Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 10th December, at 10 A. M., to elect three Directors in the rooms of Messrs. T. R. Grant and John Skinner, who go out by rotation, and the Hon'ble David Cowie, who resigns his Seat in the Direction.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th November 1866.

Notice.

"MACHINERY AND HARDWARE DEPARTMENT."

THE separate business carried on by the undersigned in the above branch of trade will, in future, be conducted and carried on under the style and firm of

LEPAGE, NEPHEW, & CO.

Office—2, DALHOUSIE SQUARE.
Godown—2, MISSION ROW.
Workshops—5, RANEEMOODY GULLY.

R. C. LEPAGE & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st November 1866.

IN reference to the above Notice, MR. R. C. LEPAGE, Junior, is hereby empowered to sign the firm of

LEPAGE, NEPHEW, & CO.

and to conduct the business in India.

MR. R. C. LEPAGE, Senior, with a competent staff, attends to the business in England.

Orders may be sent direct, or through the Calcutta House; if direct, references or arrangements for payment will be necessary.

Contracts entered into and Commissions received for all descriptions of Machinery, Metals, Tools, and Hardware.

Further particulars on reference to the Calcutta or London House.

ADDRESS IN LONDON—

No. 1, Whitefriars Street, Fleet Street.

Notice.

HUNTER & COMPANY, "LIMITED," IN LIQUIDATION.

THE undersigned having been appointed Liquidators of the above Company, request that communications be addressed and remittances be made payable to the order of Hunter and Co, Limited, in Liquidation.

J. E. MACLACHLAN,
JAMES HECHLE,
Liquidators.

CALCUTTA;
25, *Dhurramtollah,*
The 22nd November 1866.

Chatlawhar Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Half-yearly General Meeting will take place at 4 P. M., on Tuesday, the 11th December next, at the Office of the Company, No. 2, Garstin's Buildings, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Account, and transact such business as may be brought forward.

The Meeting will then be made special to consider whether or not it is desirable to carry on the Company.

By Order of the Directors,
J. S. DOUGLAS,
Secretary.

Notice.

UNION STEAM TUG COMPANY, "LIMITED," IN LIQUIDATION.

A GENERAL Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will take place at the registered Office of the Liquidators, No. 17, Sukea's Lane, on Monday, the 17th December next, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of passing the final accounts of the Company, and considering such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

M. GREGORY AND Co.,
Liquidators.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th November 1866.

Notice.

BENGAL MILLS COMPANY LIMITED IN LIQUIDATION.

A General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will take place at No. 69, New China Bazar, on Saturday, the 15th December next, at 3½ P. M., for passing the Accounts of the Company from 1st September 1865 to 30th November 1866, for receiving the Liquidators' Report, declaring a dividend, and transacting such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

TOOLSEEDOSS DUTT,
GOBINCHUNDER DHURR,
Liquidators.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th November 1866.

Notice.

THE Sixth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Calcutta Screwing Company Limited will be held at the Company's Office, in the Bonded Warehouse, at 1 P. M., on Saturday, the 15th December next, for the purpose of passing the Accounts for the Half-year ending 31st October 1866 and of declaring a dividend.

T. C. CADOGAN.
Managing Director.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th November 1866.

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.

WITH reference to the Circular dated the 25th August last, the following votes have been received in respect to granting a pension of Rupees 30 a month to Mrs. H. S. Wilson:

For	...	...	474
Against	...	..	2

Published by Order of the Directors,
R. C. TULLOH,
Secretary.

UNCOV. SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND OFFICE,
The 24th November 1866.

The British Indian Tea Company, "Limited."

IN accordance with instructions received from the London Board, notice is hereby given that a Seventh Call of Rupees 20 per Share has this day been made, payable on the 15th December 1866, at the Calcutta Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane.

Interest at 10 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls not paid on the above date.

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Agents.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd November 1866.

Notice.

IT being considered desirable to shorten the usance of Bills drawn in India and China on Europe, the undersigned hereby give notice that, from 1st January 1867, their Branches and Agencies in the East will only buy and sell Bills of Exchange at a term not exceeding four months' sight.

The undersigned further give notice that they will purchase Bills of Exchange, drawn under Credits, only when the Credits contain a distinct engagement with the holders of the Bills to accept the same.

G. U. ADAM,
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

D. T. ROBERTSON,
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

J. OUSELEY,
For the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan, "Limited."

J. C. PARRY,
For the Delhi and London Bank, "Limited."

G. PIETSCH,
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.

CHARLES J. F. STUART,
For the Oriental Bank Corporation.

R. O. SAWERS,
For the National Bank of India, "Ld."

Advertisements.

HUNTER AND CO., "LIMITED."

Proceedings of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of Hunter & Co., "Limited," held at their Office, Nos. 23,24,25, Dhurrumtollah, on Tuesday, the 6th November 1866, *at 4 p. m., for the purpose of considering a proposal made by Messrs. John Sherriff and Roberth Nunn for the purchase of a portion of the Company's property; also for considering the affairs of the Company, and, if deemed advisable, passing the following Resolutions:—*

1st.—That the Company be wound up voluntarily.

2nd.—The appointment of Liquidators.

PRESENT:

J. E. Maclachlan, Esq., *Chairman.*

Dr. G. R. Ferris; D J. Nivison, Esq., J Murdoch, Esq, A. Robertson, Jr., Esq; C Marten, Esq.; John Sherriff, Esq.; W. Stalkartt, Esq.; James Heckle, Esq.; G. M. Blacker, Esq; R. Nunn, Esq.; C. F. Burgett, Esq.; A. G. Roussac, Esq.; J. W. Mirfield, Esq.; F. C. Sandes, Esq.; R. F. Stack, Esq.;

The Advertisement convening the Meeting having been read,—

The Chairman read a letter from Messrs. J. Sherriff and R. Nunn to the Directors of the Company, making a proposal to purchase a portion of the Company's property. The proposal was declined, not being considered as advantageous to the general interests of the Shareholders.

The following Resolutions were then proposed and carried:—

First.—That the Company be wound up voluntarily, under the Indian Company's Act 1866.

Second.—That J. E. Maclachlan, Esq., and J. Heckle, Esq, be appointed Liquidators of the Company.

Third.—That the remuneration of the Liquidators be 5 per cent. upon the gross amount to be realized by them, they paying all expenses, except law charges.

With a vote of thanks to the Chair the Meeting separated.

J. E. MACLACHLAN,
Chairman.

CALCUTTA;
23, 24, 25, *Dhurrumtollah,*
The 6th November 1866.

HUNTER AND CO., "LIMITED."

Proceedings of the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of Hunter & Co., "Limited," held at their Office, Nos. 23, 24, 25, *Dhurrumtollah, on Wednesday, the 21st November* 1866, *at 4 p. m, for the purpose of confirming the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders, held on the 6th November* 1866, *viz.:—*

First.—That the Company be wound up voluntarily, under the Indian Company's Act 1866.

Second.—That J. E. Maclachlan, Esq., and Jas. Heckle, Esq, be appointed Liquidators of the Company.

Third.—That the remuneration of the Liquidators be 5 per cent. upon the gross amount to be realized by them, they paying all expenses, except law charges.

PRESENT:

J. E. Maclachlan, Esq., *Chairman.*

Jas. Heckle, S. P. Griffiths, J. Sherriff, R. F. Stack, F. C. Sandes, R. Nunn, Esqs.; Dr. G. R. Ferris; W. Stalkartt, Jas. Murdoch, Chas. Marten, and C. F. Burgett, Esqs.

The Advertisement convening the Meeting having been read, the following Resolutions were then proposed and carried:—

First.—That the first Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting, held on the 6th November instant, be now confirmed.

Second.—That the second Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting, held on the 6th November instant, be now confirmed.

Third.—That the third Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting, held on the 6th November instant, be now confirmed.

With a vote of thanks to the Chair the Meeting separated.

J. E. MACLACHLAN,
Chairman.

CALCUTTA;
23, 24, 25, *Dhurrumtollah,*
the 21st November 1866.

Stolen,

THREE Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Half of No. A37—93146, for Rupees 100.

Whole of Nos. A23—86168 and A23—82783, for Rupees 50 each.

RAMESSUR DEB.

Mutilated,

THE following Currency Note, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A19—48474, for Rupees 10.

DENO NATH MULLICK,
Pleader, Judge's Court,
24-Pergunnahs.

Mutilated,

THE following Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A30—76287, for Rupees 100.

W. BONNAUD.

Lost.

HALF of the following Currency Note, No. A25—82493, for Rupees 20, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

ROMA NATH SATTRA,
Jail Native Doctor, Purneah.

Lost.

THE following mutilated Government Currency Notes, intimation of which has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Notes, Nos. A7—73949, A7—61349, A8—02379, A19—10669, A19—20988, for Rupees 10 each.

Lost.

THE undermentioned mutilated Government Currency Note, intimation of which has been given in the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A9—25362, for Rupees 20 only.

The Bengal Coal Company, Limited."

REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857.

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 6, Church Lane, on Saturday, the 8th December 1866, at noon.

The Books and Accounts duly audited, are open for the inspection of Shareholders.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART AND Co.,
Secretaries.

Notice

THE sale of the Ruderpore Division of the Mulnath Concern, advertized to take place on the 3rd December, has been postponed for the present by order of the Agent of the New Bengal Indigo Company.

ARCH. HILLS.

Lost or Stolen.

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta, Nos. A13—61139, A30—85399, for Rupees 100 each.

SOMEERUDDEE SIRCAR.

The 9th November 1866.

Lost or Stolen,

A Government Currency Note, No. A11—58794, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped.

LALLA KANTAPERSAUD.

Lost,

IN transmission through post, the following Government Currency Notes, payment of which has been stopped at the Office of the Currency Commissioner :—

Nos. A28—52919, 64133, 54943, 71755, 66350, 62517, 59169, 57176, 57937, nine Notes, at Rupees 1,000 each.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
Calcutta, the 7th November 1866.

Lost,

THE Second-half of Government Currency Note, No. A8—05957, for Rupees 10. Payment stopped at the Currency Office.

WILLIAM SCOTT, *Pensioner,*
for
C. EDWARDS.

The 8th November 1866.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A9—11549, for Rupees 20, dated 11th July 1861, Calcutta.

APCAR & Co.

Lost,

ONE-HALF of Currency Note, No. A25—43286 of 14th May 1862.

CALLYDASS MOOKERJEE.

Purulia, Maunbhoom.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Laborers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

A Bengallee Translation of the Acts and Orders, recently published, is also to be had at the same price in the Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

THE FIRST COMPLETE EDITION OF THE RULES OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

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IN THE

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Price 4 As.; Packing Charges and Postage 2 annas extra,

WASTE LAND RULES,

BEING

CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

CALCUTTA:

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,
MILITARY ORPHAN PRESS.

Lost,

In the Post Office, half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A11—54914, dated 13th July 1861, for Rupees (50) fifty.

J. G. French,
Civil Assistant Surgeon.

Lost,

Half of Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A19—25885, for Rupees 10.

Kadarnauth Mozoomdar.

Notice.

I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that a Government Currency Note, No. C29—56266, for Rupees (1,000) one thousand, was accidentally destroyed by me by fire, and that I have made application for one in lieu thereof as authorized by Government of India's Notification No. 1004A., dated 30th July 1866.

Rustomjee Ruttonjee.

Bombay,
The 26th October 1866.

Mutilated,

A Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A9—76852, for Rupees 20.

Sreenebass Dass.

Lost,

A whole Currency Note, No. A12—11695, for Rupees 50, the property of Mr. P. Mills. Payment of the above is hereby stopped.

H. Lawrence,
Assistant Commissioner.

Lost,

The Right-half of Government Currency Note, No. A8—05957, for Rupees 10.

C. Edwards,
Govt. Pensioner.

The 14th November 1866.

Lost,

Right-half of Bank Note, No. A9—68857, for Rupees 20.

Lost,

Right half Bank Note of Rupees Twenty No. A9—69857.

Lost,

On the 2nd September 1866, Right-half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A19—96039, dated 9th May 1862, Calcutta, for Rupees 10.

Brojonath Chatterjee,
Khoolnah.

Destroyed,

Portions of the following Currency Notes, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A30—20995, for Rupees 100.
No. A30—66796 „ „ 100.

H. C. Sutherland,
Offg. Collector.

Lost or Stolen,

Left-half of the following Goverment of India Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A19—19632, for Rupees 10, dated 9th May 1862.

Lost,

A Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A27—22104, for Rupees 20.

Nemy Churn Chuckerbutty.

The 13th November 1866.

Lost or Stolen,

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A19—87046, for Rupees 10.

Lost or Stolen,

On the 5th November 1866, the following Government Promissory Notes, property of last Holder, Sreeram Palit:—

No. 8339 of 4232, dated 31st March 1836, of 4 per Cent., Rupees 500.

No. 401 of 32848, dated 30th June 1854, of 4 per Cent., Rupees 1,000.

No. 9526 of 27240, dated 28th February 1857, of 5 per Cent., Rupees 1,000.

Payment of the above Notes and Interest thereupon has been stopped, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate Notes.

Lost.

A GOVERNMENT (5) five per cent. Promissory Note, No. 008125—000849, of 1856-57, standing in the name of B. Hardinge, Esq. Payment whereof has been stopped.

LUCKMEECHUND RADHAKISEN.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd November 1866.

Caution.

THE Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or taking in mortgage from Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan a zemindary called Pergunnah Midnapore, &c, situate in Zillah Midnapore, or the undermentioned Soonderbund grants collectively known as the Furreedoonabad Estate, (that is to say)—

Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co.'s Grant, No. 79, containing 11,600 beegahs of land in Lot Wagilda.

Messrs. Bagshaw and Co.'s Grant, No. 90, containing 11,700 beegahs of land in Lot Aucrutollah.

Mr. Harris's Grants, Nos. 57, 58 and 67, containing 70,000 beegahs of land in Lot Mutbaree and Kally Rutullo and Alanobaker.

Mr. Storm's Grants, Nos. 91, 92 and 100, containing 42,500 beegahs of land in Lot Bhowaneepore, Bissunpore and Fulanee;

and

Mr. Heatley's Grants, Nos. 87, 88, 89, 93, 94, 95, 96 and 97, containing 29,000 beegahs of land, in Lots Hossenabad, Mohunpore, Sootkooreah, Kallydangah, Nowpira, Sawria and Bhoysa Gungarampore, Pergunnah Bhowaneepore.

The Public are also cautioned against purchasing or taking in mortgage from the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan his dwelling-house, situate at Ballygunge, or any other real properties, in his possession or standing in his name, situate at Moorshedabad, Calcutta, and elsewhere, inasmuch as a decree has lately been obtained by Rajah Ojoodeeram Khan against him and others in the Judge's Court at Midnapore, whereby it was decided that the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan is not a *bonâ fide* purchaser for valuable consideration of the said zemindary, Pergunnah Midnapore, &c., and the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan will be found largely indebted to the said Rajah Ojoodeeram Khan on account of the mesné profits which have accrued during his possession of the said zemindary.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th October 1866.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 179.

The 21st November 1866.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Maharatta*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 30th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 180.

The 24th November 1866.—Mails for the United Kingdom *viâ* Marseilles only, Countries *viâ* the United Kingdom, France, Foreign Europe *viâ* France, the intermediate Ports and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Meinam*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 2nd December, at 6 P. M.

Postage to the United Kingdom.

Weight	½	oz.	Rs.	0	6 8
„	1	„	„	0	13 4
„	2	„	„	1	10 8

No. 181.

The 24th November 1866.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail, which leaves Bombay on the 14th December 1866, will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M. on each day as follows:—

Viâ Southampton on the 5th December 1866.

Viâ Marseilles on the 6th December 1866.

Rates of Postage.

	Viâ Southampton.			*Viâ* Marseilles.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Under ½ Ounce	... 0	4	0	0	6	8
„ 1 „	... 0	8	0	0	13	4

No. 182.

The 24th November 1866.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet will be sent to Bombay on Friday, the 7th December 1866, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

The Express Postage must be paid in Stamps at one Rupee per half of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage.

Letters for the Express will be received by a Clerk at the Window.

No. 183.

The 24th November 1866.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Bengal* will be closed on Saturday, the 8th December 1866, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Australia, can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.			*Viâ* Marseilles.			*Viâ* Southampton.		
Postage.	Under ½	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	8	Rs.	0	4 0
	„ 1	„	„	0	13	4	„	0	8 0
	„ 2	„	„	1	10	8	„	1	0 0

No. 185.

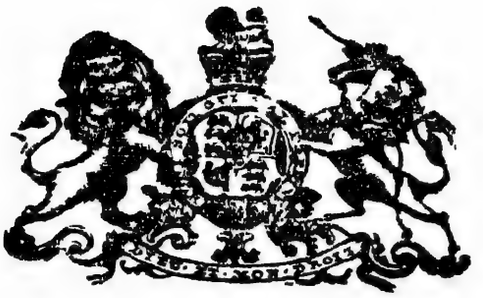
The 27th November 1866.—Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Singapore and Malacca, for transmission per Steamer *Arabia*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 6th December, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 186.

The 27th November 1866.—Mails for Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Cocanada, Madras, Galle, Negapatam, Colombo, Calicut, Cannanore, Mangalore, Carwar and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Euphrates*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 30th instant, at 6 P. M.

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. BARLOW, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. Chapman,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Bhullooah, will be put up to sale, in the Bhullooah Collectorate, on Monday, the 3rd December 1866, corresponding with 19th Agran 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of the Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition, *viz.*:—

1. That the purchase will have effect from 1273 *B. S.*

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
54	1452	Chur Jozid Nuzidpore ...	216 3 32	195 0 0	2 0 0	197 0 0	390 0 0	
68	1510	Chur Gandea ...	55 3 13	63 0 0	1 0 0	64 0 0	126 0 0	

Bhullooah Collectorate,
The 27th August 1866.

J. C. Price,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government in the under-mentioned Plots of C. Land relinquished by the East Indian Railway Company, situated in the District of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, Revenue free, at the Shahabad Collectorate, on Friday, the 30th day of November 1866, corresponding with 8th Aughun 1274.

The Purchasers of these Plots will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
...	...	Kusbeh Hameedpore, Pergunnah Arrah ...	5 3 19½	.....	.....	.....	45 0 0	
...	...	Nawadahben, Pergunnah Arrah	3 2 30½	.....	.....	....	55 0 0	
...	...	Koerdeh, Pergunnah Beeheea ...	1 0 17	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	
...	...	Jogeebeer, Pergunnah Beeheea ...	2 0 10	.....	.....	.....	30 0 0	
...	...	Dhakyech, Pergunnah Bhojepore ...	4 0 31½	.....	.....	.....	32 0 0	
...	...	Bhojepore Jadeed, Pergunnah Bhojepore ..	0 1 13½	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	
...	...	Buroona Beetulpore, Pergunnah Bhojepore	1 0 15½	.....	.....	.....	10 0 0	
...	...	Jugdeespore, Pergunnah Bhojepore ...	1 3 34½	.....	.....	.....	32 0 0	
...	...	Chousakhass, Pergunnah Chousa	2 0 1½	.....	.....	.....	16 0 0	
...	..	Khelafutpore, Pergunnah Chousa	10 2·33	.	.....	.....	85 0 0	

Shahabad Collectorate,
The 4th October 1866.

H. Alexander,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the under-mentioned Estates, situated in the District of Sylhet, will be put up to sale, in the Sylhet Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 4th December 1866, corresponding with 20th Agrahan 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Notice :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
772	9735	Talook Sheik Haroo, Pergunnah Chaup Ghaut	2 3 0	7 15 0	0 2 0	8 1 0	15 14 0	Will be sold retaining the Government Revenue.
773	2980	Talook Joyram, Pergunnah Julsooka ...	27 2 38	2 0 0	0 0 3	2 0 3	4 0 0	
774	39638	No. Mahamod Shoruff, Pergunnah Khaleeshabun Bag ...	0 2 3	.....	.....	.....	17 8 0	Will be sold Revenue free.
775	2891	No. Keshno Gobind Surmah, Pergunnah Dacca Duckin ...	1 0 26	.....	.....	.....	2 7 2	

T. WALTON,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Backergunge, will be put up to sale, at the Backergunge Collectorate, daon Friy, the 28th December 1866, corresponding with the 14th Pous 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P. Yd. Ft.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
249	1400	Kharija, Pergunnah Bangrora Anontoram Chokro Howla	1 2 0 0 0	4 0 8	0 0 8	4 1 4	8 0 0
252	2812	Ditto Utar Shahabazpur, Kashiram Kishto Jibun Gupto Taluk ...	6 2 0 0 0	25 15 0	0 4 2	26 3 2	52 0 0

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE ;
Collector's Office,
The 2nd November 1866.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Proprietary right in the Government Estate, Hât Chitla, No. 1069, of the 24-Pergunnahs' Collectorate, situated in Pergunnah Magoorah, in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale at the Office of the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs on the 1st day of February 1867.

2. The Estate will be sold to the highest bidder above (7,000 Rupees) seven thousand Rupees.

3 The Estate consists of 13*bgs.* 6*cot.* 5*ck.* of Chandnee land (more or less), and of 3*bgs.* 17*cot.*, 15*ck.*, more or less, on which the well-known Chitla Hât is held.

4. The purchase will take effect from the 1st of May 1867, from which date the Purchaser will acquire the proprietary right, subject to its liabilities for the eleven months, from 1st of May 1867 to 31st March 1868; the Purchaser will be liable to pay Rupees 3,208 as Government revenue. From the 1st of April 1868 to the 31st March 1869, and for every subsequent year, the demand of Government revenue will be Rupees 3,500.

5. Intending bidders can see all papers and learn all particulars by calling at the Office of Mr. Deputy Collector Heysham at Alipore.

6. The sale will be subject to the following Conditions:—

I. One-fourth of the amount bid must be immediately deposited, otherwise the Estate will be at once put up to sale again.

II. If the balance of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale will be cancelled, (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government,) and the Estate will be again put to sale, at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

III. In addition to the ordinary Government revenue fixed on the Estate, the Purchaser shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, one per cent. on the Government revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

H. L. Dampier,
Commissioner of the Nuddea Division.

Printed by F. J. Barlow, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1866.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 14th December 1866, corresponding with 1st Pous 1274 *U.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of September 1866:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Mehals demands other than Land Revenue.

No. 1563.—Mehal Khalaree *alias* Bonpatna, Kismut Narraingur; Talookdar, Brojomohon Sutputty; Government Revenue, Rupees 3,430-8-7. The right and interest of Brojomohon Sutputty, Debtor, will be sold for recovery of Rupees 556-2-9½, and interest on Rupees 459-2-3½ from 4th December 1863 to date of realization and costs of execution; Junmejoy Mullic and Samanund Dey, decreeholders.

For its own Arrears.

No. 1635.—Mehal Negooah, Pergunnah Sheepore; Talookdar, Hurreenarran Choudhurry, Chundee Churn Paharee, Neetanund Dass Mohapatter, Ronooka Dayee Choudary, Kassenauth Paharee, Doorgapersad Paharee, Bholanauth Misser, and Sreemuttee Sabetra Dayee; Government Revenue, Rupees 2,624-12. The Shareholders, Neetanund Dass Mohapatter and Kasseenauth and Doorgapersad Paharee, have caused separate accounts to be opened of their shares, amounting to Rupees 1,558-10, which will be exempted from sale.

Demands other than Land Revenue.

No. 2329.—Mehal Shewoolepore, Pergunnah Subung; Talookdar Mouzaat Khatoon; Government Revenue, Rupees 861-13-2. The right and interest of Kootooboodeen Ahmed, surety Debtor in Rupees 711-13-2 of the Government Revenue, will be sold for recovery of Rupees 2,996, due to the Decree-holder Siddee Nuzeeralle Khana *versus* Raghubram Chuckerbutty, Debsurmun, and Woodoy Chunder Paul.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 24th November 1866.

W. J. HERSCHEL,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 8th December 1866, corresponding with 24th Ugrahn 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1866:—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 58.—Abadkaree right of Chaundkhally, in Soonderbuns, settled with Ram Chunder Tackoor and others; Savaiet, Woomanath Chowdry. Term of lease runs from 1265 *B. S.* to 1274 *B. S.*; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,190-12.

No 4921.—Abadkaree right of Chuck Bashbaria in Pergunnah Silmabad, in Soonderbuns, settled with Doorga Churn Banerjee and others. Term of progressive lease runs from 1265 *B. S.* to 1284 *B. S.*; full Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,562-3, run from 1273 *B. S.*

No. 4922.—Abadkaree right of Chuck Gazirghaut, in Pergunnah Silmabad, in Soonderbuns, settled with Ramkanie Gooho and others. Term of lease runs from 1265 *B. S.* for 99 years; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 896-14-3.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 21st November 1866.

J. MONRO,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 22nd of December 1866, corresponding with 8th Pous 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th of September 1866:—

Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 17.—Dehee Alfa, in Pergunnah Bagman; recorded Proprietors, Shantiram Roy and others;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma	5,780	3	5
Police	64	2	4
Total, Rs. ...	5,844	5	9

No. 167.—Dehee Doobra, in Pergunnah Panjnom; recorded Proprietors, Eshur Chunder Moostafee and others;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma	5,719	11	2
Police	62	12	0
Total, Rs. ...	5,782	7	2

No. 216.—Dehee Gobra, in Pergunnah Plassey; recorded Proprietors, Sebaram Syeen and others;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma	1,075	8	7
Police	10	4	6
Total, Rs. ...	1,085	13	1

No. 371.—Dehee Nakasheepara, in Pergunnah Bagwan; recorded Proprietors, Shantiram Roy and others;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma	3,829	3	0
Police	41	15	9
Total, Rs. ...	3,871	2	9

Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 2769.—Chur Nutidangah Gourbhaugah, in Pergunnah Rajpore; Proprietor, Nobin Chunder Mookerjee;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma	537	1	8

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 22nd November 1866.

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Collector.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. III.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1866.

No. 39.

Register of sales of Waste Lands prescribed by Rule VIII. of the Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Consecutive Number of Sales in the order in which they are made	Number of Application in Register 40, and Name of Applicant.	Pergunnah, Thannah, or Sub-Division in which situated.	Village or Township.	Area and Boundaries of the Plot as ascertained by Survey.	Date of Sale.	Name and Residence of Purchaser.	Amount paid for Survey, Clearance, and Advertisement.	Price for which sold.
29	2							Rs. As. P. 1,025 0 0
	Colonel Robert Campbell.	Mouzah Sindoorghopa, Zillah Kamroop.	Chundra.	Area 100 Acres On the North by the borders of that high hill which lies on the west of this land and the hill belonging to Bhattacharjee Gossamee. On the South by Seol Gur and Jack-tree. On the East by the foot of the curve of a rocky hill. On the West by a high hill and a large rock	2nd October 1866.	Mr. William Becher, of Gowhatty.	Rupees 192-4-0.	Rupees 2-9 per Acre.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT:
Zillah Kamroop,
The 2nd October 1866.

J. SHERER,
Deputy Commissioner.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. IV.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1866.

INSOLVENT ESTATES.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO 31ST OCTOBER 1866.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements: Dividends Paid	Whole Disbursements: Other Payments.	Balance Remaining	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
Alexander and Co. ..	287046 9 6	219946 11 9	45899 1 1	21200 12 8, a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	8566 2 5	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain and hopeless.
Adam, Scott and Co. ...	128009 0 11	104491 12 0	21008 1 7	2509 3 4	2299 10 1	Hardly anything more recoverable. One Policy of Insurance for Rupees 4,000
Anderson, William, and Co. ...	2367 0 2	0 0 0	1778 9 2	588 7 0	441 7 0	The balance in hand is reserved to satisfy some disputed claims. Nothing further is expected.
Allan, Deffell and Co	153889 6 5 and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 500.	118606 9 6	28383 6 11	6899 6 0, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	1059 7 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Policies of Insurance for Rupees 4,000. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements. Dividends Paid.	Whole Disbursements. Other Payments.	Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
Brightman and Co. ..	32530 14 11	23545 6 10	8321 8 10	363 15 3	0 0 0	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Boyd and Co. ...	29066 13 10	0 0 0	11786 15 1	17279 14 9	1700 11 10	Ditto ditto.
Bruce, Shand and Co. ..	833673 15 2	495950 2 2	330654 15 0	7068 14 0	7058 7 9	Ditto ditto.
Beckwith, John ..	15364 9 9	12127 8 1	2773 6 10	163 11 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Brunet, Salz, and Latapie ..	15236 0 0	7036 8 11	5292 9 7	2905 13 6, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Braddon and Co. ..	12151 8 7	0 0 0	5195 14 11	6955 9 8	2152 8 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Bischoff, Beer and Co. ...	2640 5 8	0 0 0	1951 8 11	688 12 9	0 0 0	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Colville, Gilmore and Co. ...	8147 12 8	0 0 0	2612 10 12	5535 2 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Colvin and Co. ...	163044 8 8	124980 6 10	27217 2 2	10846 15 8	9922 1 5	There are outstandings, but recoveries hopeless. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Cruttenden, Mackillop and Co. ...	89966 8 0	63653 4 11	19136 6 2	7176 12 11, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	6043 14 5	Ditto ditto.
Cantor and Co. ...	209548 8 11	135911 11 11	67237 2 6	6399 10 6	5059 2 9	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Cockerell and Co. ...	1709412 11 2	378230 4 3	1325174 3 11	* 6008 3 0	4599 4 9	Some outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Dutts, Linzee and Co. ...	14690 7 0	9668 10 2	4503 6 6	518 6 4	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Ewing, Aird, and Anderson ...	309940 11 2	55631 3 5	240575 5 6	13734 2 3	12167 7 3	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Fergusson and Co. ...	168968 3 1	125610 14 7	28462 5 7	14894 14 11	14262 14 7	Some outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Fergusson Brothers and Co. ...	116752 5 7	67970 8 11	73655 5 2	5126 7 6	2700 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Foster, Rogers and Co. ...	4324 14 8	0 0 0	1760 1 8	2564 13 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Gilmore and Co. ...	45411 12 8	23186 11 8	19012 2 11	3212 14 1	2637 13 8	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Gordon, Collie and Co. ...	16803 14 11	7265 10 1	9187 11 7	350 9 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Griffiths, Curtis and Co. ...	45971 7 3	18497 15 3	18081 11 0	9391 13 0, a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	8416 12 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Hoffmann and Co. ...	23371 13 5	0 0 0	16035 6 2	7336 7 3	4444 4 5	Ditto ditto.
Harry, W. C. -	2460 6 2	0 0 0	1963 3 7	497 2 7	419 11 11	Nothing further recoverable.

Hickey, Bailey and Co. ...	288179 8 9	123137 6 0	118721 4 7	46320 14 2, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	14998 3 3	Very little further recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court. A Decree in the Mofussil Court.
Hodgkinson, G. F., and Co. ...	24615 10 5	0 0 0	21738 9 11	2877 0 6	2100 0 0	Further recoveries hopeless.
Hughesdon Brothers ..	235979 10 0 and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 5,800	21655 15 5	201648 15 11	12674 10 8 a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Janssen, J., and Co. ...	15416 4 3	0 0 0	15032 14 9	383 5 6	0 0 0	Hardly anything further recoverable.
Latapie, E. D. ...	3969 13 8	0 0 0	3011 4 3	958 9 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Larpent, Saunders and Co. ...	76456 8 1	38875 6 9	20176 15 10	17404 1 6, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	7052 14 0	Ditto ditto.
Lyall, Matheson and Co. ...	368007 10 10	279760 5 10	84709 6 2	3537 14 10, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Langlois and Co. ...	32836 13 6	1548 14 3	23162 0 8	8125 14 7, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	There are outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery.
McGregor, Hunter and Co. ...	10505 2 0	0 0 0	9776 11 3	728 6 9	728 6 9	Nothing further is expected.
Mackintosh and Co. ...	199139 7 0	121178 6 1	70539 12 4	7421 4 7	7421 4 7	There are outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Macleod, Fagan and Co. ...	15879 3 4	2993 5 2	9542 5 2	3343 9 0	3219 7 0	Ditto ditto.
Mackey, D. C., and Co. ...	105168 14 0	53050 2 9	40472 12 11	11645 14 4, a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	9488 9 6	Ditto ditto.
Martin, Pillans and Co. ...	94935 1 6	18816 2 5	71276 6 3	4842 8 10	1839 11 6	Ditto ditto.
Nichol, Wilkie and Co. ...	4552 12 0	0 0 0	4426 1 5	126 10 7	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Owen, Allhusen and Co. ...	28037 12 10	0 0 0	25331 4 3	2706 8 7	2546 4 7	Ditto ditto.
Oliva, L. B. ...	23729 2 7	9387 8 10	5207 0 5	9134 9 4, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Ogle, John, and Co .	199608 0 8	108953 9 8	25553 14 6	65100 8 6, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	15014 8 10	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Palmer and Co. .	559091 1 2	351624 10 6	163717 1 9	43749 1 11, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	17133 13 7	There are outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery.
Quillet, DeGaye and Co. ...	6533 1 4	3141 8 11	2380 4 6	1011 3 11, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Hardly anything further recoverable
Ruutz, Rees and Co. ...	12920 5 2	0 0 0	7459 14 8	5460 6 6	3555 6 10	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Saunders, May, Fordyce and Co. .	397117 13 7	312607 5 5	67100 6 2	17410 2 0, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	1909 13 6	Ditto. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Tulloh and Co. (1st) ..	116369 6 2	65851 12 9	49924 4 11	593 4 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Tulloh and Co. (2nd) ..	17247 2 3	7964 9 2	9271 11 3	10 13 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Thomas and Co ...	308530 1 7	200000 0 0	21369 9 7	87160 8 0	2706 14 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Wills, F. F. ..	6442 7 10	0 0 0	2550 10 7	3891 13 3	2492 10 11	Ditto ditto.
Wallace, Alexander and Co. ..	23636 8 8	3750 6 8	5204 6 7	14681 11 5, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	959 9 1	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Wood, Olliffe and Co. ..	3276 6 10	0 0 0	1140 7 6	2135 15 4	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Whyttenbach, E., and Co. ..	517 12 3	0 0 0	43 1 6	474 10 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Willis, Joseph ...	37448 14 0	0 0 0	21129 4 4	16319 9 8	9488 9 6	Ditto ditto.
Asiatic Marine Insurance Office ..	798190 0 9	660046 0 3	109631 6 6	28512 10 0, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	1352 10 2	The 8th assessment is in course of realization. Seven per cent. alone remains due, which will be paid on declaring the next Dividend.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal)	Probable Outturn of the Dependences.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Allhusen, William .	1629 14 6	0 0 0	726 3 4	903 11 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Ayton, James Alexander ..	1750 15 7	0 0 0	298 1 10	1452 13 9	441 14 9	A claim on Cruttenden and Co.'s Estate. Outturn uncertain.
Allport, Rowland ..	13928 2 2	1012 5 10	1710 0 0	11205 12 4.	of which Rs. 9115 12 8 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.
Anquitel, Charles ..	39885 7 4	12560 1 3	26947 10 9	377 11 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Agabeg, Johannes ..	1573 8 9	0 0 0	692 0 6	881 8 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Agabeg Brothers ..	28920 0 7	20254 15 9	5065 7 7	3599 9 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Adams, Thomas ..	12907 9 11	5505 2 11	4961 13 3	2440 9 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Assaram and Sooklall ..	3294 7 6	1705 0 1	711 7 3	818 0 2,	of which Rs. 679 1 2 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.
Allee, Dugman ...	605 15 0	0 0 0	294 8 0	311 7 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Boloram Bose ..	719 2 7	0 0 0	167 0 0	552 2 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Becher, G. R P. .	1456 9 1	0 0 0	338 6 9	1118 2 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Bryce, Archibald ..	1975 11 4	0 0 0	183 1 10	1792 6 9	441 14 9	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Bailey, Francis .	13766 4 8	5898 12 10	7045 6 2	822 1 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Birch, F. W. ..	16819 8 3	10165 9 0	2566 15 2	4087 0 1,	of which Rs. 2482 15 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Bodelio, L. H. ...	377 14 4	0 0 0	93 0 0	284 14 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Babington, John ..	6205 8 3	4117 9 1	965 6 5	1122 8 9,	of which Rs. 1010 11 5 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Brojonath Dhur (1st) ...	10388 0 9	4048 3 7	5191 3 11	1148 9 3,	of which Rs. 1083 11 2 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Barnfield, William ...	1285 15 6	0 0 0	1049 4 0	236 11 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Burge, A. B. ..	3800 0 0	2673 0 0	486 10 0	640 6 0,	of which Rs. 605 0 0 is for Dividends	Ditto ditto. Resigned the service.
Bolst, F. C. (2nd) ...	733 12 0	0 0 0	338 10 0	395 2 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Burkinyoung, Robert ..	7923 3 3	2631 8 7	2139 3 9	3152 6 11.	which is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto.
Bycauntnath Dutt	2252 1 0	0 0 0	1724 0 0	528 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Bodry, John ...	919 7 5	0 0 0	458 0 0	461 7 5	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Betts, C. G. D .	800 0 0	0 0 0	540 10 6	259 5 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Beharryloll Dheechut ...	2785 0 0	835 10 3	1041 10 9	907 11 0,	of which Rs. 657 15 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Baxter, W. G. ...	12949 12 6	5294 5 1	6496 9 9	1158 13 8,	of which Rs. 965 2 5 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Briant, A. L. ..	3520 14 0	1264 5 7	1275 0 4	981 8 1,	of which Rs. 669 4 2 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Bhowaney persaud Gone ..	6534 0 0	2940 13 9	2546 8 6	1046 9 9,	of which Rs. 821 0 0 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.
Bagot, W. N. ...	4149 4 9	0 0 0	3236 5 0	912 15 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Brewer, T. S. M. ...	13508 3 2	0 0 0	717 2 0	12791 1 2	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of realization. Schedule to be framed.
Fluett, James ..	523 0 0	0 0 0	32 0 0	491 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Currie, J. A. (1st) ...	2903 7 10	1128 7 1	402 10 6	1372 6 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Chardon, Maurice ...	1003 4 6	0 0 0	107 0 0	896 4 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Colquhoun, James ...	1046 15 11	0 0 0	228 0 0	818 15 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Campbell, F. W. ...	298 1 0	0 0 0	75 8 0	222 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cally Doss Chatterjee ..	294 2 3	0 0 0	31 0 0	263 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cannylall Burraul and Kishenmohun Burraul ...	5361 3 9	3057 5 0	1852 1 5	471 13 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. A suit in Zillah Court pending.
Cullen, James ...	826 5 8	0 0 0	127 0 0	699 5 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Caird, John ..	914 15 7	0 0 0	227 0 0	687 15 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Calder, Duncan (1st) ...	4409 0 3	0 0 0	2482 7 3	1926 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Retained for settlement of accounts.
Crompton, G. T. ...	5136 14 6	2654 1 0	2051 5 3	431 8 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Campbell, Colin (2nd) ...	1834 4 11	0 0 0	796 14 6	1037 6 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Collycoomar Mullick Roy ..	58692 0 0	49704 14 7	5106 1 4	3881 0 1,	of which Rs. 3878 4 6 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Chunder Mohun Chatterjee ...	5732 0 10	0 0 0	953 9 5	4778 7 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Cook, Henry ...	12126 12 5	6389 14 10	4614 1 7	1122 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Currie, J. A. (2nd) ...	15824 11 6	5040 5 9	10108 0 10	676 4 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Curnin, Ellen ..	1403 0 0	0 0 0	895 0 0	508 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

Corcoran J. F. ...	6750 3 10	3463 4 2	416 13 0	2870 2 8,	of which Rs. 2787 1 7 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Campbell, J. W. H. ...	62649 14 0	10081 4 6	46162 11 5	6405 14 1,	of which Rs. 6079 0 8 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ordered one-third of Pension to be deducted.
Carrapiet, C. P. ..	2250 0 0	0 0 0	1329 0 6	920 15 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Carbery, R. J. (1st) ..	5013 11 7	1069 11 5	1559 11 3	2384 4 11,	of which Rs. 2280 15 2 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Carrau, J. L. ...	1696 15 0	0 0 0	293 0 0	1403 15 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Conyers, Z. E. ...	1176 0 0	0 0 0	24 0 0	1152 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cator, A. C. ..	2514 7 2	0 0 0	2238 2 9	276 4 5	0 0 0	About Rupees 2,000 more to be realized.
Carbery, Anne, and R. J. ..	5850 11 10	925 3 8	2291 10 2	2633 14 0	of which Rs. 2248 8 4 is for Dividends now in course for payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Chunder Mohun Bose ...	1305 12 1	0 0 0	929 9 0	376 3 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cameron, John (2nd) ...	28182 3 7	21760 10 0	5525 5 2	896 4 5,	of which Rs. 197 13 5 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	A further small sum may be realized.
Cockell, William James ...	16461 3 8	12608 10 11	2137 4 6	1715 4 3,	of which Rs. 1314 6 8 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.
Callachund Dass ..	1925 1 9	0 0 0	621 9 3	1303 8 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Colly Churn Dutt ...	426 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	426 10 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cones, W. V. ...	1540 7 3	0 0 0	1216 0 0	324 7 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Desbrasses, Richard ...	879 5 2	0 0 0	272 0 0	607 5 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Dickens, Theodore ...	13002 14 6	326 4 4	624 1 3	12052 8 11	3520 0 0	Ditto ditto. Subject to settlement of accounts.
Dicksen, William ...	1363 0 2	333 1 11	174 2 0	855 12 3,	of which Rs. 718 0 3 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Dodd, Richard ...	37143 5 3	34036 10 7	2772 6 2	334 4 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
DeMello, A. H. ...	4287 13 6	2198 6 4	1096 0 9	993 6 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Dove, J. M. ...	11966 12 1	8596 9 6	1899 4 9	1470 13 10,	of which Rs. 52 13 4 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Dorrett Brothers ...	2164 9 6	0 0 0	1267 7 3	897 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
DeSilva, John Emanuel ...	12636 9 9	10215 5 4	825 8 9	1595 11 8,	of which Rs. 1422 13 3 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
DeSouza, John ...	1334 0 3	0 0 0	787 9 0	546 7 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Dumat, Alfred ...	6224 5 6	1051 12 9	2006 3 5	3166 5 4,	of which Rs. 2800 0 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Dinnonauth Dutt ...	467 0 0	0 0 0	69 0 0	398 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Durant, Edward ..	3223 1 6	395 4 4	810 12 6	2017 0 8,	of which Rs. 1854 11 6 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
DeCroyer, L. A. ...	3306 0 3	2108 9 5	743 13 10	453 9 0,	of which Rs. 271 3 11 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.

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ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements. Dividends Paid.	Whole Disbursements. Other Payments.	Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
Duggan, Alexander ...	1033 3 2	0 0 0	633 7 0	399 12 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Dennison, G. R. ..	29574 0 0	16089 4 5	1549 14 4	11934 13 3	of which Rs. 11671 5 7 is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Debrunner, Jules ...	63279 15 7	6384 0 10	4893 7 10	52002 6 11	of which Rs. 40552 3 3 is for Dividends now payable	A small sum further recoverable.
Dickinson, Clarton and Co. ...	3976 14 3	0 0 0	3946 13 9	30 0 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Duff David ..	1582 12 9	0 0 0	296 0 0	12-6 12 9	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Dodd, Richard (2nd) ...	1000 0 0	0 0 0	466 13 0	533 3 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Edwards, C L. ..	815 0 0	0 0 0	82 0 0	733 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Ellias, M. B. ..	7214 3 6	1227 0 7	1240 5 10	4746 13 1,	of which Rs. 4419 10 3 is for Dividends now payable	Ditto ditto.
Fraser, D. W. ...	1987 6 8	0 0 0	846 10 4	1140 12 4	441 14 9	Ditto ditto.
Ford. William Richard ...	2380 2 10	0 0 0	832 2 2	1548 0 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Fraser, W. T. ...	1500 0 0	0 0 0	472 9 0	1027 7 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Fisher. A. ...	2065 1 5	0 0 0	1092 13 0	972 4 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Glass, A. G (Glass and Co.) ..	3850 3 8	954 12 4	1449 10 5	1445 12 11,	of which Rs. 1244 5 2 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Goberdhone Mullick ..	2880 14 9	300 13 0	891 11 0	1688 6 9,	of which Rs. 1356 11 3 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Gilbert. W H. (Guest and Co.) ...	327 6 3	0 0 0	102 14 9	224 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Greedhur Mullick ...	1025 0 0	0 0 0	129 0 0	896 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Gibson and Co. ..	142472 1 0	67826 0 5	73249 2 5	1396 14 2,	of which Rs. 1302 1 11 is for Dividends now payable	Large outstandings payable to the Agra Bank as per Decree of Court. Finally discharged.
Gregory, G G. ...	1394 11 5 and Co's Paper for Rs. 1100 0 0	503 5 9	501 15 3	389 6 5	of which Rs. 49 8 3 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.
Greenstreet, E. S. ..	1508 3 9	0 0 0	1072 9 4	435 10 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Gooroo Churn Sen ..	109806 8 1	80610 3 3	24833 8 10	4312 12 0,	of which Rs. 3043 6 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Gocool Chund Goramull ..	807 8 6	0 0 0	345 10 3	461 14 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Gubboy, Aaron Joshua ...	9055 7 0	3143 3 11	1933 12 11	3975 6 2,	of which Rs. 3522 5 0 is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto.
Gocool Doss Soonderjee ..	18237 15 7	10659 13 3	5714 1 11	1863 13 5	of which Rs. 1203 14 11 is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent absconded.
Golaub Chund, Hem Chund ..	1506 2 0	0 0 0	8 0 0	1498 2 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Golam Hossen Virjee ..	109803 14 6	0 0 0	69180 11 2	40623 3 4	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Hervey, Andrew (1st) ..	86605 6 2	76183 15 10	8894 14 8	1526 7 8,	of which Rs. 765 7 0 is for Dividends now payable.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged and died.

Hudson, Nathaniel ...	2225 11 3	0 0 0	289 12 0	1935 15 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Heberlet, Andrew ..	981 4 7	70 0 0	174 4 0	737 0 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Hurro Sunker Ghose ..	1786 2 2	10 8 0	363 6 0	1412 4 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hollodhur Day ...	1047 8 9	0 0 0	178 4 0	869 4 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Harrowell, James ...	542 7 6	0 0 0	128 0 0	414 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Hoppe, William ...	1346 8 6	0 0 0	598 1 10	748 6 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Hughes and Templer ...	12095 4 1	5179 4 11	6067 15 3	847 15 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Harvard, J. H. M. ..	1612 0 0	0 0 0	1104 9 2	507 6 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Huffnagle and Co., Charles ...	1320 4 7	0 0 0	209 12 10	1110 7 9	0 0 0	Some outstandings; recoveries uncertain. Finally discharged.
Heeraloll Hunnomontaram ..	752 14 3	0 0 0	53 0 0	699 14 3	0 0 0	Schedule not yet filed.
Hurrynarain Day ...	168680 5 7	62171 4 1	106070 15 7	438 1 11,	of which Rs. 265 15 7 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Holloway, William ..	1050 0 0	0 0 0	211 4 0	838 12 0	0 0 0	Ordered to pay Rupees 35 per month from his pay. Insolvent not to be found.
Hollway, William (2nd.) Milliner ..	3396 12 7	0 0 0	2265 11 9	1131 0 10	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Hemchunder Chowdry ...	1195 0 0	0 0 0	838 0 0	356 14 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hughes, J. G ..	741 6 8	0 0 0	224 0 0	517 6 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Honigberger, William ..	935 4 9	0 0 0	336 0 0	599 4 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent drowned.
Hurjee Aurut ..	12189 11 0	7869 5 10	2056 11 3	2263 9 11,	of which Rs. 1991 11 8 is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto. Schedule not filed. Insolvent absconded.
Hadjee Ibrahim Bin Ismael Bin Ahmed	9754 2 9	0 0 0	645 14 0	9108 4 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Jeebunkissen Bose ..	924 14 0	0 0 0	83 10 0	841 4 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
John Lackersteen and Brothers ...	323916 1 9	131338 0 8	173725 15 8	18852 1 5,	of which Rs. 11604 2 3 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Joysookroy Sungumlall ...	4223 4 5	1796 6 1	1308 13 0	1118 1 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto and died.
Jadub Chunder Seal ...	2094 6 7	0 0 0	746 3 0	1348 3 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Jordon, J. S. ...	5376 8 0	396 10 1	907 9 9	4072 4 2,	of which Rs. 3141 5 9 is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Jameison, R. ..	638 4 3	0 0 0	247 4 0	391 0 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Juggenpersaud ..	960 8 9	0 0 0	215 9 0	744 15 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Jadub Chunder Paul and two others ...	1269 14 6	0 0 0	372 0 0	897 14 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Issur Chunder Ghose and Prem Chunder Ghose ..	2100 0 0	0 0 0	754 0 0	1346 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Jordon, G. P. ..	2792 0 0	0 0 0	455 9 6	2336 6 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto
Kemp, H. C. (T. Hyde, Gardiner & Co.)	33753 13 1	15281 0 9	5097 7 9	13375 4 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kelly, W. S. ...	1603 5 3	0 0 0	607 6 2	995 15 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Khemjee Jootah and Hurrydas Natha...	1281 10 4	0 0 0	59 0 0	1222 10 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvents died.
Kemp, H. C. ..	2469 15 10	0 0 0	273 7 11	2196 7 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Kerr, Norman ...	1497 13 11	0 0 0	143 5 10	1354 8 1	441 14 9	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
King, W. J. ...	6750 9 10	4152 9 3	1150 6 9	1447 9 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Kelly, C. F. ..	500 0 0	0 0 0	64 0 0	436 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kunnooram, Beneeram, and Choteeloll...	1160 13 11	0 0 0	64 0 0	1096 13 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Kadarnauth and Womachurn Paul ...	52696 3 0	0 0 0	13887 12 0	38808 7 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements. Dividends Paid.	Whole Disbursements. Other Payments.	Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
Khona Mull Hurnund Doss ..	3987 7 6	0 0 0	268 12 0	3718 11 6	0 0 0	Schedule not filed. Insolvent absconded.
Kallydass Dutt ..	1182 14 6	0 0 0	132 7 9	1050 6 9	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery
Lake, Hamill and Co. ..	5335 10 8	0 0 0	2027 9 3	3308 1 5	1722 1 4	Nothing further recoverable. Accounts unadjusted.
Landeman, J. V. ...	1008 6 10	231 0 0	184 4 0	593 2 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Ledlie, A. H., 2nd (Boyle and Co) ..	1654 8 7	0 0 0	594 2 6	1060 6 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Lackersteen and Co, C. R ..	8848 3 1	6330 12 9	1689 10 5	827 11 11,	of which Rs. 176 6 0 is for Dividends	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Lindsay, D. B. ..	1400 3 0	0 0 0	519 4 0	880 15 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Lord Brothers ..	6300 9 0	4277 2 2	1679 5 8	344 1 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto Ditto
Limond, Campbell ...	12395 10 7	10871 6 1	793 13 6	730 7 0,	of which Rs 38 3 3 is for Dividends	Ditto ditto Insolvent died
Lindstedt, Edward ...	1000 0 0	0 0 0	574 4 0	425 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto Finally discharged.
Llewelyn, W. T. ..	2100 0 0	593 9 4	157 4 6	1344 2 2,	of which Rs 1221 5 11 is for Dividends now payable	Ditto ditto Insolvent died.
Luchmenarain Khettry ..	1726 9 9	0 0 0	469 8 0	1257 1 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Langlois. J. P. ...	1448 12 0	0 0 0	524 0 0	924 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Low, Isabella Sarah ...	1454 12 1	0 0 0	775 12 9	678 15 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Lindeman, F. P. ...	1562 10 9	0 0 0	617 11 3	944 15 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Mottley, Charles (1st) ...	3412 6 10	69 6 7	100 4 11	3242 11 4	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable
Mackenzie, R. (J. A. Currie and Co) .	3047 5 10	122 8 0	953 2 5	1971 11 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Macdonald, R C. ...	34814 13 5	18725 2 6	2448 11 4	13670 15 7	8877 15 4	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died
Macvitie, R F. ..	5450 7 4	544 11 2	252 10 0	4653 2 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Macdonald, R. B. ..	4556 7 6	346 11 1	376 0 11	3833 11 6	883 13 1	Ditto ditto. Retained for creditors.
Maclean, L. A. ...	885 4 9	0 0 0	286 8 0	598 12 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Melville, William ..	1550 4 4	0 0 0	236 7 7	1313 12 9	441 14 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Manuk, M. M ...	5001 0 3	2235 12 0	1479 8 6	1285 11 9,	of which Rs 1283 2 0 is for Dividends	A small sum further recoverable.
Morris, James ...	653 13 10	0 0 0	138 0 0	515 13 10	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Magniac, Lane ..	951 15 6	0 0 0	109 0 0	842 15 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Manick Chunder Khan ...	469 11 6	0 0 0	208 4 0	261 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Monteith, John ..	821 0 3	20 12 0	181 4 0	619 0 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto Ditto.
Macleod, A. D. ...	1110 0 0	0 0 0	64 0 0	1046 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Murdoch, Mackenzie and Co. ...	5596 15 9	0 0 0	4980 6 8	616 9 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Macfarlane and Co. ...	6505 11 2	3944 10 0	813 9 4	1747 7 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto
Moorally Dhur Newgy ...	1385 0 8	0 0 0	200 0 0	1185 0 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Mayer, F. ...	643 12 8	0 0 0	131 0 0	512 12 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.

Mottler, Charles (2nd) .	7000 0 0	4463 8 11	576 15 10	1959 7 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Mudden Mohun Bose ...	545 5 6	0 0 0	184 2 3	361 3 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Modoosoodun Addy ...	2904 13 8	0 0 0	872 7 2	2032 6 6	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.
Macdonald, Daniel ...	1510 5 11	0 0 0	514 14 4	995 7 7	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Moore, Robert ..	1951 8 5 and Co.'s Paper for Sa Rs. 3400.	0 0 0	1087 0 0	864 8 5	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Martin, William ..	2106 11 8	0 0 0	399 0 0	1707 11 8	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged.
Michael, J. C. (2nd) ...	7660 12 8	3099 12 11	1858 3 4	2702 12 5,	of which Rs. 2640 11 1 is for Dividends.	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Moore, W. J. ...	1305 11 0 and Co.'s Paper for Sa. Rs. 2000.	0 0 0	63 0 0	1242 11 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Middleton, J. R. ...	1500 0 0	0 0 0	46 0 0	1454 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Muir, Thomas ..	1415 0 0	620 7 3	540 10 6	253 14 3,	of which Rs. 235 0 9 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
McGilvray, Alexander ..	8142 0 8	3067 12 4	4140 9 7	933 10 9	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Madub Chunder Bysack ..	11167 9 5	7620 3 11	2503 4 0	1044 1 6	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Marks, C. H. ...	2234 7 3	0 0 0	1842 6 0	392 1 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.
Musgrave, William ...	5845 15 11	3205 7 3	1254 12 9	1385 11 11,	of which Rs 1080 7 1 is for Dividends.	Ditto	ditto.	
Mahomed Fukeerooddeen, Prince ...	1788 0 0	1128 11 6	243 14 3	425 6 3	0 0 0.	Insolvent concealed.		
Mahomed Ally, Aga ...	3005 0 0	1774 13 4	226 6 6	1003 12 2,	of which Rs. 965 13 2 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Nothing further recoverable.		
Michael, John A. ...	5800 0 0	3927 4 0	1146 14 8	725 13 9	which is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged.
Madub Chunder Ghose ..	4441 8 0	0 0 0	349 15 0	4091 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Mohes Chunder Chunder and Bholanath Chunder ...	4718 1 3	694 9 1	3207 0 6	816 7 8,	of which Rs. 126 12 11 is for Dividends.	Ditto	ditto.	
Mawjee Hurry Dass ..	1528 11 7	0 0 0	1200 0 0	128 11 7	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
McCarthy, W. ..	2000 0 0	0 0 0	1000 0 0	1000 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Merces, G. De ...	326 0 0	0 0 0	32 4 0	293 12 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.		
Nursing Chunder Bose ...	1030 0 0	0 0 0	194 11 0	835 5 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged.
Nyss, John ...	750 2 11	0 0 0	165 4 0	584 14 11	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.
Nilmadub Mookerjee ...	616 13 10	0 0 0	185 4 0	431 9 10	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged.
Nilkaunt Sircar ..	574 14 11	0 0 0	160 4 0	414 10 11	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Norton, C. P. ...	1099 9 9	0 0 0	612 6 6	487 3 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Nemy Churn Bysack ...	1210 13 0	0 0 0	358 0 0	852 13 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Norman Brothers ...	18091 0 10	4212 12 3	5418 3 3	8460 1 4,	of which Rs. 7621 2 5 is for Dividends.	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements. Dividends Paid.	Whole Disbursements. Other Payments.	Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.
Nobocoomar Poddar ...	6200 0 0	0 0 0	1889 12 0	4310 4 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Nobinkisto Ghose ...	2150 0 0	0 0 0	291 0 0	2159 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Nilmoney Mookerjee ...	2754 2 0	0 0 0	1533 8 0	1220 10 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Omachurn Bonerjee ...	7941 12 2	0 0 0	876 5 7	7065 6 7	2646 11 7	Ditto ditto.
Obhoy Churn Dutt ...	1127 0 6	487 9 3	129 0 0	510 6 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Obhoy Churn Mullick and others ...	725 4 5	0 0 0	198 4 0	527 0 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Patrick, William ...	1399 6 5	0 0 0	221 6 1	1178 0 4	441 14 6	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Perry, Thomas ...	457 6 6	0 0 0	155 0 8	302 5 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Pittis, Edward ...	2052 11 11	0 0 0	245 3 0	1766 9 11	441 14 9	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Palmer, John ...	7707 11 7	4003 14 9	753 0 4	2950 12 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Parbutty Churn Bose ...	613 14 1	0 0 0	133 14 1	480 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Palmer, Thomas ...	1473 0 0	0 0 0	879 4 9	593 11 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Pew, P. L. ...	51299 3 0	30916 10 11	12731 14 8	7650 9 5,	of which Rs. 6727 6 11 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Panioty, C. ...	614 1 0	0 0 0	138 0 0	476 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Parry, John ...	4028 8 11	1597 6 10	1496 13 0	934 5 1,	of which Rs. 823 12 4 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Petre, Martin ...	1201 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1201 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Payne, Thomas, and Sons ...	19162 3 0	11040 13 3	6921 9 1	1199 12 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Palmer, W. S. ...	4408 12 9	2014 7 9	882 14 2	1511 6 10	which is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto.
Pearymohun Sett ...	600 0 0	0 0 0	89 0 3	510 15 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Price, Henry ...	15380 1 3	0 0 0	14577 12 3	802 5 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Bailey, G. F. (W. Newson and Co.) ...	11476 7 5	6986 2 4	2857 9 0	1632 12 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Rogers, Alexander ...	10052 1 7	0 0 0	3758 3 6	6293 14 1	1767 10 7	All property under mortgage consisting of Joint-Stock Shares: value uncertain. Insolvent died.
Russell, C. D. ...	8785 14 2	5872 15 2	900 4 2	2012 10 10	0 0 0	Retained for Creditors. Insolvent died.
Ruggoonath Bose ...	1778 13 4	517 12 5	369 14 6	891 2 5	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Ditto.
Rajkissore Dutt (1st) ...	4040 4 0	0 0 0	653 7 9	3386 12 3	883 13 3	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Roussac, A. G. ...	12304 10 3	8940 2 5	1055 11 3	2308 12 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Rushton, William ...	933 13 3	426 12 0	173 4 0	393 13 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ryan, E. B. ...	633 8 9	0 0 0	213 4 0	420 4 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ramdhone Mitter ...	769 11 3	0 0 0	150 0 0	619 11 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

Rustomjee Cowasjee ...	672 4 7	0 0 0	157 0 0	515 4 7	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Rustomjee Cowasjee and Co. ...	9302 11 7	0 0 0	5645 14 3	3656 13 4	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Rajkissen Bysack ...	850 0 0	0 0 0	401 12 0	448 4 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Robinson, S. H. ...	1129 10 9	0 0 0	124 0 0	1005 10 9	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged.
Ramnarian Sreemany ...	2164 4 6	0 0 0	1505 9 9	658 10 9	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Ritchie, A. S. ...	573 14 7	0 0 0	161 10 0	412 4 7	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Robinson, J. J. (Wallace and Co.) ...	3052 8 8	0 0 0	1968 1 0	1084 7 8	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Romanath Gossain ..	2049 6 7	0 0 0	355 0 0	1694 6 7	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Ripley, George, or Birrell and Co. ...	44358 3 9	30187 7 5	5556 0 6	8614 11 10,	of which Rs. 7705 0 2 is for Dividends.	Ditto	ditto.	
Roop Chund Dutt ...	3619 0 0	1684 1 5	1343 10 11	591 3 8	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Radanath Dutt ..	87424 2 1	54478 10 10	17167 15 1	15777 8 2,	of which Rs. 7121 5 2 is for Dividends.	Ditto	ditto.	
Rajender Dutt ..	494 0 6	0 0 0	157 0 0	337 0 6	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Ramanund ..	1028 2 3	0 0 0	564 0 0	464 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Roose, H. C. B. ...	1443 5 0	0 0 0	985 2 0	458 3 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.		
Ramrutton (Radakissen) ...	14901 10 1	0 0 0	3789 1 0	11112 9 1	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Saunders, S. J. ...	14429 13 2	11279 2 1	1361 2 11	1789 8 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Retired from the service.		
Smith, W. S. ...	3620 13 5	0 0 0	257 12 0	3363 1 5	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.
Stocqueler, J. H. ..	7100 2 8	0 0 0	5417 3 1	1682 15 7	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Savigny, Joseph ..	1972 13 1	724 10 10	243 15 9	1004 2 6	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Schlatter, Michael ..	18046 14 10	5702 8 9	1727 9 11	10616 12 2	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Sumbhoonauth Mullick ...	612 10 5	0 0 0	195 12 0	416 14 5	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged.
Smoult, W. H. ..	1664 4 10	0 0 0	209 4 6	1455 0 4	441 7 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Sheppard, G A. ...	5583 14 0	4014 4 5	586 5 8	983 3 11	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.
Sarkies and Co., P. J. ...	52610 10 9	5924 2 9	45287 11 3	1398 12 9	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged.
Sarkies, P. J. ...	10227 7 7	5814 6 7	3005 13 5	1407 3 7,	of which Rs. 1064 11 7 is for Dividends.	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.
Smith, C. R. ...	2286 2 3	0 0 0	304 1 0	1982 1 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Scott, C. C. J. ..	7723 13 9	4659 10 11	1994 0 10	1070 2 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.
Smith, Huffnagle and Co. ..	22402 1 6	9062 5 1	10304 14 9	3034 13 8	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Stubbs, W. V. G. ..	3486 13 7	0 0 0	1596 7 11	1890 5 8	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Ditto.

ESTATES.		Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements. Dividends paid.	Whole Disbursements. Other Payments.	Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal)	Probable Outturn of the Dependencies.	
Snook, J. V.		775 10 0	0 0 0	150 0 0	625 10 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	Insolvent died.
Sealy, C. P.	..	570 0 0	0 0 0	141 0 0	429 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Smith, G. M. G.	..	1000 0 0	0 0 0	493 8 6	506 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Sumbhoonauth Mullick	...	1139 0 6	0 0 0	813 0 0	325 13 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Finally discharged.
Sutherland, Thomas	..	1057 12 0	0 0 0	402 0 0	655 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Saunders, J. O'B.	..	1200 0 0	0 0 0	713 0 3	486 15 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Sreegopaul Misser	..	1951 0 0	0 0 0	491 1 0	1459 15 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent died.
Sumbhoo Chunder Chuckerbutty	..	1798 2 0	0 0 0	1509 12 9	288 5 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Sommerville, James	..	4335 3 6	2395 2 0	1670 0 3	270 1 3,	of which Rs. 187 8 11 is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Sherbourne, Nathaniel	..	8624 3 11	0 0 0	5763 7 7	2876 12 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Shaik Kumeem Bux	...	2500 0 0	0 0 0	80 0 0	2420 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Thomas, Robert (1st)	...	631 4 1	0 0 0	198 4 0	433 0 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Finally discharged.
Trower, Charles	..	2177 9 0	240 0 0	56 0 0	1881 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent died.
Turton, Sir T E M	..	247210 12 5	143650 12 3	100021 2 4	3538 13 10,	of which Rs. 2331 1 1 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto	Ditto.
Thomas, G P	..	2690 1 7	0 0 0	639 6 6	2050 11 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Twentyman and Co.	...	593 11 6	0 0 0	136 2 1	457 9 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Finally discharged.
Twentyman, W. J.	..	1502 8 7	0 0 0	800 0 0	702 8 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Thomas, J. P.	...	11282 12 1	0 0 0	1303 5 3	9979 6 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Vandenberg, J. B, (1st)	..	5091 10 10	608 12 8	2552 1 3	1980 12 11,	of which Rs. 1241 14 1 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Something recoverable annually by interest on a Trust Fund.	
Vandenberg, J. B. (2nd)	..	4267 13 0	3365 12 8	300 15 0	601 1 4	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Vallente, W. G	..	972 0 3	294 7 11	254 13 1	422 11 3,	which is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto.	
Williams, Stephen	...	18084 1 5	11972 9 3	1756 2 10	4355 5 4,	of which Rs. 401 3 1 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Mutiny.	Insolvent killed in the
Waring, E. S. S.	...	3096 8 8	1769 2 9	483 6 3	843 15 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Wilton, G. R.	..	1589 15 1	0 0 0	101 8 5	1488 6 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	

Watson and Co. and Gibbon and Co. ...	104425 15 9	83910 12 9	15787 4 2	4727 14 10,	of which Rs 3,440 10 4 is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto	ditto.	
Wood, H. W. I. ..	2539 13 0	0 0 0	693 10 9	1846 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged.
Woodward, J. S. ..	3124 3 9	668 0 1	1607 4 0	848 15 8,	of which Rs 802 15 8 is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent drowned.
Williams, William ..	500 0 0	0 0 0	39 0 0	461 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Womesh Chunder Ghose ..	8400 0 0	6628 3 10	821 2 3	950 9 11,	of which Rs. 835 14 11 is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto	ditto.	
Williams, A. B., and T. E. Maugey .	2828 4 6	1732 14 0	678 5 9	417 0 9.	of which Rs. 393 1 9 is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto	ditto.	
Winser and Co. ...	21774 11 7	15264 15 6	5348 15 6	1160 12 7.	of which Rs. 9 7 3 is for Dividends now payable.	A small sum may be realized.		
Winser, James ..	2573 10 6	1563 10 3	476 11 4	533 4 11,	of which Rs. 274 5 6 is for Dividends now payable.	Nothing further recoverable; a reversionary Interest in a Fund in England.		
Wilson, A.	920 3 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	920 3 6	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Wiseham, William .	967 3 6	0 0 0	16 0 0	951 3 6	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	Schedule not filed.
Wickes, Charles Henry ...	835 3 3	0 0 0	316 0 0	519 3 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.	
Young, Joseph ..	500 0 0	0 0 0	242 10 9	257 5 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.		

In addition to the above there are 217 Estates under 220 Rupees each, aggregating Rupees 27,806-11-0, the particulars of which may be learnt at my Office.

The Official Assignee has received for remuneration for the last quarter, on the Estates above enumerated, Rupees Twenty-three thousand, five hundred and seventy-four, eight annas and two pie.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st *November* 1866.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. V.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1866.

Schedules of Estates UNDER CHARGE OF THE Administrator-General of Bengal PREPARED UP TO THE 30TH JUNE 1866, UNDER ACT VIII. OF 1855.

INDEX.

A.—SCHEDULE of all Administrations whereof the FINAL BALANCES have been PAID TO THE PERSONS ENTITLED to the same, specifying the amount of such BALANCES, and the persons to whom paid, during the six months ending on 30TH JUNE 1866.

B.—SCHEDULE of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities RECEIVED by the Administrator-General on account of ESTATES, NOT being HINDOO OR MAHOMEDAN, remaining under his charge, together with the PAYMENTS made thereout and the BALANCES, prepared up to the 30TH JUNE 1866, under Section XXXIV. of Act VIII. of 1855.

C.—SCHEDULE of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities RECEIVED by the Administrator-General on account of HINDOO AND MAHOMEDAN ESTATES remaining under his charge, together with the PAYMENTS made thereout and the BALANCES in hand.

D.—SCHEDULE of BALANCES in the hands of the Administrator-General set apart to meet the ADMITTED CLAIMS of CREDITORS against the Estates therein mentioned.

E.—SCHEDULE of UNCLAIMED BALANCES of Estates under 500 RUPEES deposited with the Sub-Treasurer, Fort William, under the Financial Secretary's letter of the 8th October 1859 Interest being allowed thereon

SCHEDULE A. of all Administrations whereof the Final Balances have been paid to the Persons entitled to the same, specifying the amount of such Balances and the Persons to whom paid, prepared from 1st January to 30th June 1866, under Section XXXIV. of Act VIII. of 1855.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.		Rs. As. P.	
A.							
...nder, Lieutenant Robert Waller ...	30 July 1858 ..	20 June 1866 ..	0	0	.. ..	126 0 8	Remitted to the India House for payment to Reverend Robert Alexander, Father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 16th June 1866.
...opp, William,—Share Account of the Children ... the deceased ...	22 Feb. 1864 .	12 Feb. 1866 ..	0	3200	.. ..	1210 12 1	Transferred to the Share Account of Henry Thomas Allsopp, Son of the deceased, being one-ninth of nine-tenths share of the balance of this Account closed to 26th January 1866.
...drew, David ..	2 Dec. 1862 .	25 June 1866 .	0	1600	... ...	200 6 11	Transferred to the Share Account of the Children of the deceased, being the balance of their three-fourths share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 14th March 1866.
Arthur, Lieutenant Leonard Augustus, of 7th ... Light Cavalry ...	31 Oct. 1859 .	19 Jan. 1866 .	0	0	... ..	75 9 8	Paid Officiating Deputy Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 25th October 1865, for payment to Mussamut Rookah Jan under the Will of the deceased.
B.							
Battye, Lieutenant Quintin ..	28 June 1859 .	19 June 1866 ..	0	0	... ..	126 0 8	Paid Messrs. Colvin, Cowie and Co., being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 16th June 1866, for payment to G. W. Battye, Father of the deceased.
Belson, Mrs. Amelia ..	5 April 1864 ..	20 April 1866 ..	0	0	... ...	2103 13 7	Remitted to Lieutenant G. E. J. D. Glasgow, 11th Regiment Native Infantry, Nusseerabad, by Transfer Receipt, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 2nd March 1865.
...nett, Alfred ..	27 Feb. 1863 ..	6 Feb. 1866 ..	0	0	... ...	3731 13 8	Remitted to the India House for payment to Miss Elizabeth Wood, the Universal Legatee of the deceased in London, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 29th January 1866.

ajor George	13 May 1834 ...	6 & 21 June 1866	0	5800	.. ..	5050	2	5	Transferred to the Estates of G. F. Benson, as Father and next of kin of the deceased, and Reverend Edmund Benson, a Legatee under the Will of the deceased, in equal shares, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 2nd June 1866.
Boezalt, Francis ...	.. ...	10 Feb. 1866 .	0	2000	... ..	..		..	Transferred to the Legacy Account of Miss Louisa Eleanor Boezalt, Daughter of the deceased under his Will, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 8th February 1866.
Bontein, Captain James ...	29 May 1857 ..	16 & 27 Feb. 1866	0	2000	... ..	1783	5	3	Paid W. Bontein, Son of the deceased, being the balance of his half share, and transferred to the Estate of Mrs. Sophia Jacobs, as Daughter, named Missy in the Will of the deceased, being her half share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 15th February 1866.
Browne, Lieutenant John Hugh ...	31 Aug. 1858 .	20 June 1866 ..	0	0	... ...	126	0	8	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Emily Browne, Mother of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 10th June 1866.
C.									
ampbell, Major Kenneth ...	9 Dec. 1850 .	21 May 1866 ..	0	0	.. ...	897	2	10	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. M. A. Campbell, Widow and Executrix of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 30th April 1866.
arrapiet, Mrs. Anna Johannes Joseph Ter,—account Legacy for Henry, 4th Son of Mr. Twidale ..	4 March 1843 ..	22 Feb. 1866 .	0	3700	... ..	399	2	0	Paid and delivered to H. A. Twidale under the Will of the deceased, being the balance of this Account closed to 19th instant.
Chavasse, Dr. William Boyle ..	9 March 1859 .	20 June 1866 ..	0	0	.. ...	193	15	0	Remitted to the India House for payment to Dr. C. A. Chavasse, Father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 16th June 1866.
Christie, Henry,—Legacy Account of Miss Christie, only Daughter of the deceased ...	9 March 1858 ...	20 April 1866 ..	0	0	... ...	117859	14	0	Remitted to the India House for payment to Messrs. Lawford and Waterhouse on behalf of Miss Christie, being the balance of this Account closed to 17th April 1866.
Church, Thomas,—Account of Trustees of Marriage Settlement ...	17 May 1864 ..	20 March 1866 ..	0	0	.. ...	39704	7	1	Remitted to the India House for payment to the Trustees of Marriage Settlement, being the balance of this Account closed to 16th March 1866.
Clephane, Lieutenant William ...	15 July 1858 ...	17 Jan. 1866 ...	0	0	.. ..	121	8	3	Remitted to Major A. R. Clephane, Madras Staff Corps, Brother of the deceased, by Transfer Receipt, being his one-sixth share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 5th June 1865.
Conlan, Thomas ...	22 Dec. 1851 ...	24 Jan. 1866 ...	0	0	... ..	671	5	0	Remitted to William Conlan, Son of the deceased, by Transfer Receipt, being his one-third share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 11th January 1866.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co's Rs.		Rs. As. P.	
P.							
Pearson, Mrs Margaret Luke ..	12 Aug 1850 ...	6 Mar. 1866 ..	0	0	.. ..	1241 4 4	Remitted to the India House for payment to Messrs Cox and Co., the Regimental Agents, to the credit of Master Henry Page Pearson, a Son of the deceased, as per his letter dated 5th December 1865, being the balance of his half share of the remaining two fourths share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed 28th February 1866.
Pemberton, James Jeremiah ..	9 Sept. 1865 ..	23 May 1866 ..	0	7500	.. ..	0 0 0	Transferred to the Estate of J. J. Pemberton, Share Account of the Children of the deceased, being the balance at credit of this Estate, as per Account closed 22nd May 1866.
Perkins, Lieutenant Henry George ...	12 April 1858 ..	20 Jan. 1866 ..	0	0	.. ..	126 0 8	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mother, six Sisters, and four Brothers of the deceased their respective one-eleventh share, being the balance of further Assets, as per Account closed dated 19th June 1866.
Pirola, Gaetano ...	9 May 1862 ..	9 June 1866 ..	0	0	.. ..	2224 3 3	Paid to Mr. F. Lamouroux, as Attorney for Father and Mother as next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed 30th December 1865.
R.							
Ragen, Mrs. Elizabeth ...	21 Dec. 1861 ..	14 April 1866 ..	0	0	.. ..	219 0 4	Paid to Miss Isabella LeBlanc, God-daughter of the deceased, being the amount of Legacy under the Will of the deceased, with Interest in terms of the said Will.
Ramsay, Hon'ble Andrew ...	12 Jan. 1865 ..	10 May 1866 ..	0	0	... ..	10 0 0	Transferred to the Estate of John Hay, Legacy Account of Charlotte Bell and Children, being the balance at credit of this Estate.
Ready, Assistant Overseer Patrick ..	5 May 1864 ...	20 Feb. 1866 5 April 1866	0	0	... ..	1283 12 8	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Julia O'Connor, Mother of the deceased, and remitted by Transfer Receipt to Mrs. Julia Tyler (Bareilly), Widow of the deceased, being their respective two equal shares of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed 19th February 1866.

Rothwell, James	...	1 Nov. 1859	..	6 June 1866	...	0	0	...	...	48	8	0	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs Rothwell and her Children, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed 5th June 1866.
S.													
Salkeld, Lieutenant Philip	..	28 Mar. 1859	...	20 June 1866	..	0	0	...	..	126	0	8	Remitted to the India House for payment to Messrs. Alexander Fletcher and Co, Agents of Miss Elizaboth Salkeld, Sister and Sole Legatee of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed 19th June 1866.
Salmon, Captain William Taylor	..	9 Dec. 1864	..	5 April 1866	..	0	0	..	..	4931	9	9	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mr. Thomas Salmon and Mrs. Christiana Salmon, Father and Mother of the deceased, their balance of two-fourths shares, and Mrs. Anne Seymour and Mr. Robert Salmon, Sister and Brother of deceased, their two-fourths shares of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed 26th March 1866.
Sanford, Major Charler Ayshford	...	16 Sept. 1861	...	20 June 1866	..	0	0	..	..	232	11	10	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Henrietta Mary Knight, Sister and Sole Legatee under the Will of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed 19th June 1866.
Shuter, Richard Francois	...	19 July 1864	..	17 April 1866	..	0	1700	..	..	43	3	8	Paid and delivered to the Accountant-General to the Government of India, through the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed 26th March 1866, as an escheat in consequence of the illegitimacy of the deceased.
Smith, Captain James William	...	2 May 1863	...	21 May 1866	..	0	0	..	..	6	9	0	Remitted through the India House for payment to Mother and two Sisters of the deceased their respective three equal shares of the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed 21st May 1866.
Squires, Mrs. Catherine Elizabeth,—Share Account of F. S. Homfray	..	7 Nov. 1854	..	11 May 1866	..	0	5300	..	..	86	12	9	Paid and delivered to Mr. P. Homfray, the Constituted Attorney of Mr. F. S. Homfray, Son of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed 10th May 1866.
Steele, Ninian George	...	20 Dec. 1861	..	4 Jan. 1866	..	0	0	..	..	962	0	2	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mrs. Dorothea Steele, (Mother), Reverend William Steele, (Brother), Mrs. Dorothea Wickham and Mrs. Catherine Scott, Sisters of the deceased, their respective one-fourth share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed 30th December 1865.
Stone, Captain Edgar Gresley	...	17 May 1865	..	18 Jan. 1866	..	0	0	..	..	6195	12	11	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mr. E. G. Stone, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed 17th January 1866, payable to him as Father of the deceased, on evidence that the deceased was his lawful Son.
Stowell, Christopher Sweedland,—Share Account of Albert Mose Stowell	...	12 June 1855	..	21 May 1866	..	0	0	..	..	4039	7	6	Remitted to the India House for payment to Mr. Albert Mose Stowell, being the balance of this Account closed 26th April 1866, payable to him as Son of the deceased on his receipt.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co's Rs.		Rs. As. P.	
T.							
Talbot, Major John Robert ..	9 Jan. 1854 ...	20 Feb. 1866 ..	0	13000	... ..	0 0 0	Transferred to the Estate of Albert Otts Hoche, Husband of the late Mrs. Letitia Hoche, Daughter and Legatee under the Will of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed 20th February 1866.
Tammadge, Mrs. Eliza ..	6 Sept. 1864 ...	14 April 1866 ..	0	700	.. ...	397 14 5	Paid and delivered to the Accountant-General to the Government of India and Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bengal the balance of this Estate, being an escheat in consequence of the illegitimacy of the deceased, as per Account closed 21st October 1865.
Tandy, Lieutenant Francis Latter ...	21 Aug. 1860 ...	20 Feb. 1866 ..	0	0	... ...	2386 4 11	Paid to the Bank of Bengal for remittance through the India House for payment to Mrs. Edward Tandy, Executrix of her late Husband, Edward Tandy, the Father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed 20th February 1866.
Thomson, Captain Francis Ringler ..	12 Jan. 1863 ...	5 Jan. 1866 ..	0	0	.. ...	87 3 10	Paid to J. R. Thomson, Father and next of kin of the deceased, through Messrs Grindlay and Co., being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Statement dated 29th December 1865.
Tiernan, Serjeant-Major Edward Ethelred ...	8 Feb. 1865 ...	16 Jan. 1866 ..	0	0	.. ...	3017 7 6	Transferred to the Legacy Accounts of Edward Ethelred Tiernan, Miss Georgiana Letitia Mary Tiernan, Charles Roger Gallagher, Miss Teresa Gallagher, and Miss Mary Anne Gallagher, Son, Daughter, Step Son, and Step Daughters of the deceased under his Will, being their respective one-fifth share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 15th June 1866.
Treloar, Thomas W. R. ...	{ Taken charge 13 Aug. 1860 }	20 Mar. 1866 ..	0	0	... ...	373 3 5	Paid to the Bank of Bengal for remittance through the India House for payment to Mrs. Florence Treloar, Widow of the deceased, for the benefit of herself and four Children, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed 15th March 1866.

V.									
Viguard, Simon ...	Taken charge 12 Dec. 1864	18 Jan. 1866 ...	0	0	..	..	89	3	9	Paid to Mrs. Mary Viguard and Mrs. Jane Urage, Widow and Sister of the deceased, being their respective half share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed 15th January 1866.
W.									
Waller, Joseph Gabriel ...	10 July 1860 ...	20 Mar. 1866 ..	0	0	..	...	8160	4	5	Paid to the Bank of Bengal for remittance through the India House for payment to Mrs. J. E. M. Waller and Mr. T. L. Wilson, Executrix and Executor of the deceased in England, being the balance of Messrs W. Moran and Co.'s mortgage debt to this Estate, as per Account closed 19th March 1866.
Williamson, Captain William ...	9 Mar. 1858 ...	30 June 1866 ...	0	58900	..	..	0	0	0	Transferred to the Share Account of Miss Alice Williamson, only Child of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed 29th June 1866.
Wilson, John ..	6 Sept. 1865 ...	21 May 1866 ...	0	0	...	..	2221	6	9	Paid to the Bank of Bengal for remittance through the India House for payment to Isaac Wilson, Father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed 12th May 1866.
Woodcock, Lieutenant Hotham Taylor ..	28 Sept. 1864 ...	16 Mar. 1866 ..	0	0	..	..	1160	7	8	Transferred to the Estate of Elborough Edward Woodcock, Father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed 20th February 1866.
Y.									
Yerbury, James Browning ..	20 Dec. 1864 ...	25 Jan. 1866 ..	0	0	...	...	1108	10	7	Transferred to the Share Accounts of W. B. Yerbury and Miss F. J. Yerbury, Son and Daughter of the deceased, being their respective half share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed 25th January 1866.
Radhamadhub Bannerjee,—Account of Rents of Baraset Property ..	13 July 1860 ..	3 May 1866 ..	0	13700	..	..	423	11	8	Paid and delivered to the Comptroller-General of Accounts and Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bengal, in pursuant to the Order of Court bearing date the 4th day of April 1864, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed 16th April 1866.
Surbosoondery Dabee, Sreemutty, a Lunatic ..	....	24 Feb. 1866 ...	0	12000	..	...	496	3	0	Paid and delivered to the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bengal, in pursuant to the Order of Court bearing date the 18th day of September 1865, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed 6th January 1866.

D

CALCUTTA,
The 30th June 1866.

E. E.,

C. J. WILKINSON,
Offg. Administrator-General.

SCHEDULE B. of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities received by the Administrator-General on account of Estates, not being HINDOO or MAHOMEDAN, remaining under his charge, together with the Payments made thereout and the Balances, prepared up to the 30th June 1866, under Section XXXIV. of Act VIII. of1855.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st January 1866.					Receipts up to 30th June 1866.				Total.				Payments from 1st January to 30th June 1866.				Balance on 30th June 1866.			
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash. To Credit.	Cash. To Debit.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash. To Credit.	Cash. To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
A																						
Abbott, Lieutenant G. ...	5 June 38	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 15 2	0	0	...	0 15 2	0	0	...	0 15 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Abraham, Carapiet ...	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 9 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	40 9 7
———, Mrs. Sundklal ...	15 May 47	0	0	...	55 4 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	55 4 11	0	0	...	55 4 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Adams, Charles Sealy ...	13 Dec. 65	0	700	...	150 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	164 10 9	0	0	...	1 3 4	0	700	...	163 7 5	0 0 0
———, George Thomas Price	25 Mar. 57	0	0	...	58 5 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	389 6 0	0	0	...	447 11 3	0	0	...	385 14 0	0	0	...	61 13 3	0 0 0
———, Henry ...	23 May 45	0	8800	...	147 0 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	1011 3 8	0	8800	...	1158 4 3	0	0	...	1409 7 3	0	6800	...	0 0 0	251 3 0
———, Major-General Sir J. W. ...	Under Power 26 June 43	0	1500	...	169 9 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	1426 11 1	0	1500	...	1596 4 11	0	1500	...	8 3 11	0	0	...	1588 1 0	0 0 0
Agabeg, Aviet ...	19 June 39	0	2000	...	163 6 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	203 6 1	0	0	...	2 0 0	0	2000	...	201 6 1	0 0 0
———, Lazar (Sugar Merchant) ...	11 June 39	0	3600	...	291 3 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	74 8 0	0	3600	...	365 11 10	0	0	...	3 11 7	0	3600	...	362 0 3	0 0 0
Agnew, Major William ...	Taken charge In 1843	0	700	...	428 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	442 0 9	0	0	...	0 11 2	0	700	...	441 5 7	0 0 0
Ahern, Sub-Conductor John, —Share Account of the Brothers of the deceased ...	11 May 58	0	0	...	409 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	409 11 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	409 11 4	0 0 0
Ahmuty, Mrs. Mary ...	12 June 61	0	1800	...	256 3 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	48 4 0	0	1800	...	304 7 10	0	0	...	0 11 7	0	1800	...	303 12 3	0 0 0
Alexander, Lieut. George ...	8 Feb. 65	0	2600	...	166 0 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	156 0 0	0	2600	...	322 0 2	0	0	...	5 6 5	0	2600	...	316 9 9	0 0 0
———, John ...	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 5 6	0	0	...	24 5 6	0	0	...	1 3 6	0	0	...	23 2 0	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant Robert Waller ...	30 July 58	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	129 15 0	0	0	...	129 15 0	0	0	...	129 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Allen, Mrs. Ann ...	22 July 64	0	3700	...	129 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	74 0 0	0	3700	...	203 10 0	0	0	...	26 13 9	0	3700	...	176 12 3	0 0 0
Allsopp, William,—Share Account of Mrs. A. E. Allsopp, Widow of the deceased ...	22 Feb. 64	0	1100	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 8 0	0	1100	...	27 8 0	0	0	...	27 8 0	0	1100	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Share Account of Henry Thomas Allsopp, Son of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	... 0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	3700	...	1290 12 1	0	3700	...	1290 12 1	0	0	...	1377 11 9	0	3700	...	0 0 0	86 15 8
———Share Account of the Children of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	29500	3*	26 10 10	0 0 0	0	2200	...	4175 12 6	0	31700	3*	4202 7 4	0	3200	3*	4398 6 11	0	28500	...	0 0 0	195 15 7

* Agra and Mastermans' Bank Shares.

Annes, W. E. Harington...	Taken charge 10 Mar. 58	0	0	...	18	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	18	2	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	18	2	1	0	0	0
Amman, Earnest Dawes R.	Taken charge 14 Dec. 59	0	0	...	343	0	0	0	0	0	0	b	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	343	0	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	...	343	0	0	0	0	0
Anderson, Lieutenant Edward Albert ...	13 Dec. 65	0	900	...	99	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	108	0	0	0	900	...	207	4	5	0	0	...	3	12	6	0	900	...	203	7	11	0	0	0
———, Serjeant Joseph	Taken charge 3 Jan. 66	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	372	8	3	0	0	...	372	8	3	0	0	...	20	13	0	0	0	...	351	11	3	0	0	0
Andlan, Captain the Baron Ferdinand Von ...	30 April 63	0	500	5*	0	0	0	2	5	6	0	0	...	11	8	0	0	500	5*	9	2	6	0	0	...	0	2	9	0	500	5*	8	15	2	0	0	0
Andrew, David ...	2 Dec. 62	0	2300	...	0	0	0	290	5	2	0	0	...	900	14	0	0	2300	...	610	8	10	0	2300	...	746	14	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	136	5	6
———, Share Account of the Children of the deceased	Ditto	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1600	...	200	6	11	0	1600	...	200	6	11	0	0	...	46	6	0	0	1600	...	154	0	11	0	0	0
Andrews, Thomas ...	8 Feb. 65	0	3100	...	0	0	0	121	8	9	0	1000	...	2632	2	3	0	4100	...	2510	9	6	0	2500	...	2910	0	3	0	1600	...	0	0	0	399	6	9
Apperly, Lieutenant Herbert, of 6th Native Infantry ...	24 Sept. 39	0	2400	...	251	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	50	8	0	0	2400	...	301	11	2	0	0	...	2	8	5	0	2400	...	299	2	9	0	0	0
Archer, James ...	4 July 66	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13500	...	2308	7	0	0	13500	...	2308	7	0	0	0	...	1014	7	9	0	13500	...	1293	15	3	0	0	0
Arden, Major Samuel ...	7 Oct. 23	0	2700	...	346	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	56	8	0	0	2700	...	403	2	2	0	0	...	2	13	2	0	2700	...	400	5	0	0	0	0
Arnott, David ...	Taken charge 29 Oct. 58	0	0	...	322	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	322	9	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	322	9	7	0	0	0
Arrakiel, Johaness Gregory...	29 Jan. 58	0	1300	...	163	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	339	14	9	0	1300	...	503	9	10	0	0	...	219	6	6	0	1300	...	284	3	4	0	0	0
———, Account of Domingo Swaries for Life Interest ...	Ditto	0	900	...	0	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	24	12	0	0	900	...	25	7	10	0	0	...	24	12	0	0	900	...	0	11	10	0	0	0
Arrakil, Mrs. Begoom Cachick	6 April 36	0	0	...	0	0	0	3221	4	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	600	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	3821	4	1
———, Share Account of House No. 10, Armenian Street ...	Ditto	0	0	...	2054	13	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	424	11	0	0	0	...	2479	8	4	0	0	...	1953	1	5	0	0	...	526	7	4	0	0	0
———, Share Account of House No. 11, Armenian Street ...	Ditto	0	0	...	416	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	252	13	0	0	0	...	669	2	6	0	0	...	35	9	5	0	0	...	633	9	1	0	0	0
———, Share Account of House No. 12, Armenian Street ...	Ditto	0	0	...	533	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	319	8	0	0	0	...	853	3	2	0	0	...	50	14	11	0	0	...	820	4	3	0	0	0
———, Share Account of House No. 42, Garden Reach ...	Ditto	0	0	...	1811	15	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	1215	8	0	0	0	...	3027	7	6	0	0	...	285	10	9	0	0	...	2741	12	9	0	0	0
———, Share Account of House No. 1, Lucas' Lane...	Ditto	0	0	...	354	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	179	10	0	0	0	...	533	10	5	0	0	...	53	12	3	0	0	...	479	14	2	0	0	0
Arrow, Lieut. C. ...	12 Oct. 38	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	10	7	0	0	...	1	10	7	0	0	...	1	10	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arthur, Lieut. Leonard Augustus, of 7th Light Cavalry	31 Oct. 59	0	0	...	75	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	75	9	8	0	0	...	75	9	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aslett, Frederick ...	13 Dec. 65	0	1700	...	291	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	34	0	0	0	1700	...	325	14	0	0	0	...	1	8	2	0	1700	...	324	5	10	0	0	0
Aspinall, Henry Augustus & Mrs. Mary Anne Aspinall.	2 Aug. 62	0	3500	...	0	0	0	83	4	4	0	0	...	87	8	0	0	3500	...	4	9	8	0	0	...	1	5	0	0	3500	...	2	14	8	0	0	0
Astwachatoor, Mrs. Mariam Astwachatoor Paulus ...	26 Aug. 62	0	500	...	27	8	0	0	0	0	0	800	...	839	1	11	0	1300	...	866	9	11	0	0	...	852	14	9	0	1300	...	13	11	2	0	0	0
Athanass, Mrs. Elizabeth ...	15 Dec. 48	0	35400	...	10	15	10	0	0	0	0	800	...	900	12	0	0	36200	...	911	11	10	0	0	...	887	8	11	0	36200	...	24	2	11	0	0	0
———, John ...	24 Sept. 35	0	0	...	144	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	144	7	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	144	7	0	0	0	0

* Kumaon Iron Work Company Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st January 1866.					Receipts up to 30th June 1866.				Total.				Payments from 1st January to 30th June 1866				Balance on 30th June 1866.			
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P	Sa. Rs	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. As. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
A.																							
Athanass, John,—Account one-fifth of the residue ..	24 Sept 35	0	0	...	15 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 0	0 0 0
———, John,—Share Account of Mrs. Sophia Crane ..	Ditto	0	0	...	15 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 0	0 0 0
———, Manuel ..	31 Jan. 49	0	34900	..	225 4 2	0 0 0	0	700	...	788 0 0	0	35600	...	1013 4 2	0	0	...	864 0 5	0	33600	...	149 3 9	0 0 0
———, Manuel Joshua ..	17 Nov 45	0	28300	...	127 4 1	0 0 0	0	800	..	1227 2 0	0	29100	...	1354 6 1	0	0	...	1102 11 7	0	23100	..	251 10 6	0 0 0
———, Manuel Theomartyr	5 Aug 57	0	0	...	0 0 0	24578 14 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	609 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	25187 14 1
———, Share Account of Mrs E E Athanass ..	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	2600 7 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	2600 7 0
Atkin, Mrs Jane ..	1 Dec. 65	0	1500	...	175 0 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1500	...	175 0 10	0	0	...	180 1 6	0	1500	..	0 0 0	5 0 8
Atkinson, Lieut. Charles ..	18 Oct. 41	0	500	...	251 9 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	261 9 11	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	500	...	261 1 11	0 0 0
Aubrey, Richard,—Legacy Account of E P Aubrey, Daughter of the deceased .	21 July 57	0	3100	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	62 0 0	0	3100	...	62 0 0	0	0	...	62 0 1	0	3100	...	0 0 0	0 0 1
———Legacy Account of G. P. Aubrey, Daughter of the deceased	Ditto	0	4600	...	0 0 0	123 1 5	0	0	...	62 0 0	0	4600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 13 10	0	4600	...	0 0 0	62 15 3
Austin, Selvester William ..	13 Dec. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	58 13 11	0	500	...	629 1 0	0	500	...	570 3 1	0	0	...	535 6 4	0	500	...	34 12 9	0 0 0
Avice, Sub-Conductor Robert, —Share Account of Alice Adelaide Avice, infant Daughter of the deceased .	15 Nov 61	0	2200	...	263 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	55 0 0	0	2200	...	318 2 4	0	0	...	1 10 5	0	2200	...	316 7 11	0 0 0
Aviet, Johanna Roxana Minas ..	Taken charge 26 Feb. 63	0	0	...	25 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 9 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 9 9	0 0 0
——, Minas,—Legacy to his Daughter Mary ..	22 June 43	0	7000	...	0 0 0	676 7 7	0	0	...	140 0 0	0	7000	...	536 7 7	0	0	...	7 0 0	0	7000	...	0 0 0	543 7 7
Awdry, Lieutenant James ..	18 Jan 36	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 5 5	0	0	...	0 5 5	0	0	...	0 5 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Aylward, Thomas ...	Taken charge 30 June 65	0	0	...	195 4 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	0	...	205 4 9	0	0	...	8 4 0	0	0	...	197 0 9	0 0 0

Bajohn, Massey, *alias* Martyrus.—Account of the Rents of House No. 114-5 and Godowns No. 114-6 & 123, Old China Bazar Street	...	1 Nov. 14	0	0	...	177	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	1714	2	0	0	0	...	1891	7	8	0	0	...	236	2	10	0	0	...	1655	4	10	0	0	0
——, Account of Legacy to the Institutions at New Naukchewan	..	Ditto	0	9100	...	413	3	9	0	0	0	0	500	...	289	0	0	0	9600	...	702	3	9	0	0	...	540	10	6	0	9600	...	161	9	3	0	0	0
——, Account of Legacy to the Prisoners of the Court of Requests	...	Ditto	0	7400	...	400	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	84	4	0	0	7400	...	484	8	4	0	0	...	17	1	5	0	7400	...	467	6	11	0	0	0
——, Account of Legacy to the Prisoners and the Poor Armenians	...	Ditto	0	90400	...	209	15	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	1976	8	0	0	90400	...	2186	7	9	0	0	...	99	13	2	0	90400	...	2086	10	7	0	0	0
Bekhouse, Lieutenant E. B.		2 Nov. 30	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	6	9	0	0	...	0	6	9	0	0	...	0	6	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bdeley, Lieut. Clinton	...	7 Sept. 52	0	1800	...	108	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	....	36	0	0	0	1800	...	144	3	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	1800	...	144	3	8	0	0	0
Bdley, James	...	6 June 48	0	21700	...	0	0	0	145	12	3	0	0	...	434	0	0	0	21700	...	288	3	9	0	0	...	432	0	0	0	21700	...	0	0	0	143	12	3
Bgg, Color Serjt. James,—Legacy Account of John Donnegan Bagg and Elizabeth Ann Bagg, Children of the deceased	...	11 Jan. 62	0	1500	...	295	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	37	8	0	0	1500	...	332	15	1	0	0	...	1	2	0	0	1500	...	331	13	1	0	0	0
Bley, Benjamin	...	9 April 60	0	5400	...	11	13	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	146	0	0	0	5400	...	157	13	8	0	0	...	109	1	6	0	5400	...	6	0	0	41	3	10
Bker, Henry F. (a Lunatic)	...	...	22200	5500	...	0	0	0	3288	5	1	0	0	...	8370	1	10	22200	5500	...	5081	12	9	0	0	...	4748	8	8	22200	5500	...	333	4	1	0	0	0
——, James W.	...	Taken charge 12 Mar. 56	0	0	...	172	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	172	5	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	172	5	2	0	0	0
——, William	..	7 Mar. 42	0	2300	...	147	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	46	0	0	0	2300	...	193	4	1	0	0	...	2	4	10	0	2300	...	190	15	3	0	0	0
Bdwin, Mrs. Catherine	...	2 May 63	0	0	...	16	14	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	16	14	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	16	14	7	0	0	0
Bia, Mrs. Anna Maria,—Personalty Account	...	3 Aug. 63	0	0	...	0	0	0	739	15	7	0	0	...	269	15	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	517	8	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	987	9	5
——, Realty Account	...	Ditto	0	0	...	298	14	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	2257	12	0	0	0	...	2556	10	9	0	0	...	1699	12	3	0	0	...	856	14	6	0	0	0
Banks, Major John Sherbrooke.—Share Account of Miss F. L. Banks, Daughter of the deceased	...	17 Mar. 58	0	5600	...	372	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	152	8	0	0	5600	...	524	13	7	0	0	...	152	8	0	0	5600	...	372	5	7	0	0	0
Baptist, Anthony,—Account of Rosa Hart	...	18 Mar. 58	0	3200	...	110	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	64	0	0	0	3200	...	174	10	2	0	0	...	1	14	8	0	3200	...	172	11	6	0	0	0
Barjon, Louis,—Share Account of Mrs. C. Miller, Wife of George Miller	...	17 Nov. 56	0	2500	...	77	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	58	12	0	0	2500	...	135	13	0	0	0	...	2	12	2	0	2500	...	133	0	10	0	0	0
——, Share Account of C. E. Millett, Son of Eliza Barjon *alias* Millett	...	Ditto	0	1500	...	133	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	32	8	0	0	1500	...	165	10	3	0	0	...	0	15	7	0	1500	...	164	10	8	0	0	0
Barlow, A.	...	21 July 34	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	15	0	9	0	0	...	15	0	9	0	0	...	15	0	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, Captain George Robert Pratt	..	21 Sept. 58	0	0	...	141	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	141	12	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	141	12	5	0	0	0
Barnes, Serjt. Major Thomas		17 Dec. 45	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	107	7	3	0	0	...	107	7	3	0	0	...	5	6	0	0	0	...	102	1	3	0	0	0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st January 1866.					Receipts up to 30th June 1866.				Total.				Payments from 1st January to 30th June 1866.				Balance on 30th June 1866.			
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
B.																						
retto, Joseph ...	... ...	0	1500	...	192 10 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	150 0 0	0	1500	...	342 10 1	0	0	...	24 2 8	0	1500	...	318 7 5	0 0 0
lett, Edmund ...	Taken charge 15 May 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	2 0 0
eman, Charles Goodwin...	23 Mar. 65	0	800	...	227 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	346 6 5	0	800	...	573 15 10	0	0	...	451 2 0	0	800	...	122 13 10	0 0 0
rtye, Lieutenant Quintin...	28 June 59	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	129 15 0	0	0	...	129 15 0	0	0	...	129 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
ylden, Major R. ...	31 Dec. 44	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 12 11	0	0	...	3 12 11	0	0	...	0 3 1	0	0	...	3 9 10	0 0 0
don, H ...	Taken charge In 1849	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 11 0	0	0	...	14 11 0	0	0	...	14 11 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
nland, David Henry,—Share Account of the Children of the late John Green Beanland, Brother of the deceased ...	14 May 63	0	2500	...	17 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	65 0 0	0	2500	...	82 10 0	0	0	...	64 15 3	0	2500	...	17 10 9	0 0 0
——, Share Account of James William Graham Beanland, Son of the late Anthony Beanland, Brother of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	2600	...	271 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	67 0 0	0	2600	...	338 10 8	0	0	...	2 0 2	0	2600	...	336 10 6	0 0 0
——, James William Graham ...	30 Mar. 64	0	0	...	0 0 0	82 15 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	82 15 7
utson, George,—Personalty Account ...	27 Jan. 64	0	21700	...	263 5 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	3018 4 1	0	21700	...	3281 9 7	0	1300	...	3079 8 8	0	20400	...	202 0 11	0 0 0
——, Realty Account ...	Ditto	0	4000	...	271 10 5	0 0 0	0	1700	...	1534 13 3	0	5700	...	1806 7 8	0	0	...	1894 9 10	0	5700	...	0 0 0	88 2 2
ther, Major Robert ...	Power from Executor	0	0	...	433 2 9	0 0 0	0	500	...	20 0 0	0	500	...	453 2 9	0	0	...	460 14 2	0	500	...	0 0 0	7 11 5
dell, William ...	27 Jan. 59	0	0	...	5 6 0	0 0. 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 6 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 6 0	0 0 0
——. Share Account of W. H. R. Bedell	Ditto	0	0	...	81 7 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	155 4 0	0	7300	...	236 11 4	0	0	...	155 4 1	0	7300	...	81 7 3	0 0 0
dford, John ...	13 Dec. 65	500	7300	...	1270 11 11	0 0 0	0	5400	...	7112 14 1	500	5900	...	8383 10 0	0	0	...	7935 10 8	500	5900	...	447 15 4	0 0 0
l, Carlyle ...	6 Sept. 65	0	500	...	1018 10 5	0 0 0	0	1100	...	38 2 6	0	1100	...	1056 12 11	0	0	...	973 15 1	0	1100	...	82 13 10	0 0 0
ion, Mrs. Amelia ...	5 April 64	0	0	...	2103 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2103 13 7	0	0	...	2103 13 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——. Lieut. Henry, of ford N. I. ...	Ditto	0	0	...	10 2 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 2 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 2 6	0 0 0

Benjamine, Mrs. Jane ...	19 June 37	0	2100	...	264 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	53 4 10	0	2100	...	257 15 7	0	0	...	2 10 7	0	2100	...	255 5 0	0 0 0
Bennett, Alfred ...	27 Feb. 63	0	4100	...	481 15 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	3850 15 9	0	4100	...	4332 15 3	0	4100	...	3964 1 0	0	0	...	368 14 3	0 0 0
———, William Henry ...	Taken charge 24 June 58	0	0	...	155 15 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	155 15 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	155 15 4	0 0 0
Benson, Reverend Edmund...	10 July 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	5050 2 5	0	0	...	5050 2 5	0	0	...	75 12 0	0	0	...	4974 6 5	0 0 0
———, Major George ...	13 May 34	0	10900	...	108 15 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	10016 10 4	0	10900	...	10125 9 9	0	10900	...	10125 9 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, George Fowles ...	6 Sept. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	82 15 7	0	5800	...	0 0 0	0	5800	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	247 15 0	0	5800	...	0 0 0	330 14 7
Bentley, Mrs. Annie,-Life Interest for Miss E.E. Emmer	15 July 50	0	33500	...	0 0 0	236 2 4	0	0	...	670 0 0	0	33500	...	433 13 8	0	0	...	669 6 4	0	33500	...	0 0 0	235 8 8
———, Robert Alexander.—Legacy to the Apprenticing Society ...	18 Feb. 53	0	3500	...	292 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	76 4 0	0	3500	...	369 1 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	3500	...	369 1 7	0 0 0
Berkeley, Hospital Steward John Donald ...	Taken charge 25 Oct. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	220 8 9	0	0	...	220 8 9	0	0	...	18 8 6	0	0	...	202 0 3	0 0 0
Bernard, Revd. Frederick .	Taken charge 8 June 65	0	0	...	456 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	456 14 8	0	0	...	15 3 7	0	0	...	441 11 1	0 0 0
Berresford, George.—Share Account of Charles Berresford, Son of the deceased...	8 April 58	0	4000	...	124 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	100 0 0	0	4000	...	224 14 5	0	0	...	3 0 0	0	4000	...	221 14 5	0 0 0
Best, John Rycroft ...	22 Nov. 65	0	500	...	0 0 0	53 2 7	0	6000	...	6506 6 0	0	6500	...	6453 3 5	0	0	...	5718 1 0	0	6500	...	735 1 9	0 0 0
Bishop, Lieutenant St. George Meadows ...	20 Sept. 64	0	1600	...	0 0 0	505 4 0	0	0	...	1453 7 0	0	1600	...	948 3 0	0	1600	...	948 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Blacquire, Miss Louisa ...	11 Feb. 57	0	600	...	382 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	394 0 8	0	0	...	0 2 11	0	600	...	393 13 9	0 0 0
Blair, David George ...	28 Mar. 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	764 8 0	0	0	...	764 8 0	0	0	...	139 12 2	0	0	...	624 11 10	0 0 0
Blenman, Daniel Townsed ...	29 June 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	5300	...	3215 10 6	0	5300	...	3215 10 6	0	0	...	3066 5 1	0	5300	...	149 5 5	0 0 0
Blundell, William ...	20 Dec. 62	0	2800	131*	0 0 0	2868 2 6	0	0	...	3713 6 3	0	2800	131*	845 3 9	0	2800	...	784 11 5	0	0	131*	60 8 4	0 0 0
Blyth, Daniel T.,—Share Account of William E. Blyth and Margaret Blyth, Brother and Sister of the deceased ...	12 Jan. 61	0	500	...	8 1 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	18 1 0	0	0	...	0 4 10	0	500	...	17 12 2	0 0 0
Boezalt, Francis ...	... ...	0	2000	...	0 0 0	26 11 2	0	0	...	55 3 9	0	2000	...	28 8 7	0	2000	...	28 8 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Legacy Account of Miss Louisa Eleanor Boezalt, Daughter of the deceased ...	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	2000	...	114 10 9	0	2000	...	114 10 9	0	0	...	56 15 7	0	2000	...	57 11 2	0 0 0
Boilean, Major-General Alexander Henry Edmonstone,—Share Account of M. H. Boilean and A. C. T. Boilean, Children of Mrs. M. G. Cadell and Mrs. C. B. Nicholl, Daughter of the deceased by a former marriage ...	27 Feb. 63	0	3500	18†	0 0 0	46 0 2	0	12500	5†	14101 8 0	0	16000	23†	14055 7 10	0	0	18†	14177 9 5	0	16000	5†	0 0 0	122 1 7
Bonong, Edward ...	9 Aug. 58	0	8300	...	481 13 0	0 0 0	0	600	...	208 12 0	0	8900	...	690 9 0	0	0	...	633 6 1	0	8900	...	57 2 11	0 0 0
Bontein, Captain James ...	29 May 57	0	4000	...	295 7 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	1857 2 7	0	4000	...	2152 9 8	0	4000	...	2152 9 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Bonzon, Louis D. ...	22 Nov. 65	0	0	...	88 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	88 5 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	88 5 8	0 0 0
Berdien, Mrs. Harriet ...	24 Nov. 58	0	0	...	7 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 7 0	0	0	...	7 7 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

* Sundry Shares.
† Agra and Masterman's Bank Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st January 1866.					Receipts up to 30th June 1866.				Total.				Payments from 1st January to 30th June 1866.				Balance on 30th June 1866.			
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
B.																							
Bourchier, Lieutenant P., of 50th N. I.	Taken charge 8 Sept. 49	0	700	...	358 4 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	372 4 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	700	...	372 4 9	0 0 0
Bovell, William Coleridge	6 June 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	93 2 0	0	0	...	1904 12 6	0	0	...	1811 10 6	0	0	...	28 9 2	0	0	...	1783 1 4	0 0 0
Bowers, Mrs. Joanna.—Legacy Account of D. Kitchner, (a Lunatic), Grandson of the deceased	8 July 62	0	5000	...	244 2 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	125 0 0	0	5000	...	369 2 7	0	0	...	3 12 0	0	5000	...	365 6 7	0 0 0
——, Legacy Account of the Roman Catholic Church of Nossa Senora de Dores at Bonnikhannah	Ditto	0	500	...	0 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	12 14 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	0 6 0	0 0 0
Boyd, Lieutenant Frederick Blackall	21 Sept. 58	0	0	...	101 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	101 3 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	101 3 7	0 0 0
Boyle, Andrew	5 April 64	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	84 15 0	0	0	...	84 15 0	0	0	...	1 4 5	0	0	...	83 10 7	0 0 0
——, Share Account of the Children of the deceased	Ditto	0	139800	24*	0 0 0	1544 7 5	0	0	...	6876 13 10	0	139800	24*	5332 6 5	0	1500	...	3738 11 10	0	138300	24*	1593 10 7	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Joseph Barnes Boyle, Son of the deceased	Ditto	0	22500	3*	0 0 0	1382 5 9	0	0	...	11803 11 3	0	22500	3*	10421 5 6	0	11500	...	10861 11 4	0	11000	3*	0 0 0	440 5 10
——, Account of Harrison and Boyle's claim against the Railway Company	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	24300	...	21999 15 0	0	24300	...	21999 15 0	0	0	...	21629 1 4	0	24300	...	370 13 8	0 0 0
Bradbury, Samuel Watson	3 Feb. 60	0	0	...	78 12 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 12 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 12 10	0 0 0
Bradley,—	Taken charge 12 April 61	0	0	...	24 13 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 13 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 13 11	0 0 0
Brae, Edward Fyffe	5 July 56	0	500	...	1053 13 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	1063 13 3	0	0	...	0 2 5	0	500	...	1063 10 10	0 0 0
——, Thomas the Elder	28 Jan. 51	0	0	...	32 5 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 5 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 5 3	0 0 0
Braide, Ensign William	Taken charge 19 April 64	0	0	...	88 10 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 1 8	0	0	...	89 12 1	0	0	...	89 12 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Brenan, Major A.	14 July 34	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 0 3	0	0	...	17 0 3	0	0	...	17 0 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

* Sundry Shares.

ritt, William ...	8 Oct. 50	0	500	...	95 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 12 0	0	500	...	109 4 10	0	0	...	80 5 10	0	500	...	28 15 0	0 0 0
ges, Lieutenant Oliver mpson ...	Taken charge 2 Oct. 58	0	500	...	98 3 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	110 11 11	0	0	...	0 3 0	0	500	...	110 8 11	0 0 0
, Sub-Conductor Mau- ...	Taken charge 10 April 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	592 1 10	0	500	...	592 1 10	0	0	...	534 1 5	0	500	...	58 0 5	0 0 0
rly, Serjeant John ...	29 April 64	0	0	...	0 0 0	204 4 3	0	1500	...	1593 9 0	0	1500	...	1389 4 9	0	0	..	1800 1 8	0	1500	...	0 0 0	410 12 11
ht, George Warren ...	16 Jan. 55	0	20000	...	61 3 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	408 8 0	0	20000	...	469 11 1	0	0	...	408 2 1	0	20000	...	61 9 0	0 0 0
den, John ...	21 Dec. 41	0	500	...	411 1 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	421 1 0	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	500	...	420 9 0	0 0 0
ke, William Augustus,—ust of Mahomedan oman ...	5 Aug. 33	0	10000	...	539 5 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	200 0 0	0	10000	...	739 5 11	0	0	...	540 2 3	0	10000	...	199 3 8	0 0 0
n, Brigadier and Major-neral Clements ..	28 June 41	0	28400	...	0 0 0	415 2 0	0	0	...	568 0 0	0	28400	...	152 14 0	0	0	...	629 6 6	0	28400	...	0 0 0	476 8 6
—, Mrs. Elizabeth Cecilia	13 July 65	0	0	...	5073 12 11	0 0 0	0	5500	...	10 0 0	0	5500	...	5083 12 11	0	0	...	5032 15 11	0	5500	...	50 13 0	0 0 0
—, Mrs. Ellen ...	Taken charge 6 June 57	0	600	...	155 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	167 6 0	0	0	...	0 2 11	0	600	...	167 3 1	0 0 0
—, Patrick ...	Taken charge 9 June 59	0	0	...	372 12 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	372 12 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	372 12 11	0 0 0
—, William Ambrose,—egacy Account of Miss arriet Louisa Brown ...	30 Oct. 58	0	600	...	72 12 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 0	0	600	...	87 12 6	0	0	...	15 0 0	0	600	...	72 12 6	0 0 0
wne, Charles Henry ...	29 Aug. 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	220 8 7	0	0	...	220 8 7	0	0	...	3 4 11	0	0	...	217 3 8	0 0 0
—, Frederick William ..	12 Dec. 64	0	4000	...	94 13 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	3388 12 8	0	4000	...	3483 10 7	0	0	...	3098 2 5	0	4000	...	385 8 2	0 0 0
—, Lieut. John Hugh	31 Aug. 58	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	129 15 0	0	0	...	129 15 0	0	0	...	129 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
ee, Lieutenant Robert obertson, of Artillery ...	15 Dec. 53	0	2700	...	0 0 0	20 3 9	0	0	...	108 0 0	0	2700	...	87 12 3	0	0	...	0 4 0	0	2700	...	87 8 3	0 0 0
son, Mrs. Mary Ann,—ersonalty Account ...	10 Aug. 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	4500	...	824 5 4	0	4500	...	824 5 4	0	0	...	84 5 10	0	4500	...	739 15 6	0 0 0
kingham, J. ...	23 Nov. 30	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 5 6	0	0	...	12 5 6	0	0	...	12 5 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
kner, John ..	5 May 64	0	2300	...	0 0 0	352 13 11	0	0	...	46 0 0	0	2300	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 11 1	0	2300	...	0 0 0	307 9 0
ney, Serjeant Joseph,—egacy Account of Emily Janney, Daughter of the deceased ...	21 Jan. 59	0	8700	...	0 0 0	3 15 8	0	0	...	189 4 0	0	8700	...	185 4 4	0	0	...	234 13 7	0	8700	...	0 0 0	49 9 3
rgess, Y. ..	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 7	0	0	...	0 0 7	0	0	...	0 0 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
rke, Michael ...	Taken charge 7 Jan. 58	0	0	...	173 4 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	173 4 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	173 4 9	0 0 0
rnett, Colonel John ...	4 Oct. 41	0	500	...	411 12 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	451 12 9	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	500	...	451 4 9	0 0 0
rrows, Lieutenant R. ...	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 15 8	0	0	...	0 15 8	0	0	...	0 15 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
shby, George Alexander.—Mrs. English's Charity Account ..	11 Aug. 57	0	63500	...	982 10 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	1265 0 0	0	63500	...	2247 10 5	0	0	...	1046 0 0	0	63500	...	1201 10 5	0 0 0
tcher, Gunner John ...	23 Jan. 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	82 15 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	82 15 7
——, Mrs. Mary ...	20 Sept. 53	0	1700	...	69 3 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	34 0 0	0	1700	...	103 3 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1700	...	103 3 2	0 0 0
tler, James ...	Taken charge 10 Nov. 62	0	0	...	194 7 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	194 7 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	194 7 7	0 0 0
tt, Frederick Raymond ...	17 May 65	0	4200	...	0 0 0	58 4 5	0	0	...	4132 1 11	0	4200	...	4073 13 6	0	4200	...	6 10 7	0	0	...	4067 2 11	0 0 0
yers, Reverend William ..	... ...	0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	578 15 10	0	500	...	578 15 10	0	0	...	574 7 10	0	500	...	4 8 0	0 0 0
rne, Francis Patrick ...	29 May 66	0	•	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	700	...	778 8 6	0	700	...	778 8 6	0	0	...	634 4 9	0	700	...	144 3 9	0 0 0
——, Ensign Reginald Sutherland ...	19 Sept. 61	0	1400	...	235 12 11	0 0 0	0	500	...	1267 2 2	0	1900	...	1502 15 1	0	1400	...	1519 6 8	0	500	...	0 0 0	16 7 7

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st January 1866.					Receipts up to 30th June 1866.				Total.				Payments from 1st January to 30th June 1866.				Balance on 30th June 1866.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.
C.																							
, Brevet-Major Douglas scott ...	8 Mar. 55	0	4000	...	0 0 0	794 4 5	0	0	...	80 0 0	0	4000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	183 14 4	0	4000	...	0 0 0	898 2 9
s, John, Commander of Tug Steamer *Bull Dog*	2 May 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1300	3*	3860 3 2	0	1300	3*	3860 3 2	0	0	3*	1213 1 5	0	1300	...	2647 1 9	0 0 0
ell, Major General H. F.	20 Oct. 34	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 7 9	0	...	...	1 7 9	0	0	...	1 7 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
ell, Major General Sir xander ...	17 May 53	0	14300	...	313 15 3	0 0 0	0	600	...	781 2 0	0	14900	...	1095 1 3	0	0	...	744 12 9	0	14900	...	350 4 6	0 0 0
Richard Thomas ...	12 Dec. 65	0	101300	...	4594 6 1	0 0 0	0	2300	...	13178 4 8	0	103600	...	17772 10 9	0	9000	...	15976 8 8	0	94600	...	1796 1 1	0 0 0
, W. ...	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 5	0	0	...	1 12 5	0	0	...	1 12 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
ron, John ...	2 Aug. 65	0	6600	...	0 0 0	105 15 7	0	500	...	680 0 0	0	7100	...	574 0 5	0	0	...	486 2 3	0	7100	...	87 14 2	0 0 0
bell, James ...	12 June 51	0	8500	...	246 13 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	200 8 0	0	8500	...	447 5 3	0	0	...	27 15 11	0	8500	...	419 5 4	0 0 0
—, John Algeo Bullock	22 April 63	0	25500	...	965 9 0	0 0 0	0	1100	...	28577 14 5	0	26600	...	29543 7 5	0	26600	...	29543 7 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
—, Major Kenneth ...	9 Dec. 50	0	700	...	296 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	623 12 0	0	700	...	919 14 0	0	700	...	919 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
, William Edwin ...	5 May 64	0	0	...	94 0 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	94 0 7	0	0	...	94 0 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
w, Frederick,—Share count of Miss S. K. ndew ..	19 June 54	0	41700	...	0 0 0	353 4 6	0	0	...	934 0 0	0	41700	...	580 11 6	0	0	...	621 7 0	0	41700	...	0 0 0	40 11 6
zo, James ...	18 Aug. 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	1 8 0
, Jabez,—Legacy Ac- unt of the Children of dliam Henry Carey, Son the deceased ...	19 May 62	0	2600	...	0 0 0	72 13 3	0	0	...	65 0 0	0	2600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	65 0 1	0	2600	...	0 0 0	72 13 4
y, William,—Share Ac- unt of the Children of the eased ...	12 Jan. 61	0	1000	...	96 12 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 8 0	0	1000	...	124 4 5	0	0	...	0 13 2	0	1000	...	123 7 3	0 0 0
enter, Captain Benjamin bert ...	27 June 65	0	10500	...	55 3 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	9598 8 4	0	10500	...	9653 12 2	0	10500	...	9000 2 6	0	0	...	653 9 8	0 0 0
George,—Share Account Joseph Brown ...	8 May 47	0	500	...	296 4 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	306 4 10	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	500	...	305 12 10	0 0 0
piet, Mrs. Anna Johan- Joseph Ter.—Account gacy for the Holy See Edymyatzeer ...	4 Mar. 43	0	2300	...	333 3 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	48 8 0	0	2300	...	381 11 9	0	0	...	2 6 10	0	2300	...	379 4 11	0 0 0

* Hooghly Steam Tug Company's Shares.

—, Account Legacy for Holy See at Jerusalem.	Ditto	0	2500	...	204 10 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	2500	...	254 10 5	0	0	...	2 8 0	0	2500	...	252 2 5	0 0 0
– –, Account for Henry, rth Son of Mr. Twidale	Ditto	0	3700	...	403 3 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 11	0	3700	...	403 10 0	0	3700	...	403 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
—, Account Legacy for other Children of Mr. idale ...	Ditto	0	900	...	368 15 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	386 15 7	0	0	...	0 14 5	0	900	...	386 1 2	0 0 0
—, Share Account of use No. 25, Doomtullah eet, in the Will No. 40...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	507 0 2	0	0	...	131 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 12 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	395 2 8
—, Share Account House No. 26, Doomlah Street, in the Will , 42 ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	220 3 10	0	0	...	179 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 15 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	67 9 4
—, Share Account of use No. 27. Doomtullah eet, in the Will No. 41...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	335 5 3	0	0	...	209 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 7 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	157 2 10
—, Share Account of use No. 41, Doomtullah eet, in the Will No. 60...	Ditto	0	1700	...	285 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	210 1 0	0	1700	...	495 4 8	0	0	...	33 4 2	0	1700	...	462 0 6	0 0 0
, Claude Henry,—Share count of the Children of e deceased ...	12 Feb. 62	0	1300	...	105 11 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 0 0	0	1300	...	131 11 10	0	0	...	0 12 6	0	1300	...	130 15 4	0 0 0
oll, Asst. Farrier and ddler Serjeant Patrick	Taken charge 20 July 63	0	1200	...	54 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	78 15 1	0	0	...	0 5 9	0	1200	...	78 9 4	0 0 0
thore, Revd. Joseph ames ...	22 Nov. 65	0	4000	...	265 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	217 15 0	0	4000	...	483 5 7	0	0	...	4 4 3	0	4000	...	479 1 4	0 0 0
ner, Thomas ...	19 Nov. 61	0	15600	...	67 6 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	2503 10 0	0	15600	...	2571 0 11	0	0	...	2301 1 3	0	15600	...	269 15 8	0 0 0
————, Legacy Account of Mrs. Eliza Cartner, Widow of the deceased ..	Ditto	0	22800	...	101 15 3	0 0 0	0	600	...	579 4 0	0	23400	...	681 3 3	0	0	...	690 7 10	0	23400	...	0 0 0	9 4 7
lfield, Captain Henry Muirson ...	6 June 65	0	1100	...	224 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 0 0	0	1100	...	246 8 0	0	0	...	0 5 3	0	1100	...	246 2 9	0 0 0
—, Major John Palmer,—Legacy Account of the Daughters of the deceased ...	14 May 64	0	11500	...	128 13 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	230 0 0	0	11500	...	358 13 2	0	0	...	229 15 11	0	11500	...	128 13 3	0 0 0
unter, Richard ...	20 Nov. 51	0	600	...	335 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	347 13 6	0	0	...	10 13 0	0	600	...	337 0 6	0 0 0
wley, Catherine (a Lunatic)	... ...	0	17000	...	4 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	874 10 0	0	17000	...	878 15 8	0	0	...	878 15 11	0	17000	...	0 0 0	0 0 3
almers, Lieutenant John...	... ...	0	0	...	175 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	175 1 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	175 1 9	0 0 0
andler, Elizabeth ...	.. ..	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	295 10 0	0	0	...	295 10 0	0	0	...	4 6 11	0	0	...	291 3 1	0 0 [illegible]
aplin, Joseph ...	30 Jan. 43	0	700	...	7 14 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	21 14 11	0	0	...	0 11 2	0	700	...	21 3 9	0 0 0
apman, Mrs. Patience Elizabeth ...	14 Feb. 56	0	3100	...	431 14 5	0 0 0	0	500	...	79 12 0	0	3600	...	511 10 5	0	0	...	551 15 8	0	3600	...	0 0 0	40 5 3
arleton, Dr. C. ...	12 Oct. 38	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 3 3	0	0	...	5 3 3	0	0	...	5 3 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
arlton, Arthur ...	Taken charge 30 May 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	498 11 0	0	0	...	498 11 0	0	0	...	7 7 8	0	0	...	491 3 4	0 0 0
avasse, Dr. William Boyle	9 Mar. 59	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	199 15 0	0	0	...	199 15 0	0	0	...	199 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
eyne, Surgeon George Macartney ..	3 Jan. 56	0	0	...	280 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	171 8 0	0	0	...	452 5 10	0	0	...	452 5 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
iene, John ...	17 Oct. 37	0	1000	...	484 10 1	0 0 0	0	500	...	20 0 0	0	1500	...	504 10 1	0	0	...	526 3 4	0	1500	...	0 0 0	21 9 3

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st January 1866.					Receipts up to 30th June 1866.				Total.				Payments from 1st January to 30th June 1866.				Balance on 30th June 1866.			
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
C.																						
, Captain Richard Hut- son.—Share Account of s E. A. Childs, Daugh- of the deceased ...	12 Nov. 50	0	2700	..	78 9 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 0 0	0	2700	...	132 9 3	0	0	...	105 4 3	0	2700	...	27 5 0	0 0 0
eaux, Jean Piere ...	12 June 51	0	7700	...	320 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	167 0 0	0	7700	...	487 3 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	7700	...	487 3 4	0 0 0
ie. Henry,—Legacy Ac- nt of Miss Christie, only ighter of the deceased...	9 Mar. 58	0	116500	...	1620 2 8	0 0 0	0	1400	...	121788 6 2	0	117900	...	123408 8 10	0	116500	...	123454 12 7	0	1400	...	0 0 0	46 3 9
h. Thomas,—Account of stees of Marriage Set- ient ...	17 May 64	0	39600	...	0 0 0	1134 9 7	0	0	...	40906 1 6	0	39600	...	39771 7 11	0	39600	...	39728 5 11	0	0	...	43 2 0	0 0 0
ane. Lieut. William ..	15 July 58	0	0	...	120 14 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 10 0	0	0	...	121 8 3	0	0	...	121 8 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
ion, Lieutenant H. C....	3 July 27	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 9 7	0	0	...	3 9 7	0	0	...	3 9 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Assistant Overseer rence ...	28 Sept. 60	0	500	...	118 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	128 8 0	0	0	...	0 2 5	0	500	...	128 5 7	0 0 0
d. Captain Robert gram ...	8 June 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	5900 0 0	0	0	...	5900 0 0	0	0	...	88 8 0	0	0	...	5811 8 0	0 0 0
—, Wigram ..	12 April 58	0	500	...	180 0 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 12 0	0	500	...	193 12 7	0	0	...	0 3 4	0	500	...	193 9 3	0 0 0
Captain Michael Wm. le ...	27 June 65	0	11800	...	0 0 0	378 3 7	0	0	...	705 0 0	0	11800	...	326 12 5	0	0	...	20 0 2	0	11800	...	306 12 3	0 0 0
ane, Joseph ...	23 Jan. 66	0	0	...	456 3 0	0 0 0	0	1100	...	868 14 3	0	1100	...	1325 1 3	0	0	...	1304 1 10	0	1100	...	20 15 5	0 0 0
an, Conductor Geoffrey	22 June 58	0	4000	...	0 0 0	145 3 9	0	0	...	99 8 0	0	4000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	93 5 11	0	4000	...	0 0 0	139 1 8
, Mrs. Eleanor ...	25 July 62	0	0	...	158 10 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	539 10 0	0	0	...	698 4 10	0	0	...	504 15 0	0	0	...	193 5 10	0 0 0
s. Serjeant Dennis ...	21 Feb. 42	0	3400	...	256 5 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 8 0	0	3400	...	326 13 7	0	0	...	3 8 5	0	3400	...	323 5 2	0 0 0
houn, A. ...	25 Aug. 34	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 12 6	0	0	...	14 12 6	0	0	...	14 12 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
n, Thomas ...	22 Dec. 51	0	1000	...	459 5 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	459 9 11	0	1000	...	918 15 2	0	500	...	685 5 8	0	500	...	233 9 3	0 0 0
ll, Quarter-Master A....	8 Mar. 46	0	1400	...	248 10 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 8 0	0	1400	...	279 2 2	0	0	...	1 8 5	0	1400	...	277 9 9	0 0 0
olly, Lieutenant Chris- her,—Share Account of A. Connolly and Mrs. C. Sweeny, Son and ughter of the deceased	22 June 58	0	0	...	31 6 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 6 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 6 11	0 0 0
by, Captain		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 6 1	0	0	...	0 6 1	0	0	...	0 6 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

…er, Major George Lewis	15 Aug. 61	0	0	...	189 0 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	189 0 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	189 0 11	0 0 0
——, James	11 Jan. 66	0	4000	...	218 4 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	262 8 0	0	4000	...	480 12 4	0	0	...	165 14 9	0	4000	...	314 13 7	0 0 0
——, Lieutenant-Colonel John Chamier,—Share Account of E. R. Cooper, half Brother of the deceased	21 Sept. 58	0	700	...	155 8 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	169 8 8	0	0	...	0 6 9	0	700	...	169 1 11	0 0 0
…ley, George Fox	1 July 65	0	800	...	0 0 0	224 7 7	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	800	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 4 10	0	800	...	0 0 0	204 12 5
…mack, W.	16 May 37	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 1 8	0	0	...	17 1 8	0	0	...	17 1 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
…nelius, Charles, Junior	17 July 63	0	0	...	0 0 0	174 9 6	0	0	...	149 5 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	207 15 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	33 8 4
——, Senior,—Account of House No. 8, Grant's Lane	.. ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	17 1 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	217 1 4
——, Account of House No. 11, Bow Bazaar Street	... ...	0	0	...	94 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	94 5 8	0	0	...	94 5 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
…ser, E.	31 Aug. 59	0	800	...	133 0 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	800	...	153 0 5	0	0	...	0 4 10	0	800	...	152 11 7	0 0 0
…urtney, Gunner Humphrey	25 May 55	0	0	...	39 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 2 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 2 4	0 0 0
…ahley, Robert Godlieb,—Account of House No. 12, Chitpore Road	25 April 56	0	0	...	463 6 6	0 0 0	0	500	...	479 10 0	0	500	...	943 0 6	0	0	...	1036 10 7	0	500	...	0 0 0	93 10 1
…ig, Alexander	18 Nov. 51	0	1300	...	58 1 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 0 0	0	1300	...	84 1 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1300	...	84 1 10	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Alexander Craig, Junior	Ditto	0	14800	...	73 12 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	301 0 0	0	14800	...	374 12 7	0	0	...	[illegible] 3 2	0	14800	...	24 9 5	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Miss C. Craig	Ditto	0	14100	...	68 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	293 0 0	0	14100	...	361 1 5	0	0	...	361 8 0	0	14400	...	0 0 0	0 6 7
…aigie Lieutenant Arthur Wellesley	11 May 59	0	0	...	264 12 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	264 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	264 12 0	0 0 0
——, Lieutenant-Colonel John	18 May 41	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 11 9	0	0	...	22 11 9	0	0	...	1 2 2	0	0	...	21 9 7	0 0 0
——, Major Patrick,—Account of the Trustees of the Marriage Settlement of Major and Mrs. A. Q. Hopper	2 June 44	0	24700	...	133 2 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	520 4 0	0	24700	...	653 6 1	0	0	...	520 4 0	0	24700	...	133 2 1	0 0 0
…ichton, James	12 Oct. 38	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	137 5 0	0	0	...	137 5 0	0	0	...	137 5 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
…ripps, Lieutenant A. W.	... ..	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 8 0	0	0	...	11 8 0	0	0	...	11 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
…rux, Riding-Master,—Legacy Account of William Crux, Son of the deceased	30 Nov. 61	0	4600	...	47 13 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	124 0 0	0	4600	...	191 13 9	0	0	...	4 11 6	0	4600	...	167 2 3	0 0 0
…ummins, John	28 May 60	0	0	...	36 10 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 10 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	36 10 1	0 0 0
…ningham, Alexander,—Legacy Account of Mrs. C. E. Jones, Daughter of the deceased for her separate use	9 Mar. 64	0	36300	...	0 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1430 2 7	0	36300	...	1430 4 7	0	0	...	1430 3 7	0	36300	...	0 1 0	0 0 0
——, Captain J. D.	21 Oct. 51	0	2500	...	468 5 2	0 0 0	0	500	...	83 12 0	0	3000	...	552 1 1	0	0	...	473 10 5	0	3000	...	78 6 9	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Maria Ann	31 Mar. 64	0	0	...	77 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	77 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	77 6 8	0 0 0
…Curren, Mrs. Mary	... ...	0	0	...	95 14 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 14 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 14 1	0 0 0
Currie, William	5 Feb. 38	0	600	...	482 8 7	0 0 0	0	500	...	558 15 7	0	1100	...	1041 8 2	0	600	...	511 12 5	0	500	...	529 11 9	0 0 0
Cuthbertson, James,—Legacy Account of J. W. Cuthbertson and C. D. Cuthbertson	10 Dec. 55	0	25100	..	0 0 0	184 2 0	0	0	...	1667 11 4	0	25100	...	1483 9 4	0	1100	...	1266 1 4	0	24000	...	217 8 0	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st January 1866.					Receipts up to 30th June 1866.				Total.				Payments from 1st January to 30th June 1866.				Balance on 30th June 1866.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. As. P.
D.																							
DaCosta, John Simon ...	30 Nov. 55	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 15 11	0	0	...	19 15 11	0	0	...	19 15 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Reserve Fund Account ...	Ditto	0	50000	...	0 0 0	1701 12 9	0	0	...	1000 0 0	0	50000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1149 8 0	0	50000	...	0 0 0	1851 4 9
——, Share Account of J. H. N. DaCosta ...	Ditto	0	0	...	132 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	439 10 0	0	0	...	572 8 2	0	0	...	420 10 0	0	0	...	151 14 2	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Miss S. L. F. DaCosta ...	Ditto	0	0	...	352 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	419 10 0	0	0	...	772 9 0	0	0	...	425 3 4	0	0	...	347 5 8	0 0 0
——, Account Life Interest of Miss DaCosta ...	Ditto	0	63400	...	0 0 0	1288 4 11	0	0	...	1630 15 0	0	63400	...	342 10 1	0	0	...	1630 15 0	0	63400	...	0 0 0	1288 4 11
——, Account Life Interest of J. H. N. DaCosta ...	Ditto	0	176700	...	18 11 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	3952 10 6	0	176700	...	3971 5 9	0	0	...	3952 11 6	0	176700	...	18 10 3	0 0 0
DaCruz, Mrs. Harriet.—Life Interest of her Daughter, Elizabeth Wilkinson ...	5 June 58	0	500	...	12 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	25 2 0	0	0	...	24 10 0	0	500	...	0 8 0	0 0 0
Auvergne, Brigadier-General Philip ...	7 Sept. 35	0	2900	...	318 0 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 8 0	0	2900	...	378 8 7	0	0	...	3 0 4	0	2900	...	375 8 3	0 0 0
Escalanto, Mrs. Anna Mavaliz ...	25 Aug. 34	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 9 10	0	0	...	8 9 10	0	0	...	8 10 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 10
Brandy, Monsr. Carlo ...	3 Feb. 51	0	2500	...	323 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	62 8 0	0	2500	...	385 13 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	2500	...	385 13 8	0 0 0
Rozario, Mrs. Paulina ...	14 Aug. 49	0	2400	...	145 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 8 0	0	2400	...	195 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	2400	...	195 12 0	0 0 0
Russell, Mrs. Margaret Elizabeth ...	14 Sept. 59	0	0	...	1585 2 5	0 0 0	0	1600	...	64 9 0	0	1600	...	1649 2 5	0	0	...	1546 12 9	0	1600	...	102 5 8	0 0 0
——, George Harris ...	9 Jan. 64	0	500	...	111 4 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	121 4 9	0	0	...	0 2 4	0	500	...	121 2 5	0 0 0
Silva, Grazia.—Account of Miss L. R. Barbaroe, the residuary Legatee under the Will of the deceased...	24 June 45	0	1000	...	346 14 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	366 14 8	0	0	...	0 9 7	0	1000	...	366 5 1	0 0 0
——, Mathew ...	3 Dec. 45	0	0	...	31 7 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 7 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 7 3	0 0 0
——, John Emmanuel...	2 Dec. 56	0	0	...	1076 10 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 3 9	0	0	...	1108 14 2	0	0	...	1108 15 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 1 0
——, John ...	... ...	0	500	...	0 0 0	112 7 7	0	0	...	82 1 2	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	60 14 8	0	500	...	0 0 0	91 5 1
Lyon, Lieutenant-Colonel Denis Harman ...	11 Nov. 39	0	9300	13½*	3484 8 1	0 0 0	0	5700	...	2408 4 0	0	15000	13½*	5892 12 1	0	0	...	5699 6 0	0	15000	13½*	193 6 1	0 0 0

* Bank of Bengal Shares.

aly, Serjeant John,—Share Account of the Children ...	8 Mar. 65	o	800	...	51 1 6	o o o	o	o	...	40 0 0	o	800	...	91 1 6	o	o	...	20 9 7	o	800	...	70 7 11	o o o
'fuiell, Lieutenant Charles Astell ...	23 April 56	o	o	...	248 4 4	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	248 4 4	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	248 4 4	o o o
——, Assistant Surgeon Hickman Rose ...	12 Jan. 63	o	o	20*	5 0 0	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	20*	5 0 0	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	20*	5 0 0	o o o
——, Share Account of the late Mrs. Fleming ..	Ditto	o	600	...	101 0 4	o o o	o	o	...	12 0 0	o	600	...	113 0 4	o	o	...	12 0 0	o	600	...	101 0 4	o o o
anvers, Ensign Robert William ...	10 Feb. 59	o	o	...	o o o	o o o	o	o	...	159 6 0	o	o	...	159 6 0	o	o	...	2 6 4	o	o	...	156 15 8	o o o
artnell, Ensign Nelson,—Account of the Trustees under the Will ...	20 April 57	o	9900	...	o o o	478 13 8	o	o	...	198 0 0	o	9900	...	o o o	o	o	...	195 6 9	o	9900	...	o o o	476 4 5
avidson, Isaac ..	5 Dec. 63	o	500	...	o o o	9 7 11	o	o	...	12 8 0	o	500	...	3 0 1	o	o	...	0 3 0	o	500	...	2 13 1	o o o
——, Capt. Hugh Murray	30 Mar. 64	o	500	...	430 9 8	o o o	o	o	...	455 8 9	o	500	...	886 2 5	o	500	...	886 2 5	o	o	...	o o o	o o o
——, Capt. John Paton .	17 May 64	o	o	...	260 12 1	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	260 12 1	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	260 12 1	o o o
——, Ensign J. Tierney	31 Aug. 58	o	o	...	197 0 0	o o o	o	o	...	11 8 0	o	o	...	208 8 0	o	o	...	0 2 9	o	o	...	208 5 3	o o o
wies, James Henry ...	13 Dec. 65	o	o	.	2058 5 5	o o o	o	2200	...	951 3 6	o	2200	...	3009 8 11	o	o	...	1961 6 6	o	2200	...	1048 2 5	o o o
wis, Miss Mary ...	27 April 57	o	500	...	169 14 2	o o o	o	o	...	13 12 0	o	500	...	183 10 2	o	o	...	o o o	o	500	...	183 10 2	o o o
wkins, Captain Charles Digby ..	28 Dec. 46	o	o	...	o o o	o o o	o	o	...	3 6 11	o	o	...	3 6 11	o	o	...	0 2 9	o	o	...	3 4 2	o o o
y, John Emmet ...	Taken charge 10 Mar. 65	o	o	...	8 11 10	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	8 11 10	o	o	...	8 11 10	o	o	...	o o o	o o o
eedes, Edward,—Share Account of George Deedes ...	3 July 48	o	79500	...	2641 7 11	o o o	o	3700	...	1658 8 0	o	83200	...	4299 15 11	o	o	...	3814 4 11	o	83200	...	485 11 0	o o o
lamain, Lieut. Col.-James	13 Mar. 38	o	20900	...	355 3 3	o o o	o	o	...	1257 5 7	o	20900	...	1612 8 10	o	o	800	117 11 2	o	20100	...	1494 13 8	o o o
nnison, Mrs. Jane Louisa	1 Dec. 62	o	o	...	249 6 6	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	219 6 6	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	249 6 6	o o o
nnis, Lieutenant-Colonel George Gladwyn ...	30 Aug. 62	o	o	...	o o o	o o o	o	o	...	239 15 1	o	o	...	239 15 0	o	o	...	3 9 7	o	o	...	236 5 5	o o o
nton, Miss Mary Hollier,—Life Interest of Bebee Peanah ...	29 May 49	o	3100	...	o o o	397 14 10	o	o	...	62 0 0	o	3100	...	o o o	o	o	...	57 0 0	o	3100	...	o o o	392 14 10
perida, Ventura ...	22 Feb. 42	o	500	...	354 10 9	o o o	o	o	...	10 0 0	o	500	...	364 10 9	o	500	...	364 10 9	o	o	...	o o o	o o o
pstell, Mrs. Elizabeth ...	28 April 40	o	1800	...	7 1 11	o o o	o	o	...	674 4 0	o	1800	...	681 5 11	o	o	...	532 4 10	o	1800	...	149 1 1	o o o
venney, Mrs. Catherine ...	13 Dec. 65	o	o	...	1432 9 4	o o o	o	1600	...	128 10 0	o	1600	...	1561 3 4	o	o	...	1497 15 9	o	1600	...	63 3 7	o o o
vine, Captain John ...	20 Sept. 64	o	500	...	o o o	68 4 8	o	o	...	25 0 0	o	500	...	o o o	o	o	...	1 6 0	o	500	...	o o o	44 10 8
ck, Lieut.-Colonel George	23 Jan. 46	o	2300	...	432 14 1	o o o	o	o	...	2199 3 6	o	2300	...	2632 1 7	o	2300	...	2632 1 7	o	o	...	o o o	o o o
—, James D. ...	28 Sept. 64	o	500	...	o o o	260 11 7	o	o	..	568 14 4	o	500	...	328 2 9	o	500	...	328 2 9	o	o	...	o o o	o o o
ckens, Lieut. Thomas Eden	29 July 59	o	o	...	o o o	o o o	o	o	...	129 15 0	o	o	...	129 15 0	o	o	...	1 15 2	o	o	...	127 15 10	o o o
nny, Ensign Charles Archibald ...	24 April 53	o	o	...	118 2 3	o o o	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	118 2 3	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	118 2 3	o o o
xie, Serjeant John O B.,—Legacy Account of Widow and three Children ...	2 Feb. 57	o	9100	...	o o o	118 10 9	o	o	...	227 8 0	o	9100	...	118 13 3	o	o	...	227 7 10	o	9100	...	o o o	118 10 7
son, Captain Thomas ..	26 Nov. 49	o	o	...	o o o	o o o	o	o	...	0 1 2	o	o	...	0 1 2	o	o	...	o o o	o	o	...	0 1 2	o o o
dsworth, Henry Thomas...	3 May 63	o	106000	...	3735 12 4	o o o	3000	13700	...	15810 13 11	3000	119700	...	19546 10 3	3000	o	...	16388 13 8	o	119700	...	3157 12 7	o o o
eg, Harry Franklin,—Share Account of the Children ...	Ditto	o	2700	...	16 7 10	o o o	o	o	...	54 0 0	o	2700	...	70 7 10	o	o	...	1 9 11	o	2700	...	68 13 11	o o o

* East India Steam Navigation Company's Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st January 1866.					Receipts up to 30th June 1866.				Total.				Payments from 1st January to 30th June 1866.				Balance on 30th June 1866.			
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. As. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. As. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
D.																						
Smithorne, James Henry,—Share Account of the Children ...	Feb. 54	0	1100	...	0 0 0	61 4 1	0	0	...	27 8 0	0	1100	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 14 2	0	1100	...	0 0 0	87 10 3
Snelly, Edward ...	23 Mar. 60	0	1500	...	466 15 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	1500	...	500 15 8	0	0	...	0 9 7	0	1500	...	500 6 1	0 0 0
Sinclair, Serjeant John,—Share Account of Miss Jemima Meades ...	15 April 63	0	6700	...	0 0 0	176 8 5	0	0	...	314 0 0	0	6700	...	137 7 7	0	0	...	189 14 8	0	670	...	0 0 0	52 7 1
Sly, Captain Thomas ...	8 Aug. 37	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 11 3	0	0	...	8 11 3	0	0	...	8 11 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Slater, Serjeant George ...	27 Feb. 63	0	1000	...	52 7 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	72 7 8	0	0	...	0 4 9	0	1000	...	72 2 11	0 0 0
Smith, Alexander,—Account for the repairs of [illegible] Monument ...	9 Feb. 54	0	500	...	56 4 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	66 4 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	66 4 11	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Alex. J. S. Duhordieux ...	23 Sept. 45	0	10000	...	0 0 0	15 3 0	0	0	...	250 0 0	0	10000	...	234 13 0	0	0	...	250 0 0	0	10000	...	0 0 0	15 3 0
——, Share Account of Charles James Chollet Duhordieux ...	9 Feb. 64	0	10000	...	0 0 0	32 15 3	0	0	...	250 0 0	0	10000	...	217 0 9	0	0	...	250 0 0	0	10000	...	0 0 0	32 15 3
Smy. Hospital Apprentice Lewis William ...	Taken charge 14 Dec. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	88 5 6	0	0	...	88 5 6	0	0	...	16 5 2	0	0	...	72 0 4	0 0 0
Smith, Major-General John ...	17 Feb. 51	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 9 8	0	0	...	7 9 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 9 8	0 0 0
Smithbar, Mrs. Anna Sophia,—Share Account of A. P. B. S. Dunbar ...	26 April 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	10000	...	265 6 4	0	10000	...	265 6 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	10000	...	265 6 4	0 0 0
——, Captain Rothers Stennox,—Share Account of A. Dunbar ...	6 Jan. 64	0	12600	...	108 12 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	274 0 0	0	12600	...	382 12 8	0	0	...	6 13 1	0	12600	...	375 15 7	0 0 0
Smythe, Lieutenant A. L. ...	16 Mar. 60	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 4 11	0	0	...	6 4 11	0	0	...	6 4 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Snerger, Peter Arson ...	6 Jan. 66	0	0	...	531 12 3	0 0 0	0	500	...	260 14 6	0	500	...	792 10 9	0	0	...	764 5 11	0	500	...	28 4 10	0 0 0
——, Suspense Account of Messrs. Kenyon and Snerger ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	87 0 9	0	0	...	87 0 9	0	0	...	11 8 5	0	0	...	75 8 4	0 0 0
Sole, Colonel G. A. D. ...	24 April 38	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	19 13 7	0	0	...	19 13 7	0	0	...	0 15 10	0	0	...	18 13 9	0 0 0

E.																							
Eales, Captain Edward Daniel,—Share Account of Mr. Edward Eales ..	6 July 61	0	11500	...	450 8 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	262 8 0	0	11500	...	713 0 11	0	0	...	262 7 10	0	11500	...	450 9 1	0 0 0
Earle, Hospital Steward Charles,—Share Account of the Children ...	28 June 64	0	0	...	1959 0 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1959 0 2	0	0	...	1959 0 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Eaton, George Welby ...	Taken charge 16 Feb. 65	0	0	...	184 1 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	184 1 0	0	0	...	184 1 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Edmonstone, Hon'ble Sir George Frederick,—Share Account of the Children ..	6 Sept. 65	0	459100	6*	6706 14 1	0 0 0	0	6600	...	14899 6 3	0	465700	...	21606 4 4	0	465700	...	21606 4 4	0	0	6*	0 0 0	0 0 0
Edwards, Lewis.—Share Account of the Children of the deceased ..	13 July 59	0	5000	...	212 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	136 4 0	0	5000	...	348 6 4	0	0	...	136 4 2	0	5000	...	212 2 2	0 0 0
Eliot, John,—Account for Sundry Legatees ...	5 Jan. 56	0	10000	...	738 1 3	0 0 0	0	600	...	229 8 0	0	10600	...	967 9 3	0	0	...	558 8 9	0	10600	...	409 0 6	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Mrs. Augusta Thackery ...	Ditto	0	8900	...	463 8 4	0 0 0	0	500	...	197 4 0	0	9400	...	660 12 4	0	0	...	465 12 9	0	9400	...	194 15 7	0 0 0
Elizabeth, Mrs. Grace ...	7 Mar. 57	0	27300	...	978 4 1	0 0 0	0	1000	...	699 15 7	0	28300	...	1678 3 8	0	0	...	1342 1 11	0	28300	...	336 1 9	0 0 0
Ellis, Ensign Austin Dowling	5 May 60	0	0	...	1 3 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 3 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 3 11	0 0 0
——, Henry ...	26 April 65	0	0	...	265 13 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	265 13 0	0	0	...	265 13 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Elton, J. F. ...	... ...	0	0	...	64 14 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 14 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 14 3	0 0 0
Erskine, James M. ...	20 Dec. 64	0	3100	...	1827 7 2	0 0 0	0	2000	...	1107 1 0	0	5100	...	2934 8 2	0	0	...	2907 7 6	0	5100	...	27 0 8	0 0 0
———, Major-General John	8 April 34	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 3 2	0	0	...	24 3 2	0	0	...	24 3 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Sir John D. ...	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 8 3	0	0	...	14 8 3	0	0	...	0 11 7	0	0	...	13 12 8	0 0 0
E'Souza, Antonio DeLima,—Share Account of Monica Fernandez, Account of Joseph Francis Antonio Fernandez ..	19 Dec. 55	0	500	...	483 11 11	0 0 0	0	500	...	30 0 0	0	1000	...	513 11 11	0	0	...	461 12 8	0	1000	...	51 15 3	0 0 0
———, Joseph Delima ...	Ditto	0	4000	...	579 7 2	0 0 0	0	600	...	109 0 0	0	4600	...	688 7 2	0	0	...	583 0 0	0	4600	...	105 7 2	0 0 0
Evans, Captain Henry John	28 Sept. 60	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	129 15 0	0	0	...	129 15 0	0	0	...	1 15 2	0	0	...	127 15 10	0 0 0
Every, Thomas Lloyd ...	20 Dec. 53	0	1500	...	75 8 2	0 0 0	0	0	..	20 0 0	0	1500	...	95 8 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1500	...	95 8 2	0 0 0
Ewart, Dr. Archibald ...	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 6 1	0	0	...	1 6 1	0	0	...	0 1 1	0	0	...	1 5 0	0 0 0
F.																							
Fagan, Christopher Weston...	8 June 57	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	400 4 0	0	0	...	400 4 0	0	0	...	6 0 0	0	0	...	394 4 0	0 0 0
———, Share Account of Mrs. H. E. Fagan ...	Ditto	0	74500	...	0 0 0	1418 12 8	0	0	...	1690 0 0	0	74500	...	271 3 4	0	0	...	1689 15 10	0	74500	...	0 0 0	1418 12 6
———, Share Account of Miss Margaret A. Fagan..	Ditto	0	49700	...	0 0 0	183 12 9	0	0	...	1005 0 0	0	49700	...	821 3 3	0	0	...	1030 14 2	0	49700	...	0 0 0	209 10 11
———, Share Account of Miss Elleanor Fagan ...	Ditto	0	49700	...	0 0 0	497 15 6	0	0	...	1065 0 0	0	49700	...	567 0 6	0	0	...	1064 15 11	0	49700	...	0 0 0	497 15 5
———, Share Account of Christopher Weston Fagan	Ditto	0	48500	...	633 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	1044 0 0	0	48500	...	1677 0 9	0	0	...	1069 14 2	0	48500	...	607 2 7	0 0 0

* Bank of Bengal Shares.

H

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st January 1866.					Receipts up to 30th June 1866.				Total.				Payments from 1st January to 30th June 1866.				Balance on 30th June 1866.			
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
F.																						
Fagan, Reverend Frederick Christopher	28 May 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	696 8 1	0	0	...	696 8 1	0	0	...	10 6 9	0	0	...	686 1 4	0 0 0
Fairhurst, Revd. Patrick	2 May 61	0	2600	...	154 2 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	2600	...	178 2 11	0	0	...	0 5 9	0	2600	...	177 13 2	0 0 0
Farquharson, Lieut. Frederick Elliot	8 Feb. 65	0	1000	...	0 0 0	4 14 3	0	0	...	894 8 8	0	1000	...	889 10 5	0	1000	...	889 10 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Faticante, Paolo	14 Feb. 56	0	1700	...	161 1 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	34 0 0	0	1700	...	195 1 7	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	1700	...	194 9 6	0 0 0
Fawcett, Ensign Wm. Francis	16 Nov. 46	0	500	...	32 11 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	42 11 9	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	500	...	42 3 9	0 0 0
Fay, Serjt. Major Arthur J.	2 May 61	0	2400	...	365 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2168 4 6	0	2400	...	2533 14 6	0	2400	...	2533 14 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Fegredo Joseph	9 May 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	3000	...	4180 4 3	0	3000	...	4180 4 3	0	0	...	1265 4 5	0	3000	...	2914 15 10	0 0 0
Fell, John Withington Adams,—Share Account of John Forbes	14 Aug. 58	0	500	...	179 15 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	192 7 2	0	0	...	1 6 0	0	500	...	191 1 2	0 0 0
Fentum, Charles Reneh	12 Jan. 61	0	0	...	103 15 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	103 15 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	103 15 6	0 0 0
Fenwick, Major Alexander Brothwaite	24 Nov. 64	0	0	...	59 10 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	59 10 10	0	0	...	59 10 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Ferguson, Thomas	24 Dec. 39	0	25100	...	554 12 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	608 8 0	0	25100	...	1163 4 10	0	0	...	32 11 8	0	25100	...	1130 9 2	0 0 0
Ferrao, Mrs. Rosalia Abrew	15 April 42	0	500	...	225 15 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	235 15 9	0	0	...	18 14 0	0	500	...	217 1 9	0 0 0
Ferrier, Walter,—Personalty Account	6 June 65	0	1500	...	264 0 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	117 14 7	0	1500	...	381 15 0	0	0	...	365 3 11	0	1500	...	16 12 1	0 0 0
———, Realty Account	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	3400	...	6365 1 0	0	3400	...	6365 1 0	0	0	...	3969 0 10	0	3400	...	2396 0 2	0 0 0
Finch, Robert Mathie	6 Sept. 64	0	0	...	0 0 0	1 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	1 2 3
Finly, Capt. Joseph Lawrence	17 May 65	0	500	...	208 13 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	500	...	228 13 4	0	0	...	0 4 9	0	500	...	228 8 7	0 0 0
Fisher, Captain John	16 June 46	0	600	...	263 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 0	0	600	...	278 7 11	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	600	...	277 11 11	0 0 0
———, William Pemberton	2 Nov. 65	0	0	...	4827 3 11	0 0 0	0	6000	...	1185 4 8	0	6000	...	6012 8 7	0	0	...	6219 0 7	0	6000	...	0 0 0	206 8 0
FitzGerald, Pensioner Serjt. Thomas	16 Sept. 62	0	0	...	1642 1 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1642 1 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1642 1 6	0 0 0
Flouest, M.	...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 5 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 5 0
Foley, Mrs. Elizabeth	18 Mar. 44	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 5 9	0	0	...	31 5 9	0	0	...	1 9 1	0	0	...	29 12 8	0 0 0
Foote, Captain J.	15 Dec. 35	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 9 9	0	0	...	30 9 9	0	0	...	30 9 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Forbes, Francis Charles	27 Aug. 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	2 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	2 8 0
———, Ensign James Keith	7 Jan. 40	0	500	...	347 8 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	438 0 8	0	500	...	785 9 2	0	500	...	0 11 0	0	0	...	784 14 1	0 0 0
———, Robert	20 Jan. 57	0	5500	...	167 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	108 12 0	0	5500	...	276 4 0	0	0	...	1 9 11	0	5500	...	274 10 1	0 0 0
Forsyth, William	8 June 60	0	1000	...	269 15 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 8 0	0	1000	...	297 7 3	0	0	...	0 6 7	0	1000	...	297 0 8	0 0 0
Fortune, Capt. Alexander	3 April 49	0	16500	...	490 13 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	330 0 0	0	16500	...	820 13 5	0	0	...	15 8 11	0	16500	...	805 4 6	0 0 0

	Taken charge																						
Foster, William Guy, {	3 Mar. 65	0	0	...	55 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	55 0 9	0	0	...	55 0 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Francis, Joseph Jr. ...	8 Mar. 65	0	500	...	5 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	10491 3 9	0	500	...	10496 8 5	0	500	...	10323 15 7	0	0	...	172 8 10	0 0 0
Frankland, Lieut. Thomas ...	4 Oct. 61	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	239 15 0	0	0	...	239 15 0	0	0	...	3 9 7	0	0	...	236 5 5	0 0 0
Franks, J. ...	3 Nov. 61	0	0	...	148 15 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	148 15 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	148 15 10	0 0 0
Franklin, George Vestoria ..	26 April 65	0	700	...	169 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	636 3 6	0	700	...	805 10 6	0	700	...	805 10 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Fraser, Frederick Ranken ...	15 July 58	0	0	...	28 9 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 9 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 9 7	0 0 0
——, Major W. ..	19 May 58	0	700	...	425 5 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	439 5 4	0	0	...	0 11 2	0	700	...	438 10 2	0 0 0
Frederick, Lt.-Col. Hy. Octavus	11 Feb. 52	0	35200	...	0 0 0	33 8 9	0	0	...	704 0 0	0	35200	...	670 7 3	0	0	...	703 5 10	0	35200	...	0 0 0	32 14 7
French, Richard Alexander...	9 July 64	0	5500	...	566 3 5	0 0 0	0	500	...	110 0 0	0	6000	...	676 3 5	0	0	...	469 1 10	0	6000	...	207 1 7	0 0 0
Fressanges, A. Fay,—Share Account of Miss Marie Juliett Fressanges ..	24 Nov. 63	0	1400	...	87 11 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 12 0	0	1400	...	112 7 5	0	0	...	0 11 10	0	1400	...	111 11 7	0 0 0
Fricke, Julius William ..	6 Dec. 64	0	3000	...	0 0 0	91 11 6	0	700	...	82 8 0	0	3700	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	622 0 3	0	3700	...	0 0 0	631 3 9
Frost, Miss Emmalia ..	17 Mar. 58	0	9000	...	85 13 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	263 12 0	0	9000	...	349 9 1	0	0	...	5 6 4	0	9000	...	344 2 9	0 0 0
——, Share Account of the late Miss Ann Frost	Ditto	0	2800	...	260 14 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	56 0 0	0	2800	...	316 14 8	0	0	...	1 10 10	0	2800	...	315 3 10	0 0 0
——, Account Compensation for House No. 8 at Agra ..	Ditto	0	2100	...	237 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	42 0 0	0	2100	...	279 3 0	0	0	...	1 4 1	0	2100	...	277 14 11	0 0 0
Frushard, Lieut.-Col. James	30 Oct. 48	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 9 5	0	0	...	9 9 5	0	0	...	0 7 8	0	0	...	9 1 9	0 0 0
Fulton, Captain G. W. W. ...	17 Mar. 58	0	0	...	39 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 14 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 14 5	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Lydia,—Account for the repairs of Monument ...	... ...	0	3000	...	205 9 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	75 0 0	0	3000	...	280 9 10	0	0	...	3 12 0	0	3000	...	276 13 10	0 0 0
Furnell, Lieut. Wm. Henry,—Legacy Account of Mrs. Jane Repton, formerly Jane Herrings, Harry Furnell Herrings, and Emily Furnell Herrings ..	4 May 50	0	2500	...	0 0 0	0 1 0	0	0	...	62 8 0	0	2500	...	62 7 0	0	0	...	117 10 8	0	2500	...	0 0 0	55 3 8
G.																							
Gair, Lieutenant David ..	28 Sept. 64	0	0	...	1225 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1225 3 8	0	0	...	1225 3 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Gale, Miss Fannella Catherine Ann ...	7 May 50	0	500	...	388 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	398 1 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	398 1 5	0 0 0
Galloway, Arthur ...	9 Jan. 65	0	36500	...	0 0 0	133 0 7	0	0	...	709 6 11	0	36500	...	576 6 4	0	36500	...	576 6 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Legacy Account of the Children	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	36500	...	822 8 0	0	36500	...	822 8 0	0	0	...	892 5 5	0	36500	...	0 0 0	69 13 5
Garbett, Colonel Hubert ...	8 Sept. 59	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	585 14 0	0	0	...	585 14 0	0	0	...	8 12 7	0	0	...	577 1 5	0 0 0
——, Share Account of H. Garbett ..	Ditto.	0	0	...	187 1 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	187 1 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	187 1 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Miss Jessie C. Garbett ..	Ditto	0	1200	...	250 11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1200	...	250 11 7	0	0	...	4 4 9	0	1200	...	246 6 10	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Louisa F. C. Garbett ...	Ditto	0	1200	...	250 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 0 0	0	1200	...	283 11 8	0	0	...	0 15 10	0	1200	...	282 11 10	0 0 0
Garner, Assistant-Surgeon Hartwell Samuel,—Share Account of Elizabeth Mary Garner, only Child of the deceased . .	22 Dec. 58	0	25900	...	737 5 6	0 0 0	0	700	...	589 4 0	0	26600	...	1326 9 6	0	0	...	658 14 3	0	26600	...	667 11 3	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st January 1866.					Receipts up to 30th June 1866.				Total.				Payments from 1st January to 30th June 1866.				Balance on 30th June 1866.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
G.																							
Garrett, Robert Birch,—Share Account of Mrs. H. E. Garrett ...	8 Sept. 59	0	37900	...	133 4 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	806 8 0	0	37900	...	939 12 11	0	0	...	806 8 0	0	37900	...	133 4 11	0 0 0
———, Share Account of R. V. Garrett ...	Ditto	0	15700	...	400 9 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	314 0 0	0	15700	...	714 9 7	0	0	...	314 0 0	0	15700	...	400 9 7	0 0 0
———, Share Account of T. M. Garrett ...	Ditto	0	15700	...	400 9 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	314 0 0	0	15700	...	714 9 7	0	0	...	314 0 0	0	15700	...	400 9 7	0 0 0
Garstin, Major Wm. Thomas	11 June 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1822 9 1	0	0	...	1822 9 1	0	0	...	67 5 5	0	0	...	1755 3 8	0 0 0
Gasper, Mrs. Eribama Sookeas ...	28 Oct. 41	0	500	...	213 14 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	223 14 8	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	500	...	223 6 8	0 0 0
Gawen, Reverend James,—Share Account of Emily Gawen. only Child of the deceased ...	2 April 57	0	13500	...	0 0 0	275 11 1	0	0	...	337 8 0	0	13500	...	61 12 11	0	0	...	337 8 0	0	13500	...	0 0 0	275 11 1
Gee, Asst. Surgeon Adolphus John ..	31 Aug. 59	0	0	...	160 15 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	160 15 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	160 15 10	0 0 0
George, John Edward ..	19 Aug. 56	0	800	...	381 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	397 11 0	0	0	...	0 3 10	0	800	...	397 7 2	0 0 0
Gibb, Serjeant William ..	10 Mar. 65	0	2000	...	38 8 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	2000	...	38 8 8	0	2000	...	38 8 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Gibbs, William John ...	17 May 65	0	2300	...	0 0 0	1087 10 11	0	0	...	1077 7 0	0	2300	...	0 0 0	0	1100	...	4 12 11	0	1200	...	0 0 0	15 0 10
Gibbon, Capt. Wm. Minto...	23 Dec. 63	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	89 10 0	0	0	...	89 10 0	0	0	...	1 5 6	0	0	...	88 4 6	0 0 0
Giblin, John,—Share Account of a Son ...	15 Aug. 61	0	3500	...	46 2 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	75 0 0	0	3500	...	121 2 10	0	0	...	202 4 0	0	3500	...	0 0 0	81 1 2
Gibson, Robert (Senior) ...	11 May 48	0	1000	...	0 0 0	19 11 7	0	0	...	1020 13 6	0	1000	...	1001 1 11	0	1000	...	11 15 4	0	0	...	989 2 7	0 0 0
Gifford, John ..	28 Sept. 64	0	500	...	0 0 0	139 5 6	0	0	...	543 1 11	0	500	...	403 12 5	0	500	...	403 12 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Gilmour, David ..	6 Sept. 65	0	0	11* 5†	760 7 8	0 0 0	0	1400	...	7217 14 0	0	1400	11* 5†	7978 5 8	0	0	...	1465 12 9	0	1400	11* 5†	6512 9 2	0 0 0
Glasgow, Eliza ..	5 April 64	0	0	...	3809 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3809 2 3	0	0	...	3809 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Henrietta	5 April 64	0	0	...	2821 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2821 6 7	0	0	...	2821 6 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Goldsworthy, Lieutenant Fitz-Thomas ..	10 Mar. 61	0	0	...	385 8 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	385 8 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	385 8 2	0 0 0
———, Thomas ..	24 July 58	0	2900	...	359 11 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	77 4 0	0	2900	...	436 15 5	0	0	...	1 2 6	0	2900	...	435 12 11	0 0 0

* Calcutta Ship Company's Shares.
† Eastman and Company's Shares.

Go[illegible] Anthony,—Share Account of Alexr. Gomess	20 Feb. 58	0	0	...	209 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	209 2 0	0	0	...	209 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Gordon, Captain George	11 Mar. 45	0	5900	...	249 13 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	146 4 0	0	5900	...	396 1 1	0	0	...	8 5 0	0	5900	...	387 12 1	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant Hamilton Thomas	6 July 61	0	0	...	2 13 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 13 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 13 2	0 0 0
Goss, Dr. Wm. Forbes	22 Nov. 65	0	0	..	317 4 11	0 0 0	0	1500	...	14493 1 2	0	15000	...	14813 6 1	0	0	..	13886 1 8	0	15000	..	927 4 5	0 0 0
Gough, Lieut.-Col. Thomas	16 May 37	0	1000	..	440 8 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	1000	...	465 8 5	0	0	...	1 4 0	0	1000	..	464 4 5	0 0 0
Graham, Lieutenant James	3 July 60	0	1000	...	163 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 8 0	0	1000	...	197 7 1	0	0	...	0 6 7	0	1000	...	197 0 6	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Ann	5 May 61	0	0	...	0 0 0	2112 15 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	2112 15 6
———, Lieut.-Col. John.—Account of Executor and Executrix	18 July 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1486 13 0	0	0	...	1486 13 0	0	0	...	41 9 8	0	0	...	1442 3 4	0 0 0
———, Thomas	8 Feb. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	99 13 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	99 13 7
Grainger, Conductor George	...	0	0	...	378 9 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	373 9 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	278 9 1	0 0 0
Grant, Lieutenant Aldowrie Patrick, of 11st N. I.	5 June 58	0	600	...	377 3 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 8 0	0	600	...	393 11 9	0	0	...	0 4 0	0	600	...	393 7 9	0 0 0
——, Captain William	27 Dec. 42	0	1000	...	132 2 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	152 2 5	0	0	...	6 8 0	0	1000	...	145 10 5	0 0 0
——, David	5 June 61	0	500	...	50 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	62 8 9	0	0	...	0 3 0	0	500	...	62 5 9	0 0 0
Green, Captain James	9 Dec. 45	0	0	...	61 15 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	84 2 4	0	0	...	146 1 7	0	0	...	57 7 11	0	0	...	88 9 8	0 0 0
——, William A.	23 Mar, 65	0	0	...	446 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	446 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	446 4 0	0 0 0
——, Lieut. George William	17 Jan. 59	0	0	...	64 15 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 15 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 15 2	0 0 0
Greenway, Edward Francis	1 Nov. 59	0	0	...	0 0 0	2140 14 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	11 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	2152 12 2
———, Mrs. Georgiana Clementina	5 May 60	0	2500	...	13 5 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 8 0	0	2500	...	40 13 3	0	0	...	0 6 7	0	2500	...	40 6 8	0 0 0
———, Thomas	19 June 61	0	1600	...	0 0 0	214 12 10	0	0	...	44 0 0	0	1600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	612 8 6	0	1600	...	0 0 0	783 5 4
———, Samuel Richard	6 July 61	0	5500	...	324 11 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	110 0 0	0	5500	...	434 11 8	0	0	...	1 10 5	0	5500	...	433 1 3	0 0 0
———, Charles Coverdale.—Share Account of M. F. Greenway	16 Dec. 46	0	23600	...	1102 8 1	0 0 0	0	1100	...	503 8 0	0	24700	...	1606 0 1	0	0	...	987 6 1	0	24700	...	618 10 0	0 0 0
———, Wm. Farquharson	29 July 63	0	0		3653 14 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3653 14 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3653 14 9	0 0 0
———, Mrs. R. A.	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 2 0
———, Charles Coverdale	11 Dec. 46	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 5	0	0	...	0 7 7	0 0 0
Grey, Lieut. Charles William	10 April 61	0	0	...	81 11 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	81 11 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	81 11 2	0 0 0
Griggs, William	21 Sept. 44	0	13600	...	685 6 7	0 0 0	0	600	...	216 11 0	0	14200	...	902 1 7	0	14200	...	902 1 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Grose, John	12 June 42	0	8400	...	573 3 4	0 0 0	0	500	...	177 12 0	0	8900	...	750 15 4	0	0	...	456 0 5	0	8900	...	294 14 11	0 0 0
——, H. W.	21 Feb. 42	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 12 3	0	0	...	1 12 3	0	0	...	0 1 5	0	0	...	1 10 10	0 0 0
H																							
Habberly, Robert	23 Jan 62	0	6800	...	785 13 3	0 0 0	0	500	...	526 2 0	0	7300	...	1311 15 3	0	0	...	486 14 4	0	7300	...	825 0 11	0 0 0
Hackman, Captain J. F. P.	17 Sept. 32	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 15 10	0	0	...	1 15 10	0	0	...	0 1 7	0	0	...	1 14 3	0 0 0
Haeberlin, Mrs. Charlotte Wilhelmina,—Legacy Account of Curl and John Haeberlin	21 Sept. 58	0	35700	...	0 0 0	1644 3 10	0	0	...	879 4 0	0	35700	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	526 6 1	0	35700	...	0 0 0	1291 5 11
Halfhide, Robert S[illegible]on.—Share Account of Charles Boyd Halfhide	Ditto	0	0	...	171 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	171 3 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	171 3 7	0 0 0
———, Share Account of John Austin Halfhide	Ditto	0	0	...	171 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	171 3 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	171 3 7	0 0 0
———, Share Account of Robert Hamilton Halfhide	Ditto	0	0	...	81 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	81 3 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	81 3 7	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st January 1866.					Receipts up to 30th June 1866.				Total.				Payments from 1st January to 30th June 1866.				Balance on 30th June 1866			
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
H.																						
Halfhide, Robert Sampson,—Gift for the benefit of the Children ...	21 Sept. 58	0	0	...	0 0 0	49 5 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	49 5 11
Halford, Lieut.-Col. William Hamilton ...	26 July 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2156 3 0	0	0	...	2156 3 0	0	0	...	2156 4 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 1 0
Halliday, Dr Alexr.,—Trust for Miss Jane Smith ...	3 Jan. 53	0	15900	...	0 0 0	209 11 3	0	0	...	318 0 0	0	15900	...	108 4 9	0	0	...	288 0 0	0	15700	..	0 0 0	179 11 3
———, Trust, for Miss Mary Smith, now Mrs. Dixon ...	Ditto	0	10600	...	11 15 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	212 0 0	0	10600	...	223 15 10	0	0	...	215 10 3	0	10600	...	8 5 7	0 0 0
Hamilton, Hon'ble Mrs. Marcellina Antonia ...	8 Dec. 58	0	0	...	25 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Legacy Account of Mrs. M. L. Cleave and Children ...	Ditto	0	7100	...	286 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	147 8 0	0	7100	...	433 11 0	0	0	...	292 14 11	0	7100	...	140 12 1	0 0 0
———, Legacy Account of Roman Catholic Church of Calcutta ...	Ditto	0	2000	...	140 8 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	2000	...	190 8 9	0	0	...	1 8 0	0	2000	...	189 0 9	0 0 0
———, H. ...	17 July 59	0	0	...	13 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 10 6	0	0	...	20 2 6	0	0	...	1 14 8	0	0	...	18 3 4	0 0 0
———, John ...	24 Mar. 59	0	0	...	1499 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1499 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1499 15 0	0 0 0
Hampton, John Palmer ...	27 June 65	0	3500	...	1539 4 8	0 0 0	0	1500	...	103 14 0	0	5000	...	1643 2 8	0	0	...	1368 12 11	0	5000	...	274 5 9	0 0 0
———, Mr Ellen Turner ...	15 Aug. 65 Taken charge	0	0	...	262 14 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	262 14 7	0	0	...	15 0 0	0	0	...	187 14 7	0 0 0
Haram, Miss Eliza M. ...	13 Dec. 65	0	5000	...	316 8 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	195 13 0	0	5000	...	512 5 5	0	0	...	968 2 11	0	5000	...	0 0 0	456 13 6
Hare, George Washington ...	28 July 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	24200	...	0 0 0	0	24200	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	318 1 3	0	24200	...	0 0 0	318 1 3
Haran, Mrs. Elizabeth,—Share Accout of Robert Haran ...	7 Oct. 61	0	1000	...	134 6 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	1000	...	159 6 4	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	1000	...	158 10 4	0 0 0
Hardwick, Major-General Thomas ...	22 Oct. 41	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 0 6	0	0	...	17 0 1	0	0	...	0 13 7	0	0	...	16 7 6	0 0 0
Harrington, Captain Hastings Edward ...	10 April 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	109 15 0	0	0	...	109 15 0	0	0	...	1 10 5	0	0	...	108 4 7	0 0 0
Harris, Henry ...	15 Feb. 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	506 5 1	0	0	...	560 5 1	0	0	...	150 5 6	0	0	...	415 15 7	0 0 0

Harrison, Lieut. William Lee Steere ..	29 Nov. 61	0	0	...	632 10 11	0 0 0	0	0	..	0 0 0	0	0	...	632 10 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	632 10 11	0 0 0
Hart, Alexander ..	22 April 50	0	600	...	43 1 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	55 1 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	600	...	55 1 6	0 0 0
Hatfield, William,—Share Account of John Hatfield ..	28 Sept. 64	0	700	...	0 0 0	26 1 0	0	0	...	17 8 0	0	700	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 8 6	0	700	...	0 0 0	9 1 6
Havelock, Lieutenant Charles Wemyss ...	8 June 60	0	0	...	76 12 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 3	0	0	...	76 12 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Hawes, Lieut. George Harry	15 May 58	0	1800	...	163 1 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	49 8 0	0	1800	...	212 9 0	0	0	...	0 11 10	0	1800	...	211 13 2	0 0 0
Hawker, Edwin ...	Taken charge 8 Jan. 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	437 3 6	0	0	...	437 3 6	0	0	...	21 8 11	0	0	...	415 10 7	0 0 0
Hawks, Lieut. John Shaftoe	7 July 45	0	6600	...	0 0 0	213 7 4	0	0	...	132 0 0	0	6600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	126 9 7	0	6600	...	0 0 0	203 0 11
Hay, James ...	2 Feb. 62	0	5800	...	628 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	122 4 0	0	5800	...	750 14 3	0	0	...	6 1 9	0	5800	...	744 12 6	0 0 0
——, John Duncan ..	30 July 58	0	8200	...	1280 10 3	0 0 0	0	1000	...	240 4 0	0	9200	...	1520 14 3	0	0	...	920 2 1	0	9200	...	600 12 2	0 0 0
——, John,—Legacy Account of Mrs. Charlotte Bell and Children ..	9 June 61	0	31500	...	2025 5 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	711 5 1	0	31500	...	2736 10 7	0	0	...	2663 5 3	0	31500	...	73 5 4	0 0 0
Hayes, James.—Share Account of the Children ..	12 Feb. 62	0	1000	..	0 0 0	70 8 11	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	1000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 12 [illegible]	0	1000	...	0 0 0	46 4 11
——, John ..	13 Dec. 65	164000	0	...	0 0 0	2836 13 5	0	174900	...	185304 14 7	164000	174900	...	182438 1 2	164000	0	...	175077 9 2	0	174900	...	7360 8 0	0 0 0
Hayton, John Lazenby ...	28 Oct. 53	0	13900	...	140 5 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	278 0 0	0	13900	...	418 5 10	0	0	...	293 7 3	0	13900	...	124 14 7	0 0 0
Hayward, Conductor W. ..	Ditto	0	0	...	283 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	283 3 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	283 3 6	0 0 0
Heathcote, Dr. Thomas Godfrey,—Share Account of the four Children ..	17 Jan. 59	0	1200	...	138 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1200	...	168 3 8	0	0	...	29 15 11	0	1200	...	138 3 9	0 0 0
Heberden, Alfred Charles ..	18 June 58	0	2500	...	530 1 8	0 0 0	0	500	...	82 8 0	0	3000	...	612 9 8	0	0	...	461 1 11	0	3000	...	151 7 9	0 0 0
Hely, Vety. Surgeon Forbes Augustus ...	1 Feb. 61	0	0	...	227 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	227 3 6	0	0	...	227 3 6	0	0	...	38 12 6	0	0	...	138 7 0	0 0 0
Henchman, Robert ...	14 Sept. 44	0	2900	...	462 5 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	2900	...	462 5 11	0	2900	...	462 5 11	0	0	.	0 0 0	0 0 0
Henshawe, Daniel James ..	11 Jan. 56	0	6300	...	303 7 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	133 0 0	0	6300	...	436 7 3	0	0	...	1 15 10	0	6300	...	434 7 5	0 0 0
Heritage, Mrs. Julien ...	16 Dec. 61	0	0	...	424 15 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	424 15 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	424 15 9	0 0 0
Hewis, Henry H. ...	Taken charge 2 April 50	0	0	...	406 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	406 9 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	406 9 9	0 0 0
Hickman, Captain Thomas ...	8 April 59	0	800	...	367 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	383 10 9	0	0	...	0 12 9	0	800	...	383 14 0	0 0 0
Higgens, James William ..	6 April 65	0	0	...	416 5 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	416 5 2	0	0	...	322 12 0	0	0	...	123 9 2	0 0 0
Higgins, George ..	12 Jan. 55	0	71300	...	626 8 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	1782 8 0	0	71300	...	2409 0 8	0	0	...	1472 13 9	0	71300	...	936 2 11	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Amelia,—Share Account of William Joseph Higgins ...	13 Oct. 62	0	1000	...	420 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 8 0	0	1000	...	442 10 8	0	0	...	0 10 10	0	1000	...	441 15 10	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Elizabeth Ann Higgins ..	Ditto	0	1000	...	58 10 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	78 10 8	0	0	...	0 9 7	0	1000	...	78 1 1	0 0 0
——, Share Account of John James Higgins ..	Ditto	0	0	...	117 7 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	117 7 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	117 7 1	0 0 0
——, Share Account of George Arthur Higgins ..	Ditto	0	0	...	117 7 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	117 7 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	117 7 1	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Mary Ann Ellis ...	Ditto	0	0	...	13 4 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 4 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	13 4 6	0 0 0
——, Legacy to the Beggars of Chunar ...	Ditto	0	0	...	50 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Joseph ...	2 Feb. 63	0	4000	...	32 0 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	156 6 3	0	4000	...	188 6 5	0	0	...	9 6 6	0	4000	...	178 15 11	0 0 0
——, Thomas ...	14 Dec. 65	0	4000	...	0 0 0	64 10 1	0	0	...	342 2 4	0	4000	...	277 8 3	0	4000	...	277 9 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 1 0
Higgs, George Ardin ...	22 Nov. 65	0	0	...	267 8 2	0 0 0	0	4500	...	4732 15 0	0	4500	...	5000 7 2	0	0	...	4799 1 11	0	4500	...	201 5 3	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st January 1866.					Receipts up to 30th June 1866.				Total.				Payments from 1st January to 30th June 1866.				Balance on 30th June 1866.			
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.
H.																						
Hildebrand, Lieut. Edward Humfray ...	Taken charge 5 Dec. 59	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	149 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 4 1	0	0	...	147 11 0	0 0 0
Hill. Mrs. Mary Ann.—Legacy Account of George Punjab Creet ..	8 May 62	0	500	...	88 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 12 0	0	50	...	102 7 4	0	0	...	0 6 6	0	500	...	102 0 10	0 0 0
——, Legacy Account of Frederick Jainson ...	*Ditto	0	500	...	87 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 12 0	0	50	...	101 7 1	0	0	...	0 6 6	0	500	...	101 0 10	0 0 0
——, George ..	1 Dec. 64	0	136400	10*	4479 15 8	0 0 0	0	4000	...	8189 10 7	0	40400	10*	12969 10 3	0	40400	10*	12769 10 3	0	0	...	200 0 0	0 0 0
Hillersdon. Major William Reade.—Legacy to Fanny Waterfield ...	27 April 5	0	6000	...	314 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	150 0 0	0	6000	...	464 7 11	0	0	...	4 8 0	0	6000	...	459 15 11	0 0 0
Hoche, Albert Otts ...	9 Jan. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	12 3 1	0	13000	...	11554 10 1	0	13000	..	11542 7 0	0	0	...	11607 9 0	0	13000	...	0 0 0	65 2 0
Hodson, Lieut. Vernon James ...	30 Mar. 65	0	0	...	4 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 13 6	0	0	...	0 1 2	0	0	...	4 12 4	0 0 0
Hogg, Andrew ...	Taken charge 13 July 60	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	281 12 8	0	0	...	281 12 8	0	0	...	281 12 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of James Hogg ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	138 6 9	0	0	...	138 6 9	0	0	...	138 6 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Jane Isabella Hogg ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	118 6 9	0	0	...	118 6 9	0	0	...	200 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	81 9 3
Hollings, Captain and Brevet-Major George Edward	10 Sept. 58	0	0	...	152 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	300 0 0	0	0	...	452 4 0	0	0	...	295 8 0	0	0	...	156 12 0	0 0 0
Holmes, John ..	16 June 63	0	2400	...	0 0 0	691 9 9	0	0	...	144 0 0	0	2400	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5 2 6	0	2400	...	0 0 0	462 12 3
Holroyd, Henry.—Share Account of Mrs. Elizabeth Grey ...	14 Nov. 59	0	5100	...	243 6 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	116 0 0	0	5100	...	359 6 10	0	0	...	4 2 7	0	5100	...	355 4 3	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Henry Graham Taylor ...	Ditto	0	5100	...	329 0 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	112 0 0	0	5100	...	441 0 4	0	0	...	3 5 9	0	5100	...	437 10 7	0 0 0
——, Henry ...	Ditto	0	0	...	297 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	297 3 0	0	0	...	297 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Holt, Mrs. Jane ...	13 Mar. 60	0	500	...	373 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	445 3 1	0	500	...	819 2 1	0	500	...	819 2 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

* Universal Life Assurance Shares.

Homfray, Lieutenant Robert Popkin	20 May 59	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	646 13 6	0	0	...	646 13 6	0	0	...	285 11 6	0	0	...	361 2 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Mrs. M. D. Russell (late Miss Homfray)	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	166 1 6	0	0	...	166 1 6	0	0	...	166 1 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Hooper, Henry	2 Aug. 65	0	3500	...	1033 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	240 0 0	0	3500	...	1273 2 4	0	0	...	8 3 2	0	3500	...	1264 15 2	0 0 0
Hottinger, Apothecary Frederick	15 Dec. 60	0	0	...	0 0 0	164 6 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	164 6 2
——, Account of Sundry Legatees	Ditto	0	0	...	25 10 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	25 10 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 10 5	0 0 0
Houston, Lieutenant Alexander Cruikshank	2 April 56	0	3600	...	145 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	77 8 0	0	3600	...	222 8 9	0	0	...	1 2 7	0	3600	...	221 6 2	0 0 0
Howannes Mrs. Mariam *alias* Bebee Bailey	28 Nov. 48	0	0	...	11422 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	104 1 0	0	0	...	11526 14 8	0	0	...	112 13 6	0	0	...	11414 1 2	0 0 0
Howard, William	23 Mar. 65	0	0	...	273 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	359 10 0	0	0	...	633 3 0	0	0	...	252 13 5	0	0	...	380 5 7	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Isabella,—Share Account of the Children	17 Sept. 64	0	600	...	184 4 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	0	...	196 4 7	0	0	...	0 5 9	0	0	...	195 14 10	0 0 0
——, Captain W. H.	29 Aug. 36	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 5 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 5 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Howell, Alfred George	8 Mar. 65	0	0	...	1606 11 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1606 11 1	0	0	...	1606 11 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Hughes, John,—Share Account of Eliza Ann Harris	2 Oct. 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	26 11 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	26 11 2
——, Share Account of Harriet Stephen Hughes	Ditto	0	0	...	21 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	21 3 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Mary Ann Hughes	Ditto	0	0	...	27 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	27 2 3	0 0 0
——, Sub-Comdr. James Lewis	13 Dec. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	93 2 0	0	12100	...	11542 0 3	0	12100	...	11448 14 3	0	0	...	11260 1 2	0	12100	...	188 13 1	0 0 0
Hull, Captain J.	... ...	0	0	...	4 10 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 10 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 10 4	0 0 0
Humfray, Brigade-Major Samuel Peter Crokat	8 July 39	0	2400	...	364 13 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	159 15 3	0	2400	...	2524 12 6	0	2400	...	6 2 2	0	0	...	2518 10 4	0 0 0
Humphreys, Henry Rogers	30 May 65	0	4100	...	0 0 0	58 3 10	0	0	...	99 8 0	0	4100	...	41 4 2	0	0	...	1 7 11	0	4100	...	39 12 3	0 0 0
Hunt, Serjeant-Major James, Legacy Account of the Children	4 May 58	0	1200	...	0 0 0	77 9 9	0	0	...	27 0 0	0	1200	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 12 11	0	1200	...	0 0 0	51 6 8
Hunter, Dr. Thomas Christopher	5 April 59	0	0	...	20 5 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	299 15 0	0	0	...	320 4 11	0	0	...	4 8 0	0	0	...	315 12 11	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Frederick Ely Smalpage	Ditto	0	0	...	32 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 0 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 0 8	0 0 0
——, Charles Marley.—Legacy Account of Charles Hunter, Ann Margaret Hunter, and G. A. P. Hunter	6 Jan. 59	0	21300	...	0 0 0	350 7 6	0	0	...	560 0 0	0	21300	...	209 8 6	0	0	...	789 15 9	0	21300	...	0 0 0	580 7 3
——, Lieut. Colonel John	9 Dec. 65	0	9900	...	0 0 0	278 12 7	0	0	...	368 0 0	0	9900	...	89 3 5	0	0	...	363 11 11	0	9900	...	0 0 0	279 8 6
Hurd, Robert	14 Jan. 43	0	600	...	436 8 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	448 8 5	0	0	...	59 2 7	0	600	...	389 5 10	0 0 0
Hurry, William Cob	3 Dec. 64	0	6000	100†	390 2 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	180 0 0	0	6000	100†	570 2 0	0	0	...	3 11 2	0	6000	100†	566 6 10	0 0 0
Hutmann, George Frederick Cecil	14 Jan. 61	0	1000	...	67 1 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	100 0 0	0	1000	...	167 1 3	0	0	...	3 13 0	0	1000	...	163 4 3	0 0 0
Hyde, Apothecary William	23 Mar. 60	0	0	...	47 3 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	47 3 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	47 3 6	0 0 0

† East India Coal Company's Shares.

K

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st January 1866.					Receipts up to 30th June 1866.				Total.				Payments from 1st January to 30th June 1866.				Balance on 30th June 1866.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
I.																							
Imhoff, Charles ...	10 May 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	97 6 9	0	0	...	97 6 9	0	0	...	97 6 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Inglis, Captain Charles Bethune ...	9 Jan. 66	0	3200	...	360 10 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	3124 12 6	0	3200	...	3485 7 4	0	3200	...	3485 7 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Innes, Robert ...	Taken charge 2 July 57	0	500	...	0 0 0	25 0 0	0	0	...	450 13 6	0	500	...	425 13 6	0	500	...	12 0 6	0	0	...	413 13 0	0 0 0
Ireland, Captain Walter Foggs ...	16 Mar. 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	3950 11 1	0	0	...	3950 11 1	0	0	...	154 10 2	0	0	...	3796 0 11	0 0 0
Irons, Charles (Chief Mate of the Barque *Sarah*) ...	Taken charge 1 Feb. 65	0	500	...	266 1 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	454 5 0	0	500	...	720 6 6	0	500	...	11 2 0	0	0	...	709 4 6	0 0 0
Irwin, Lieutenant Thomas Somerville ...	17 Dec. 50	0	0	22*	23 7 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	22*	23 7 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	22*	23 7 7	0 0 0
——, J. A. ...	29 June 30	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 8 10	0	0	...	46 8 10	0	0	...	46 8 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Isaacs, Frederick H. ...	Taken charge 10 June 64	0	0	...	49 8 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	49 8 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	49 8 11	0 0 0
J.																							
Jack, Serjeant William ...	13 April 60	0	1500	...	0 0 0	583 0 9	0	1000	...	1649 15 4	0	2500	...	1066 14 7	0	1500	...	1037 11 0	0	1000	...	29 3 7	0 0 0
——, Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander,—Share Account of Charles Jack ...	18 May 58	0	1400	...	142 4 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	1400	...	170 4 2	0	0	...	0 13 5	0	1400	...	169 6 9	0 0 0
Jackson, Mrs. Elizabeth ...	17 Oct. 37	0	2000	...	135 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	175 14 0	0	0	...	74 4 0	0	2000	...	101 10 0	0 0 0
——, Lieutenant Stewart Hare ...	9 May 59	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	129 15 0	0	0	...	129 15 0	0	0	...	1 15 2	0	0	...	127 15 10	0 0 0
——, Dr. William,—Account of the Executor and Executrix under his Will ...	2 Mar. 58	0	0	...	6 12 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 12 6	0	0	...	6 12 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Serjeant William ...	14 July 34	0	5000	...	54 1 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	132 8 0	0	5000	...	186 9 10	0	0	...	8 0 0	0	5000	...	178 9 10	0 0 0
——, Lieutenant P. H.,—Share Account of Mrs. Rose and Erice Sutherland Jackson ..	18 May 58	0	0	...	2276 10 11	0 0 0	0	2400	...	48 0 0	0	2400	500	2324 10 11	0	0	...	2199 11 2	0	2400	...	124 15 9	0 0 0

* Lahore Chronicle Press Shares.

——, Alexander ...	... ...	0	500	...	79 6 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	611 3 1	0	500	...	690 9 4	0	500	...	1 8 0	0	0	...	689 1 4	0 0 0
——, Henry ...	22 Nov. 65	0	0	30*	454 15 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	30*	454 15 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	30*	454 15 1	0 0 0
·obs, Mrs. Sophia ...	28 Mar. 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	2000	...	589 11 8	0	2000	...	589 11 8	0	2000	...	589 11 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of the Children by her first Marriage ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	63 6 10	0	500	..	63 6 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	63 6 10	0 0 0
——, Share Account of the Children by her second Marriage ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1000	...	126 13 3	0	1000	...	126 13 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	1000	...	126 13 3	0 0 0
·es, Mrs. Susan ...	1 Oct. 44	0	700	...	475 4 8	0 0 0	0	500	...	34 0 0	0	1200	...	509 4 8	0	1200	...	500 4 8	0	0	...	9 0 0	0 0 0
·eson, James Wardrop,—Share Account of the Daughters of the deceased	... ...	0	1600	...	212 2 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	1600	...	252 2 11	0	0	...	1 3 2	0	1600	...	250 15 9	0 0 0
·ison, Dr. James.—Account of the Executor and Executrix under the Will	15 June 60	0	74500	...	0 0 0	215 14 4	0	0	...	1490 0 0	0	74500	...	1274 1 8	0	0	...	1490 0 0	0	74500	...	0 0 0	215 14 4
·es, W. H.	23 Dec. 63	0	0	...	5894 15 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	5894 15 6	0	0	...	5894 15 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of the late Mrs. Isabella Jaques ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	700	...	702 8 5	0	700	...	702 8 5	0	0	...	644 4 6	0	700	...	58 3 11	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Charles Edward Jaques ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1000	...	939 5 10	0	1000	...	939 5 10	0	0	...	919 15 6	0	1000	...	19 6 4	0 0 0
·nings, Reverend Midgley John,—Share Account of Miss E. Jennings ...	2 Feb. 58	0	8000	...	307 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	239 8 0	0	8000	...	547 5 6	0	0	...	7 14 10	0	8000	...	539 6 8	0 0 0
·ns, Serjt. Thomas,—Share Account of Miss Jane Johns	23 Dec. 59	0	8700	...	0 0 0	3 2 5	0	0	...	220 4 0	0	8700	...	217 1 7	0	0	...	213 14 3	0	8700	...	3 3 4	0 0 0
·nson, Clement Ebenezer,—Account of the next of kin ...	28 April 47	0	500	...	47 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	59 14 0	0	0	...	247 12 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	187 14 0
——, Quarter-Master Serjeant John, of Artillery	28 Aug. 50	0	1000	...	23 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	1000	...	63 6 7	0	0	...	0 9 0	0	1000	...	62 13 7	0 0 0
——, Arthur ...	22 Dec. 63	0	0	...	143 10 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	3819 4 0	0	0	...	3962 14 3	0	0	...	3650 11 2	0	0	...	312 3 1	0 0 0
——, Arthur Derozio ...	10 April 62	0	0	...	317 2 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	317 2 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	317 2 9	0 0 0
——, W. ...	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	66 10 5	0	0	...	66 10 5	0	0	...	66 10 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
·nston, Captain Joseph ...	11 Dec. 26	0	500	...	255 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	265 10 0	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	500	...	265 2 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Miss J. E. Johnston ...	Ditto	0	1100	...	0 0 0	15 7 5	0	0	...	22 0 0	0	1100	...	6 8 7	0	0	...	25 1 7	0	1100	...	0 0 0	18 9 0
——, Share Account of William S. Johnston ...	Ditto	0	800	...	280 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	296 2 3	0	0	...	24 9 10	0	800	...	271 8 5	0 0 0
——, Charles Kenneth	... ...	0	0	...	223 10 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	323 10 7	0	0	...	15 3 7	0	0	...	308 7 0	0 0 0
·nes, Augustine ...	21 Nov. 43	0	500	...	329 9 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	339 9 7	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	500	...	339 1 7	0 0 0
——, Charles Melton ...	1 Oct. 58	0	30100	...	94 5 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	1342 4 6	0	30100	...	1436 10 4	0	800	..	687 15 11	0	29300	...	748 10 5	0 0 0
——, John Moore ...	8 Dec. 57	0	0	...	863 5 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 11 0	0	0	...	889 0 1	0	0	...	636 6 4	0	0	...	252 9 9	0 0 0
——, William Henry,—Account of Legacy for Elizabeth Charlotte Jones ...	21 Sept. 63	0	500	...	20 7 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	30 7 9	0	0	...	19 11 3	0	500	...	10 12 6	0 0 0
——, William Henry Wynn	23 Mar. 65	0	800	...	98 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 0 0	0	800	...	130 8 10	0	0	...	1 7 8	0	800	...	129 1 2	0 0 0
——, William ...	28 Mar. 65	0	113100	...	0 0 0	795 3 11	0	0	...	5839 4 11	0	113100	...	5044 1 0	0	113100	...	3353 1 0	0	0	...	1691 0 0	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Elizabeth ...	7 Aug. 65	0	30800	...	0 0 0	2449 3 4	0	42300	...	9781 3 7	0	73100	...	7332 0 3	0	9100	...	3186 12 11	0	6400	...	4145 3 4	0 0 0

* Sundry Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st January 1866.					Receipts up to 30th June 1866.				Total.				Payments from 1st January to 30th June 1866.				Balance on 30th June 1866.			
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P. / To Debit. Rs. As. P.
J.																						
——, William.—Share Account of Miss Ellen Jones	28 Mar. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	23000	...	0 0 0	0	23000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	312 11 0	0	23000	...	0 0 0 / 312 11 11
——. Share Account of Miss Mary Jones	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	23000	...	0 0 0	0	23000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	259 7 9	0	23000	...	0 0 0 / 259 7 9
——, Share Account of Muttoo ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	12000	...	169 0 10	0	12000	...	169 0 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	12000	...	169 0 10 / 0 0 0
——, Share Account of Begum ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	12000	...	169 0 10	0	12000	...	169 0 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	12000	...	169 0 10 / 0 0 0
——, Mrs. Ann ...	19 Dec. 51	0	1200	...	126 6 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	150 6 10	0	0	...	67 0 6	0	1200	...	83 6 4 / 0 0 0
——h, N Ezekiel ..	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 7 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0 / 0 7 6
——lah, Paul ..	22 Dec. 34	0	500	...	197 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 15 6	0	500	...	215 6 1	0	500	...	215 6 1	0	0	...	0 0 0 / 0 0 0
K.																						
——looss, Arratoon ...	20 Dec. 61	0	0	...	24 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 11 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 11 6 / 0 0 0
——, Account of Sundry Legatees under the Will of the deceased ..	Ditto	0	10600	...	571 3 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	265 0 0	0	10600	...	836 3 4	0	0	...	7 15 2	0	10600	...	828 4 2 / 0 0 0
——, Share Account of the Children of the late Hanonejee Jacob ...	Ditto	0	0	...	24 11 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 11 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 11 5 / 0 0 0
——. Share Account of the Wardens of the Armenian Church of St. Nazareth in Calcutta, ...	Ditto	0	8800	...	778 7 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	232 0 0	0	8800	...	1010 7 2	0	0	...	235 7 8	0	8800	...	774 15 6 / 0 0 0
——ting, Arthur Saunders ...	29 Mar. 38	0	6100	...	115 9 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	169 0 0	0	6100	...	284 9 10	0	0	...	8 7 2	0	6100	...	276 2 8 / 0 0 0
——. Henry ...	2 Nov. 41	0	500	...	364 2 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	374 2 4	0	500	...	374 2 4	0	0	...	0 0 0 / 0 0 0
——lan, Mrs. Eliza L.,—Share Account of William Brophy and Robert Luke Keelan	21 July 61	0	1300	...	0 0 0	408 15 3	0	0	...	1327 6 10	0	1300	...	918 7 7	0	1300	...	3 10 0	0	0	...	914 13 7 / 0 0 0
——lly, Dr. John,—Share Account of Miss L. Kelly ...	29 June 30	0	1500	...	258 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 12 0	0	1500	...	292 3 6	0	0	...	1 11 0	0	1500	...	290 8 6 / 0 0 0
——, Trust Account of Mrs. E. Kelly and Children ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 11 4	0	0	...	30 11 4	0	0	...	1 8 6	0	0	...	29 2 10 / 0 0 0
——mp, Henry Chapman,—Share Account of the Children ...	7 Aug. 54	0	0	...	461 3 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	461 3 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	461 3 1 / 0 0 0
——edall, Captain Bernard ...	1 May 48	0	500	...	15 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	25 2 3	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	500	...	24 10 3 / 0 0 0

...nnedy, Lieutenant Edward Saunders ...	8 Feb. 53	o	1200	...	144 0 7	0 0 0	o	o	...	24 0 0	o	1200	...	168 0 7	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	1200	...	168 0 7	0 0 0
———, J G. ...	9 Jan. 65	o	4800	...	440 3 7	0 0 0	o	700	...	4859 11 3	o	5500	...	5299 14 10	o	4800	...	2814 12 8	o	700	...	2485 2 2	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant James Edward ...	28 Mar. 64	o	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	1322 11 6	o	o	...	1322 11 6	o	o	...	78 11 4	o	o	...	1244 0 2	0 0 0
...nt, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert ...	30 April 49	o	7600	...	0 0 0	208 4 1	o	o	...	152 0 0	o	7600	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	187 9 7	o	7600	...	0 0 0	243 13 8
...ough, Mrs. Esther ...	... ..	o	600	...	0 0 0	7 7 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	500	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	600	...	0 0 0	7 7 3
..., Lieutenant Hugh Inglis	19 May 19	o	500	...	181 13 5	0 0 0	o	o	...	12 8 0	o	500	...	194 5 5	o	o	...	0 10 0	o	500	...	193 11 5	0 0 0
...rr, W. D. ..	.. ...	o	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	5 14 0	o	0	...	5 14 0	o	o	...	5 14 0	o	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
...ridge, Israel ...	20 Dec. 64	o	0	40*	1692 7 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	40*	1692 7 0	o	o	...	1689 1 0	o	0	40*	3 6 0	0 0 0
...by, Charles,—Legacy Account of Mrs. E. Quinnell	4 Aug. 53	o	1200	...	0 0 0	275 8 0	o	o	...	24 0 0	o	1200	...	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	1200	...	0 0 0	251 0 8
...ng, A. K. ..	22 July 58	o	1500	...	182 2 11	0 0 0	o	o	...	37 8 0	o	1500	...	219 10 11	o	o	...	0 9 0	o	1500	...	219 1 11	0 0 0
—, Thomas ...	Taken charge 17 June 60	o	0	...	200 13 8	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	200 13 8	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	200 13 8	0 0 0
...ght, Vety. Surgeon F. ...	21 Jan. 65	o	0	...	11 13 2	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	11 13 2	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	11 13 2	0 0 0
...k, Mrs. Charles Louisa ...	14 June 64	o	500	...	208 11 8	0 0 0	o	o	...	89 9 9	o	500	...	298 8 5	o	o	...	2 15 1	o	500	...	295 9 4	0 0 0
...ke, Lieut. St. George ..	19 July 64	o	0	...	409 3 7	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	409 3 7	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	409 3 7	0 0 0
...atchbull, Lieut. Edward...	27 Feb. 66	o	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	1945 10 7	o	0	...	1945 10 7	o	o	...	124 9 0	o	0	...	1821 1 7	0 0 0
...ight, Assistant Surgeon Richard Chalmer ..	10 Oct. 60	o	1900	...	222 13 1	0 0 0	o	o	...	38 0 0	o	1900	...	260 13 1	o	o	...	0 9 0	o	1900	...	260 4 0	0 0 0
———, William ...	Taken charge 17 Dec. 63	o	0	...	95 6 3	0 0 0	o	o	...	10 5 6	o	0	...	105 11 9	o	o	...	91 6 3	o	0	...	14 5 6	0 0 0
...iss, Reverend Frederick Augustus—Share Account of the Children ...	11 June 58	o	2900	...	32 9 10	0 0 0	o	o	...	60 8 0	o	2900	...	93 1 10	o	o	...	59 8 0	o	2900	...	33 9 10	0 0 0
...te, Henry ...	31 July 64	o	3700	...	0 0 0	224 7 11	o	o	...	277 8 0	o	3700	...	53 0 1	o	o	...	2 11 0	o	3700	...	50 5 1	0 0 0
—, Government Bounty to H. Kyte and Louisa Kyte	Ditto	o	6100	...	270 15 6	0 0 0	o	o	...	149 8 0	o	6100	...	420 7 6	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	6100	...	420 7 6	0 0 0
L.																							
...font, Auguste ...	Taken charge 7 Dec. 64	o	0	...	365 2 10	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	365 2 10	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	365 2 10	0 0 0
...ing, William,—Legacy Account of the Children ...	6 July 59	o	41700	...	736 4 6	0 0 0	o	o	...	1045 0 0	o	41700	...	1781 4 6	o	o	...	792 9 3	o	41700	...	988 11 3	0 0 0
...mb, George ..	... ...	o	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	7 15 0	o	0	...	7 15 0	o	o	...	7 15 0	o	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
...mbton, Lieut.-Col. William	18 Jan. 62	o	600	...	386 13 2	0 0 0	o	o	...	12 0 0	o	600	...	398 13 2	o	o	...	0 9 7	o	600	...	398 3 7	0 0 0
...atham, R. C. ...	Taken charge 21 Aug. 58	o	0	...	9 5 9	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	9 5 9	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	0	...	9 5 9	0 0 0
...attee, Barre Richard W. ...	... ...	o	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	0 0 2	o	0	...	0 0 2	o	o	...	0 2 0	o	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
...ughton, Colonel John ..	10 Dec. 63	o	0	...	676 15 0	0 0 0	o	o	...	319 15 0	o	0	...	996 14 0	o	o	...	4 12 9	o	0	...	992 1 3	0 0 0
...w, Serjeant James.—Share Account of the Children	15 Dec. 58	o	1700	...	0 0 0	1 7 9	o	o	...	39 4 0	o	1700	...	37 12 3	o	o	...	0 0 0	o	1700	...	37 12 3	0 0 0
...awrence, Mrs. Elizabeth.—Share Account of Jane Townshend and Henry John Townshend ...	30 April 61	o	500	...	386 4 9	0 0 0	o	o	...	12 8 0	o	500	...	398 12 9	o	o	...	0 6 0	o	500	...	398 6 9	0 0 0
L'Estrange, Lieut. Fraser ...	18 Mar 56	o	3500	...	56 13 4	0 0 0	o	o	...	100 0 0	o	3500	...	156 13 4	o	o	...	3 1 8	o	3500	...	153 11 8	0 0 0

* East India Coal Company's Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st January 1866.					Receipts up to 30th June 1866.				Total.				Payments from 1st January to 30th June 1866.				Balance on 30th June 1866.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs	Co. Rs.		Rs As P.	Sa. Rs	Co Rs.		Rs. As P.	Sa. Rs	Co Rs.		Rs A P.	Rs. A. P
L.																							
ondy, Mrs. Angelica George	17 May 42	0	5400	...	126 4 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	585 3 0	0	5400	...	711 7 6	0	0	...	597 9 3	0	5400	...	113 14 3	0 0 0
Pelly, Carey ...	Taken charge 7 April 64	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	197 2 0	0	0	...	197 2 0	0	0	...	3 4 3	0	0	...	193 13 9	0 0 0
rmit, Captain Alfred .	16 Mar. 50	0	700	...	509 7 8	0 0 0	0	500	...	34 13 6	0	1200	...	544 5 2	0	0	...	461 10 0	0	1200	...	82 11 2	0 0 0
ıslie, J. ..	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	263 14 6	0	0	...	263 14 6	0	0	...	125 8 9	0	0	...	138 5 9	0 0 0
ıster, Lieutenant Henry Strickland ..	25 Jan. 59	0	0	...	88 9 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	88 9 5	0	0	...	88 9 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
ırmge, Hon'ble Edward Parkyns ..	17 Mar 65	0	4500	...	537 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	500*	23558 0 3	0	4500	498*	24095 14 8	0	4500	86*	26520 11 3	0	0	414*	0 0 0	2424 12 7
·win, Lieutenant E P.	10 Oct 65	0	0	...	63 15 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	63 15 4	0	0	...	63 15 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
·wis Lieut.-Colonel Charles	17 Mar. 53	0	75800	...	501 15 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	1771 12 0	0	76300	...	2273 11 0	0	0	...	478 1 2	0	76300	...	1795 9 10	0 0 0
ıdhard, Richard	5 Feb. 62	0	0	...	37 6 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 6 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	37 6 5	0 0 0
——, Account of Life Interest for Ann Sarson	Ditto	0	9500	...	65 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	237 8 0	0	9500	...	302 14 0	0	0	...	237 12 0	0	9500	...	65 2 0	0 0 0
——, Account of Life Interest for Lucinda May Ludhard	Ditto	0	9500	...	552 13 11	0 0 0	0	500	...	257 8 0	0	10000	...	810 5 11	0	0	...	467 9 9	0	10000	..	342 12 2	0 0 0
——, Account of the Rents of the House in North Road, Intally	Ditto	0	1100	...	702 3 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	141 14 0	0	1100	...	844 1 11	0	1100	...	844 1 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Account of Legacy for Thomas Wilham Ludhard, Junior ...	Ditto	0	0	...	356 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	356 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	356 14 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Thomas Wilham Ludhard, Junior ..	Ditto	0	0	...	356 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	356 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	..	356 14 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Lucinda May Ludhard .	Ditto	0	8000	...	0 0 0	105 14 9	0	0	...	205 0 0	0	8000	...	99 1 3	0	0	...	395 10 11	0	8000	...	0 0 0	296 9 8
ımrick, Mrs Margaret ...	10 Aug. 41	0	600	...	104 9 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	116 9 11	0	0	...	0 9 7	0	600	...	116 0 4	0 0 0
——, Reverend Paul ...	11 Dec 45	0	5300	...	696 10 6	0 0 0	0	1300	...	2463 10 0	0	6600	...	3160 4 6	0	0	...	1553 9 10	0	6600	...	1606 10 8	0 0 0
ndsay, Mrs. Catherine ..	11 Mar. 51	0	6200	...	71 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	162 12 0	0	6200	...	233 13 5	0	0	...	1 9 7	0	6200	...	232 3 10	0 0 0

* Sundry Shares

——, Major William,—Share Account of the Children	27 April 58	0	3900	...	39 9 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	103 0 0	0	3900	...	142 9 0	0	0	...	1 4 5	0	3900	...	141 4 7	0 0 0
——, Colin	26 April 65	0	0	...	454 1 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	454 1 7	0	0	...	395 13 7	0	0	..	58 4 0	0 0 0
——, George	... ...	0	0	...	16 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 1 9	0	0	...	16 1 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
...sley, William Henry,—Account of Joseph Rider and Reverend William Coates, Trustees under the Will	12 June 61	0	64200	...	453 1 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	1479 0 0	0	64200	...	1932 1 8	0	0	...	1477 10 3	0	64200	...	454 7 5	0 0 0
...dale, Lieutenant Arthur ...nslington Charles	13 Dec. 65	0	0	...	568 6 7	0 0 0	0	500	...	1174 14 10	0	500	...	1743 5 5	0	0	...	465 11 11	0	500	...	1277 9 6	0 0 0
...efield, John,—Share Account of Ann Elizabeth and Catherine Henrietta Raleigh	30 Aug. 64	0	900	...	0 0 0	229 5 7	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	82 12 4	0	900	...	0 0 0	294 1 11
——, Share Account of Elizabeth, John James, and Mary Ann Bowden	Ditto	0	2700	...	288 13 8	0 0 0	0	0	..	54 0 0	0	2700	...	342 13 8	0	0	...	1 9 11	0	2700	...	341 3 9	0 0 0
...yd, Major Frederick,—Account of the Legatees under the Will	14 Jan. 57	0	4000	...	0 0 0	2 3 0	0	0	...	100 0 0	0	4000	...	97 13 0	0	0	...	68 2 0	0	4000	...	29 11 0	0 0 0
...ckington, Mrs Christiana	9 Feb. 52	0	4600	...	309 1 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	98 4 0	0	4600	...	407 5 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	4600	...	407 5 7	0 0 0
...ng, Lieutenant E.	12 Oct 38	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 7	0	0	...	3 8 7	0	0	...	3 8 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
...ngmore, William James	Taken charge 17 Sept. 63	0	1600	...	0 0 0	196 10 5	0	0	...	1436 4 5	0	1600	...	1239 10 0	0	1600	...	1239 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
...vis, Robert Nisbet	21 May 58	0	1600	...	284 11 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	44 0 0	0	1600	...	328 11 10	0	0	..	0 10 6	0	1600	...	328 1 4	0 0 0
...eas. Gregory,—Legacy for Mrs. E. A. Gregory,—Share Account of the Children	19 Feb. 41	0	15000	...	0 0 0	51 14 5	0	0	...	300 0 0	0	15000	...	248 1 7	0	0	...	300 0 0	0	15000	...	0 0 0	51 14 5
...dlow, Captain E.H.,—Trust for Mrs. S A. Murray	12 July 59	0	12000	...	1 10 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	240 0 0	0	12000	...	241 10 2	0	0	...	240 0 0	0	12000	...	1 10 2	0 0 0
...ffman, James,—Share Account of John Luffman	8 July 58	0	2000	...	507 11 5	0 0 0	0	500	...	71 4 0	0	2500	...	578 15 5	0	0	...	462 0 5	0	2500	...	116 15 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of William Luffman	Ditto	0	2000	...	507 14 11	0 0 0	0	500	...	51 4 0	0	2500	...	559 2 11	0	0	...	449 10 9	0	2500	...	109 8 2	0 0 0
...ach, Mrs. Rose	14 Mar. 49	0	4600	...	483 1 1	0 0 0	0	500	...	100 12 0	0	5100	...	583 13 1	0	0	...	490 6 9	0	5100	...	93 6 4	0 0 0
M.																							
Macarthur, John	29 May 59	0	4700	...	417 7 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	107 12 0	0	4700	...	525 3 3	0	0	...	1 9 9	0	4700	...	523 9 6	0 0 0
McBarnet, Captain George Gordon	9 Aug. 58	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	239 15 0	0	0	...	239 15 0	0	0	...	3 9 7	0	0	...	236 5 5	0 0 0
McCabe, Reverend John	26 Oct. 59	0	0	...	75 4 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 8 0	0	0	...	113 12 9	0	0	...	0 9 3	0	0	.	113 3 6	0 0 0
McCallum, Bernard	30 Sept. 34	0	4400	...	191 10 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	100 8 0	0	4400	...	292 2 6	0	0	...	6 0 5	0	4400	...	286 2 1	0 0 0
——, Reverend J.,—Share Account of the Children	26 Oct. 58	0	10400	...	130 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	220 8 0	0	10400	...	350 10 8	0	0	...	220 7 10	0	10400	...	130 2 10	0 0 0
McCarthy, William	27 June 65	0	0	...	457 8 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	457 8 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	457 8 4	0 0 0
McCausland, Lieut. John Kennedy	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 9 7	0	0	.	0 0 0	40 9 7

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st January 1866.					Receipts up to 30th June 1866.				Total.				Payments from 1st January to 30th June 1866.				Balance on 30th June 1866.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
M.																							
McDonald, Peter ...	29 Oct. 62	0	1700	...	1101 4 0	0 0 0	0	1100	...	2420 15 0	0	2800	...	3522 3 0	0	0	...	1641 15 2	0	2800	...	1880 3 10	0 0 0
M——, Dr. John Bantatyne.—Share Account of the Children of the deceased ..	22 June 59	0	2600	...	150 9 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	65 0 0	0	2600	...	215 9 11	0	0	...	65 0 0	0	2600	...	150 9 11	0 0 0
M——, Francis	2 May 60	0	3500	...	84 11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	115 0 0	0	3500	...	199 11 7	0	0	...	3 5 2	0	3500	...	196 6 5	0 0 0
M——, Peter, of Moulnein ...	Taken charge 3 Sept. 64	0	0	...	219 10 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	219 10 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	219 10 7	0 0 0
M——, Dr. John Bantatyne ..	22 June 59	0	0	...	462 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	462 14 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	462 14 2	0 0 0
M——, Major-General Sir John ..	...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 15 0	0	0	...	6 15 0	0	0	...	6 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
McDowell, Lieut. George	Taken charge 12 Oct. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	106 0 6	0	0	...	106 0 6	0	0	...	16 13 0	0	0	...	89 3 6	0 0 0
M——, Lieutenant Charles Theophilus Metcalf ..	12 Aug 59	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	149 15 0	0	0	...	149 15 0	0	0	...	14 12 11	0	0	...	135 2 1	0 0 0
McGeough, Samuel ...	18 Feb 42	0	1600	...	328 8 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	35 12 0	0	1600	...	364 4 5	0	0	...	1 12 7	0	1600	...	362 7 10	0 0 0
McKay, Band-Master Wm.	2 Nov. 55	0	500	...	64 15 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	74 15 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	74 15 6	0 0 0
McKenly, Captain C. B. ..	... ..	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 3 3	0	0	...	2 3 3	0	0	...	2 3 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Mackenzie, Henry .	31 Jan. 42	0	4500	...	57 14 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	129 0 0	0	4500	...	186 14 1	0	0	...	7 0 2	0	4500	...	179 13 11	0 0 0
M——, John ..	3 May 47	0	700	...	335 8 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	700	...	335 8 9	0	0	...	33 3 0	0	700	...	302 5 9	0 0 0
M——, Henry (Indigo Planter) ...	14 Dec. 64	0	0	...	268 11 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	268 11 9	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	0	...	268 3 9	0 0 0
McKeown, John,—Share Account of the Children ...	15 Dec. 58	0	2400	...	0 0 0	24 11 7	0	0	...	240 0 0	0	2400	...	215 4 5	0	0	...	159 0 2	0	2400	...	56 4 3	0 0 0
McLean, Captain Woodhouse George Moulbray ..	15 July 58	0	0	...	141 12 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	141 12 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	141 12 5	0 0 0
McLeod. Crawford ...	18 May 41	0	3300	...	28 2 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	98 8 0	0	3300	...	127 10 5	0	0	...	6 8 4	0	3300	.	121 2 1	0 0 0
M——, D. ...	.. ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2326 1 3	0	0	...	2326 1 3	0	0	...	50 1 10	0	0	...	2275 15 5	0 0 0
McMahon, Arthur ...	14 Dec. 64	0	0	...	23 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	0	...	33 3 0	0	0	...	33 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
McNamara, Mrs. Mary ...	30 Mar 64	0	2200	...	261 15 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	44 0 0	0	2200	...	305 15 4	0	0	...	0 10 6	0	2200	...	305 4 10	0 0 0
M——, Ensign John ...	9 Feb. 66	0	2000	...	2087 5 6	0 0 0	0	2000	...	284 14 6	0	4000	...	2372 4 0	0	0	...	2314 1 1	0	4000	..	58 2 11	0 0 0
Mabert, W. F. ...	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 13 9	0	0	...	26 13 9	0	0	...	26 13 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

Macauley, Lieut. Thomas George ...	Taken charge 23 Mar. 65	0	0	...	202 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	0	...	212 14 4	0	0	...	212 14 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Mace, Frederick.—Account of the Marriage Settlement of Mrs. C. Birch ...	20 Sept. 62	0	15200	...	11 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	304 0 0	0	15200	...	315 3 8	0	0	...	299 9 7	0	15200	...	15 10 1	0 0 0
Macfarlane, William ...	15 Mar. 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2074 8 0	0	0	...	2074 8 0	0	0	...	476 1 4	0	0	...	1598 6 8	0 0 0
Mackinnon, Alexander Shaw	6 June 65	0	2800	...	2948 12 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	3477 0 7	0	2800	...	6425 13 1	0	0	...	5672 14 3	0	2800	...	752 14 10	0 0 0
———, Charles ...	12 Mar. 44	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 8 2	0	0	...	28 8 2	0	0	...	1 6 9	0	0	...	27 1 5	0 0 0
Macleod, Alexander Donald	12 May 65	0	11300	50*	6701 14 10	0 0 0	0	8000	...	690 0 0	0	19300	50*	7391 14 10	0	0	...	8223 11 7	0	19300	50*	0 0 0	831 12 9
Macansh, Mrs. Frances Christiana Sophia ...	15 Feb. 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	4729 10 11	0	0	...	4729 10 11	0	0	...	635 0 9	0	0	...	4094 10 2	0 0 0
Mactier, Thomas Binny.—Share Account of John Mactier ...	8 June 60	0	9600	...	264 4 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	286 12 0	0	9600	...	550 0 4	0	0	...	11 0 2	0	9600	...	539 0 2	0 0 0
———, Share Account of S. C. Mactier ...	Ditto	0	0	...	28 5 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 5 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 5 10	0 0 0
———, Share Account of the Children of the late Mrs. Bailey (formerly Isabella Mactier) ..	Ditto	0	9600	...	278 13 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	270 12 0	0	9600	...	549 9 3	0	0	...	8 2 0	0	9600	...	541 7 3	0 0 0
gness, Captain Richard J. H.,—Share Account of the next of kin ...	29 May 57	0	73300	...	1530 6 11	0 0 0	0	2000	..	1749 12 0	0	75300	...	3280 2 11	0	0	...	2151 3 1	0	75300	...	1128 15 10	0 0 0
ahon, Mrs. Mary Ann ...	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	..	8 4 4	0	0	...	8 4 4	0	0	...	7 10 4	0	0	...	0 10 0	0 0 0
eague, Mrs. Catherine ...	6 Sept. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	83 1 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	83 1 3
n, Dr George Smyth ...	15 June 65	0	6000	...	13 2 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	150 0 0	0	6000	...	163 2 10	0	0	...	577 4 9	0	6000	...	0 0 0	414 1 11
user, Serjeant * John.—Share Account of R. Manser, the only Child of the deceased ..	29 May 57	0	6700	...	0 0 0	239 7 9	0	0	...	76 10 0	0	6700	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	132 14 2	0	6700	...	0 0 0	295 11 11
nson, Mrs. Charlotte ...	16 Nov. 46	0	500	...	203 13 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	213 13 0	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	500	...	213 5 0	0 0 0
———, Capt. George William ...	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	5315 0 0	0	0	...	5315 0 0	0	0	...	79 11 7	0	0	...	5235 4 5	0 0 0
nton, Mrs. Mary ..	6 April 65	0	800	...	80 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	48 0 0	0	800	...	128 14 0	0	0	...	1 3 0	0	800	...	127 11 0	0 0 0
nuk, Gavork,—Legacy to the Armenian School at Calcutta ...	23 Aug. 31	0	32400	...	548 14 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	648 0 0	0	32400	...	1196 14 11	0	0	...	1248 6 5	0	32400	...	0 0 0	51 7 6
———, Legacy to the Convent Aminah Perjetsch at Ispahan ...	Ditto	0	11200	...	482 6 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	224 0 0	0	11200	...	706 6 5	0	0	...	430 2 10	0	11200	...	276 3 7	0 0 0
———, Legacy to the Convent Arsch Meatson at Ararat ..	Ditto	0	64000	...	697 0 4	0 0 0	0	800	...	1468 0 0	0	64800	...	2165 0 4	0	0	...	813 0 11	0	64800	...	1351 15 5	0 0 0
———, Legacy to the Convent for Female at Ispahan	Ditto	0	5300	...	295 4 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	166 0 0	0	5300	...	461 4 7	0	0	...	265 2 8	0	5300	...	196 1 11	0 0 0
———, Legacy to the Convent at Jerusalem ...	Ditto	0	21400	...	396 3 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	483 4 0	0	21400	...	879 7 10	0	0	...	23 14 11	0	21400	...	855 8 11	0 0 0
———, Mackertoom Therese	8 June 65	0	0	...	64 5 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	4388 7 8	0	0	...	4452 13 5	0	0	...	65 13 3	0	0	...	4387 0 2	0 0 0
pleton, Lieut. Frederick Hadan Maitland ...	2 Feb. 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	15 0 0

* British India Tea Company's Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st January 1866.					Receipts up to 30th June 1866.				Total.				Payments from 1st January to 30th June 1866.				Balance on 30th June 1866.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
M.																							
Marcus, John Paul, Senior,—Legacy to Emaumun ...	18 June 50	0	3100	...	299 10 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	65 0 0	0	3100	...	364 10 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	3100	...	364 10 7	0 0 0
——, G. T.,—Realty Account ...	23 April 64	0	0	...	0 0 0	2483 12 1	0	0	...	6876 15 1	0	0	...	4393 3 0	0	0	...	5013 15 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	620 12 1
——, Personalty Account ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	262 12 0	0	0	...	262 12 0	0	0	...	1184 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	921 4 0
Marks, Charles Henry ...	.. ..	0	0	...	14 4 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 4 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 4 2	0 0 0
Marquez, J. ...	29 Aug. 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	2000	...	0 0 0	0	2000	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 12 0	0	2000	...	0 0 0	30 12 0
Marriott, Serjeant Samuel Storr ..	19 Aug. 65	0	500	...	340 4 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	340 4 7	0	0	...	349 0 4	0	500	...	0 0 0	8 11 9
Marshall, B., formerly Captain of the 25th N. I. {	Taken charge 2 Oct. 50	0	500	...	193 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	203 6 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	203 6 7	0 0 0
——, Dr. John ...	19 June 54	0	9900	...	0 0 0	18 6 4	0	0	...	198 0 0	0	9900	...	179 9 8	0	0	...	194 15 1	0	9900	...	0 0 0	15 5 5
——, Mrs. Caroline,—formerly, Daly.—Account of Legacy to William Francis Pudintian Murray and Father and Mother of the deceased ...	18 June 61	0	4700	...	219 8 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	114 0 0	0	4700	...	333 8 10	0	0	...	3 6 9	0	4700	...	330 2 1	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Thomas Charles Marshall	Ditto	0	1600	...	201 3 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	1600	...	241 3 11	0	0	...	1 3 2	0	1600	...	240 0 9	0 0 0
——, Herbert Park,—Share Account of Francis Jane, Margaret Elizabeth, and Helen Mary Marshall, three Daughters of the deceased ...	18 Feb. 59	0	4600	...	213 4 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	113 4 0	0	4600	...	326 8 5	0	0	...	3 6 4	0	4600	...	323 2 1	0 0 0
——, Serjeant W. S. ...	10 Mar. 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	8757 14 2	0	0	...	8757 14 2	0	0	...	2958 12 10	0	0	...	5799 1 4	0 0 0
——, Apothecary William ...	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	79 15 0	0	0	...	79 15 0	0	0	...	1 3 2	0	0	...	78 11 10	0 0 0
Martin, Charles Ray ..	31 May 39	0	0	...	150 1 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	150 1 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	150 1 7	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Eliza ...	14 April 60	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 6 0	0	0	...	30 6 0	0	0	...	0 7 3	0	0	...	29 14 9	0 0 0

Jasson, Dr. John Macdougall,—Share Account of the Children ...	6 Feb. 49	0	10000	...	429	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	200	0	0	0	10000	...	629	5	1	0	0	...	200	0	0	0	10000	...	429	5	1	0	0	0
Mathison, Alexander,—Share Account of Robert Mathison ..	28 Feb. 60	0	500	...	62	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	40	0	0	0	500	...	102	3	9	0	0	...	2	12	9	0	500	...	99	7	0	0	0	0
Maunder, Captain William ..	1 May 66	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	1846	7	0	0	0	...	1846	7	0	0	0	...	68	4	9	0	0	...	1778	2	3	0	0	0
Maxwell, Colonel James,—Share Account of George Maxwell ..	10 July 62	0	4300	...	471	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	88	8	0	0	4300	...	559	8	11	0	0	...	2	10	6	0	4300	...	556	14	5	0	0	0
———, Share Account of David Maxwell ..	Ditto	0	4300	...	473	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	88	8	0	0	4300	...	561	11	5	0	0	...	2	10	6	0	4300	...	559	0	11	0	0	0
Mawson, John ...	20 Dec. 64	0	11200	...	0	0	0	614	2	11	0	0	...	4005	13	8	0	11200	...	3391	10	9	0	8600	...	4382	10	9	0	2600	...	0	0	0	991	0	0
———, Share Account of John Rae Mawson ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2300	...	0	0	0	0	2300	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	255	3	0	0	2300	...	0	0	0	255	3	0
———, Share Account of William Proctor Mawson	Ditto*	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3700	...	0	0	0	0	3700	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	290	13	0	0	3700	...	0	0	0	290	13	0
Mayne, Major Robert Graham	11 June 66	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	1104	14	6	0	0	...	1104	14	6	0	0	...	413	2	9	0	0	...	691	11	9	0	0	0
Mead, Henry	Taken charge 16 Oct. 62	0	0	...	31	15	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	31	15	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	31	15	8	0	0	0
Mecham, Captain C. H. ...	... ...	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	5777	14	1	0	0	...	5777	14	1	0	0	...	200	12	1	0	0	...	5577	2	0	0	0	0
Mellor, Mrs. E. .	... ...	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	522	14	9	0	0	...	522	14	9	0	0	...	59	8	8	0	0	...	463	6	1	0	0	0
Melvill, Phillip,—Share Account of the Children ..	14 Aug. 54	0	24300	...	218	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	486	0	0	0	24300	...	704	6	10	0	0	...	489	4	4	0	24300	...	215	2	6	0	0	0
Melville, William ...	4 Nov. 46	0	600	...	242	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	0	0	0	600	...	254	8	6	0	0	...	0	9	7	0	600	...	253	14	11	0	0	0
———, on Account Asiatic Annuity Company .	Ditto	0	5700	...	135	13	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	429	15	3	0	5700	...	565	12	11	0	0	...	21	12	5	0	5700	...	544	0	6	0	0	0
———, on Account Annuity for Mrs. Sarah Waterman .	Ditto	0	0	...	508	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	639	14	0	0	0	...	1147	15	5	0	0	...	639	14	0	0	0	...	508	1	5	0	0	0
———, on Account of Annuity for Captain E. D. Watson ..	Ditto	0	0	...	312	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	533	3	4	0	0	...	845	7	2	0	0	...	533	3	4	0	0	...	312	3	10	0	0	0
———, J. ...	... ...	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	2	3	0	0	0	...	2	3	0	0	0	...	2	3	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melvin, Alexander ..	8 Sept. 13	0	24500	...	535	3	6	0	0	0	0	600	...	527	9	0	0	25100	...	1062	3	6	0	0	...	700	7	4	0	25100	...	361	12	2	0	0	0
Meredith, James,—Account of Master Edric James Meredith, the only Son of the deceased ..	24 Nov. 63	0	3200	...	237	15	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	64	0	0	0	3200	...	301	15	4	0	0	...	102	2	9	0	3200	...	199	12	7	0	0	0
Meyers, Mrs. Mariam,—Share Account of the late Mrs. E. S. Aviet ..	4 Sept. 61	0	1000	...	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	25	0	0	0	1000	...	27	10	0	0	0	...	24	4	0	0	1000	...	3	6	0	0	0	0
———, F. ...	6 Sept. 65	0	0	...	552	6	2	0	0	0	0	500	...	0	0	0	0	500	...	552	6	2	0	0	...	525	5	7	0	500	...	27	0	7	0	0	0
Middleton, John ...	11 May 65	0	0	10*	8338	7	3	0	0	0	0	12000	...	8275	4	2	0	12000	160†	16613	11	5	0	0	...	16443	12	2	0	12000	160†	169	15	3	0	0	0
———, Account of Messrs. Middleton and Co. ..	Ditto	0	0	—	6663	4	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	11792	9	2	0	0	...	18455	14	1	0	0	...	8164	9	11	0	0	...	10291	4	2	0	0	0
———, Joseph Richard ...	Ditto	0	0	191†	2409	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	150†	14808	12	9	0	0	341†	17218	5	3	0	0	...	12040	2	7	0	0	341†	5178	0	8	0	0	0
———, John,—on Account of Messrs. Middleton and Co., Consignment, Account	Ditto	0	0	...	480	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	1048	1	8	0	0	...	1528	9	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1528	9	8	0	0	0

* Oude United Service Bank Shares.
† Sundry Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st January, 1866.					Receipts up to 30th June 1866.				Total.				Payments from 1st January to 30th June 1866.				Balance on 30th June 1866.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.	
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
M.																							
Milford, Henry ...	19 May 40	0	1200	...	312 1 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 8 0	0	1200	...	338 9 9	0	0	...	1 5 2	0	1200	...	337 4 7	0 0 0
Miller, Lieutenant George	Taken charge 15 Aug. 62	0	0	...	291 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	291 3 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	291 3 8	0 0 0
——, Mrs. A ...	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 15 5	0	0	...	2 15 5	0	0	...	2 15 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Mills, J. B. ...	5 May 64	0	1000	...	0 0 0	92 4 4	0	0	...	916 0 3	0	1000	...	823 11 11	0	1000	...	823 11 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Thomas Whitehead ...	13 Dec. 65	0	0	...	2524 9 4	0 0 0	0	2500	...	62 8 0	0	2500	...	2587 1 4	0	0	...	2587 15 6	0	2500	...	0 0 0	0 14 2
Milne, John Chalmers ...	Taken charge 30 June 64	0	0	...	440 3 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	440 3 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	440 3 1	0 0 0
Minos, Pogose.—Share Account of the late Mrs. E. S. Aviet ...	28 Feb. 61	0	900	...	0 0 0	0 9 2	0	0	...	18 0 0	0	900	...	17 6 10	0	0	...	17 13 7	0	900	...	0 0 0	0 6 9
Mitchell, Alexander ...	14 June 64	0	3200	...	614 10 4	0 0 0	0	600	...	50 8 0	0	3800	...	665 2 4	0	0	...	672 13 11	0	3800	...	0 0 0	7 11 7
——, Miss Isabella.—Share Account of Georgiana Mitchell ...	28 Feb. 55	0	1000	...	425 4 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	1000	...	450 4 5	0	0	...	0 12 0	0	1000	...	449 8 5	0 0 0
Molloy, Robert ...	23 Feb. 63	0	1500	1*	127 0 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 0 0	0	1500	1*	197 0 1	0	0	...	401 10 4	0	1500	1*	0 0 0	204 10 5
Montgomery, Lieut.-Colonel George James ...	20 Feb. 61	0	0	...	95 9 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 9 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	95 9 1	0 0 0
——, J. ...	28 May 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1427 9 10	0	0	...	1427 9 10	0	0	...	26 4 6	0	0	...	1401 5 4	0 0 0
Montreaux, Mrs. Roza Frances ...	30 June 36	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 2 8	0	0	...	13 2 8	0	0	...	13 2 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Michael Francis ...	6 Sept. 65	0	1200	...	427 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 0 2	0	1200	...	466 0 10	0	0	...	0 3 0	0	1200	...	465 13 10	0 0 0
Moore, Mrs. Catherine Ann ...	4 Nov. 58	0	0	...	191 1 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	191 1 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	191 1 8	0 0 0
——, Account of Legacy for Mary Norah Best ...	Ditto	0	0	...	33 11 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 11 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	33 11 5	0 0 0
——, Life Interest for Mrs. F. A. E. Harper ...	Ditto	0	5900	...	147 0 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	118 0 0	0	5900	...	265 0 4	0	0	...	3 8 7	0	5900	...	261 7 9	0 0 0
——, Constance, M. O. ...	28 Mar. 57	0	2400	...	205 13 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	2224 6 8	0	2300	...	2430 4 7	0	2300	...	2430 4 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Revd. John James ...	29 Oct. 42	0	9000	...	379 1 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	3551 0 1	0	9000	...	3930 1 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	9000	...	3930 1 4	0 0 0
——, Mrs. Susan ...	15 Feb. 43	0	5800	...	357 12 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	122 4 0	0	5800	...	480 0 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	5800	...	480 0 7	0 0 0
——, William Robert ...	3 July 54	0	800	...	385 9 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	401 9 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	800	...	401 9 11	0 0 0

* Ganges Steam Navigation Company's Debenture for Rupees 10,000.

—, William Richard ...	19 Aug. 57	0	0	...	11 5 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 5 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 5 3	0 0 0
—, Mrs. C. A.,—Share Account of L. B. Chew ...	4 Nov. 58	0	1700	...	190 13 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	42 8 0	0	1700	...	233 5 5	0	0	...	1 4 5	0	1700	...	232 1 0	0 0 0
—, Assistant Surgeon Thomas,—Legacy Account of the Children ...	22 July 58	0	31200	...	0 0 0	16 3 2	0	0	...	660 0 0	0	31200	...	643 12 10	0	0	...	657 0 0	0	31200	...	0 0 0	13 3 2
Iorgan, Dr. Nathaniel ...	11 Sept. 49	0	10900	...	371 5 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	248 7 3	0	10900	...	619 13 1	0	0	...	0 9 0	0	10900	...	619 4 1	0 0 0
Iornet, Alponse Remi,—Legacy Account of Francis Alphonse Morinet ...	18 Sept. 60	0	12600	...	0 0 0	250 9 9	0	0	...	5646 7 5	0	12600	...	5395 13 8	0	5000	...	514 0 4	0	7600	...	4881 13 4	0 0 0
Iorin, Revd. A. F. ...	6 Sept. 65	0	1600	...	0 0 0	118 4 9	0	0	...	1023 14 0	0	1600	...	905 9 3	0	0	...	15 5 8	0	1600	...	890 3 7	0 0 0
Iorris, Thomas ...	3 Oct. 61	0	500	...	165 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 12 0	0	500	...	179 0 8	0	0	...	0 3 3	0	500	...	178 13 5	0 0 0
Iorrison, G. ...	23 Jan. 66	0	0	...	1018 0 0	0 0 0	0	1000	...	44 10 0	0	1000	...	1032 10 0	0	0	...	1091 13 6	0	1000	...	0 0 0	32 3 6
Ioses, George ...	12 July 65	0	2000	...	0 0 0	100 8 9	0	0	...	120 0 0	0	2000	...	19 7 3	0	0	...	29 15 9	0	2000	...	0 0 0	10 8 6
Ioultrie, G. E. ...	29 June 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	2500	...	694 6 4	0	2500	...	694 6 4	0	0	...	89 5 9	0	2500	...	605 0 7	0 0 0
Iunro, W. B. ...	27 Mar. 37	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 9 10	0	0	...	54 9 10	0	0	...	54 9 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Iurray, Lieut. Basil Hamilton, of 43rd L. I. ...	23 Oct. 49	0	700	...	0 0 0	25 7 7	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	700	...	0 0 0	11 7 7
—, W. ...	15 Feb. 66	0	0	...	81 12 1	0 0 0	0	2300	...	2248 4 5	0	2300	...	2330 0 6	0	0	...	2349 11 2	0	2300	...	0 0 0	19 10 8
—, Lieut. Alexander William ...	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	129 15 0	0	0	...	129 15 0	0	0	...	1 15 2	0	0	...	127 15 10	0 0 0
urphy, Ensign John ...	Taken charge 23 Mar. 66	0	0	...	459 9 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	459 9 11	0	0	...	459 9 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Iyers, L. ...	2 Aug. 65	0	1000	...	667 13 0	0 0 0	0	600	...	116 8 0	0	1600	...	784 5 0	0	0	...	676 2 9	0	1600	...	108 2 3	0 0 0
N.																							
agle, Gunner John,—Life Interest of Mrs. J. Nagle, Widow of the deceased ...	17 June 63	0	2000	...	353 11 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	2000	...	403 11 10	0	0	...	50 0 0	0	2000	...	353 11 10	0 0 0
apier, Mrs. Jane Collie,—Share Account of Miss Jane Napier ...	9 Mar. 58	0	22800	...	307 11 11	0 0 0	0	800	...	4972 14 0	0	23600	...	5280 9 11	0	5100	...	5365 10 5	0	18500	...	0 0 0	85 0 6
sh, Mrs. Mary (*alias* Bibee Biddulph) ...	19 Nov. 50	0	5700	...	129 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	121 8 0	0	5700	...	250 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	5700	...	250 15 0	0 0 0
ylor, Charles Theophilus Metcalfe ...	15 April 63	0	0	...	29 2 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 2 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 2 10	0 0 0
ed, Walter Wardell ...	23 Feb. 58	0	3100	...	454 4 10	0 0 0	0	500	...	90 0 0	0	3600	...	544 4 10	0	0	...	526 7 2	0	3600	...	17 13 8	0 0 0
ish, Patrick ...	4 Oct. 41	0	1200	...	38 7 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	62 7 5	0	0	...	1 3 2	0	1200	...	61 4 3	0 0 0
pean, Capt. Evan Philip Tilghman ...	17 July 54	0	600	...	461 14 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	24 8 0	0	1100	...	486 6 0	0	0	...	540 13 2	0	1100	...	0 0 0	54 7 3
Ieville, Henry ...	13 Dec. 65	0	0	...	433 9 6	0 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	433 9 6	0	0	...	448 2 1	0	500	...	0 0 0	14 8 7
Iicholls, Private Thomas..	Taken charge 10 April 65	0	0	...	188 13 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	188 13 0	0	0	...	188 13 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Iicholson, Captain Charles Johnson ...	5 Feb. 63	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1213 12 5	0	0	...	1213 12 5	0	0	...	36 6 7	0	0	...	1177 5 10	0 0 0
—, Lieut.-Col. John...	17 Mar. 58	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1067 7 0	0	0	...	1067 7 0	0	0	...	1067 7 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
—, Mrs. Micala ...	6 Sept. 64	0	0	...	341 6 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	341 6 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	341 6 5	0 0 0
—, Account of the House No. 14, Emambaug 2nd Lane ...	Ditto	0	0	...	55 12 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	55 12 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	55 12 9	0 0 0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st January 1866.					Receipts up to 30th June 1866.					Total.					Payments from 1st January to 30th June 1866.					Balance on 30th June 1866.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																			To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. As. P.
N.																										
Nelson, Thomas ...	5 Feb. 62	0	0	...	298 8 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	298 8 1		0	0	..	0 0 0		0	0	...	298 8 1	0 0 0
Nes, George ...	26 April 65	0	0	...	4931 11 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	4931 11 4		0	0	...	4931 11 4		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Noll, James ...	12 June 51	0	13200	...	133 8 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	314 0 0		0	13200	...	447 8 3		0	0	...	1 8 0		0	13200	...	446 0 3	0 0 0
Nightingall, Genl. Sir Miles ...	27 Oct. 34	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 6 2		0	0	...	4 6 2		0	0	...	4 6 2		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Lady Florentia Elizabeth ...	8 Feb. 65	0	19000	16*	0 0 0	1833 14 2	0	0	...	17937 14 8		0	19000	16*	16104 0 6		0	19000	16*	16104 0 6		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Nixon, J. ...	29 Nov. 31	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 8		0	0	...	0 0 8		0	0	...	0 0 8		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Nolan, Mrs. Isabella C.—Share Account of Anna Maria Hackett, Arthur Herbert Nolan, and Allen Earnest Nolan, Children of the deceased ...	23 Nov. 61	0	500	...	0 0 0	87 13 10	0	0	...	517 4 8		0	500	...	429 6 10		0	500	...	101 2 8		0	0	...	328 4 2	0 0 0
Norgate, Colonel Charles ...	9 Feb. 65	0	33000	11†	0 0 0	574 6 7	0	0	...	1200 13 3		0	33000	11†	626 6 8		0	33000	...	626 6 8		0	0	11†	0 0 0	0 0 0
Norman, Alfred ...	13 Dec. 65	0	1000	...	131 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	58 3 3		0	1000	...	189 6 9		0	0	...	2 0 5		0	1000	...	187 6 4	0 0 0
Northam, Miss. Ann ...	19 June 62	0	1500	...	127 7 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	35 0 0		0	1500	...	162 7 6		0	0	...	0 8 5		0	1500	...	161 15 1	0 0 0
Norton, Ensign George Eardley Blois ...	7 Feb. 42	0	1600	...	383 12 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	34 8 0		0	1600	...	418 4 4		0	0	...	1 11 7		0	1600	...	416 8 9	0 0 0
Norval, Dr. Joseph.—Account for sundry next of kin ...	12 Feb. 62	0	0	...	106 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	159 10 4		0	0	...	265 11 9		0	0	...	223 4 9		0	0	...	42 7 0	0 0 0
O.																										
O'Brien, James Lloyd ...	18 Nov. 57	0	0	...	38 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	38 11 6		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	38 11 6	0 0 0
Oryen, Mrs. Elizabeth.—Trust Account of James Alexander Eliot ...	23 Sept. 53	0	1000	...	0 0 0	52 1 2	0	0	...	916 4 10		0	1000	...	864 3 8		0	1000	...	864 3 8		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Oswell, Capt. William.—Share Account of the Children of the deceased ...	12 Jan. 61	0	3600	...	324 11 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	99 0 0		0	3600	...	423 11 1		0	0	...	2 15 6		0	3600	...	420 11 7	0 0 0

* Bank of Bengal Shares.
† North-Western Bank Shares

...le, Mrs. Matilda	23 Nov. 58	0	3000	...	403 7 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	3142 13 8	0	3000	...	3546 5 0	0	3000	...	1818 14 11	0	0	...	1727 6 1	0 0
O'Hanlon, Patrick,—Share Account of the Children of the late H. M. O'Hanlon	24 Mar. 51	0	11400	3*	232 7 7	0 0 0	0	0	..	708 0 0	0	11400	3*	940 7 7	0	0	...	698 8 1	0	11400	3*	241 15 6	0 0 0
———, Share Account of the Children of the Revd. W. M. O'Hanlon	Ditto	0	18100	4½*	0 0 0	30 5 5	0	0	...	1082 0 0	0	18100	4½*	1051 10 7	0	0	...	1078 15 6	0	18100	4½*	0 0 0	27 4 11
...liver, Captain Edward Dubby	Taken charge 18 Nov. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	515 7 0	0	500	...	515 7 0	0	0	...	451 4 4	0	500	...	64 2 8	0 0 0
———, Dr. E.	10 Sept. 33	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 2 3	0	0	...	0 2 3	0	0	...	0 2 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
...man, Christian Ehrenfried Eweler	9 Aug. 65	0	800	...	18930 0 2	0 0 0	0	20500	...	1786 7 3	0	21300	...	20716 7 5	0	0	...	20606 5 1	0	21300	...	110 2 4	0 0 0
...nslow, Hy. Phillips.—Share Account of the Child of the deceased	3 Oct. 63	0	500	...	185 2 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	197 10 11	0	0	...	0 6 0	0	500	...	197 4 11	0 0 0
...hard, Mrs. Maria Esperauza	23 Oct. 56	0	500	...	349 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	361 12 0	0	0	...	0 3 0	0	500	...	361 9 0	0 0 0
...d, William Christopher	13 June 56	0	9000	...	385 13 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	195 0 0	0	9500	...	580 13 0	0	0	...	431 7 6	0	9500	...	149 5 6	0 0 0
Reilly, John	21 Aug. 27	0	1400	...	119 15 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	1400	...	147 15 5	0	0	...	1 6 5	0	1400	...	146 9 0	0 0 0
...r, Patrick James	15 June 58	0	39400	...	290 9 9	0 0 0	0	1100	...	1058 12 0	0	40500	...	1349 5 9	0	0	...	1174 1 3	0	40500	...	175 4 6	0 0 0
———, Realty Account	Ditto	0	2900	...	272 10 9	0 0 0	0	1000	..	623 0 0	0	3900	...	895 10 9	0	0	...	898 6 0	0	3900	...	0 0 0	2 11 3
...wald, Lieut. Alexander James Townsend Ernest	25 June 49	0	3500	...	359 15 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	70 0 0	0	3500	...	429 15 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	3500	...	429 15 2	0 0 0
...vens, Ensign Edward Lloyd	9 Aug. 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	79 15 0	0	0	...	79 15 0	0	0	..	1 3 2	0	0	...	78 11 10	0 0 0
P.																							
...ge, Lieut. Elijah David.—Share Account of George ...age and Chares Alfred ...age. Children of the deceased by his former marriage	30 Nov. 60	0	2600	...	0 0 0	126 10 2	0	0	...	71 8 0	0	2600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	2 2 4	0	2600	...	0 0 0	57 4 6
..., Veterinary Surgeon Thomas Pengree	13 Dec. 65	0	0	...	21 10 0	0 0 0	0	2500	...	2761 4 10	0	2500	...	2783 14 10	0	0	...	2682 6 9	0	2500	...	106 8 1	0 0 0
...m, William Thomas	2 Aug. 65	0	21500	31† 3‡ 25§	88 3 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	1983 2 9	0	21500	31† 3‡ 25§	2071 6 6	0	21500	31† 3‡	2071 6 6	0	0	25§	0 0 0	0 0 0
...lmer, Ensign George	17 May 33	0	600	...	81 8 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	93 8 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	600	...	93 8 3	0 0 0
———, John	31 Aug. 54	0	37000	...	701 4 11	0 0 0	0	1300	...	802 0 0	0	38300	...	1503 4 11	0	0	...	1312 0 7	0	38300	...	191 4 4	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant John	19 Jan. 52	0	700	...	338 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	352 6 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	700	...	352 6 9	0 0 0
...rker, Captain Sir George, (*Bart.*)—Legacy Account of Miss Eliz Marshall Parker	17 Jan. 59	0	1500	...	236 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1575 13 5	0	1500	...	1812 8 5	0	1500	...	1812 8 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Legacy Account of Miss Gertrude Parker	Ditto	0	25000	...	141 6 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	622 8 0	0	25000	...	763 14 11	0	0	...	622 8 0	0	25000	...	141 6 11	0 0 0

* Bank of Bengal Shares.
† East India Railway Company's Shares.
‡ Ditto ditto Consolidated Stock Certificate.
§ People's Bank Shares.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1866.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 15th to 21st November 1866.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches	lb.	
November.	15	30·118	83·0	69·6	14·3	77·1	70·5	65·9	0·70	N. by E. & N. N. W.	...	Instruments out of order.	Chiefly clear.
	16	·133	84·1	70·9	13·2	77·0	70·5	65·9	·70	N. & N. N. W.	...		Chiefly cumuli and cirro cumuli.
	17	·157	82·7	69·6	13·1	76·2	68·9	63·8	·67	N. W. & Variable.	...		Clear, cirro strati, and cirri Slightly foggy at 7 and 8 P. M.
	18	·140	82·2	68·5	13·7	76·0	69·6	65·1	·70	N.	...		Clear and scattered cumuli. Foggy at 10 and 11 P. M.
	19	·118	82·2	69·6	12·6	76·0	70·2	66·1	·73	N. E. & Variable.	...		Cumuli and clear.
	20	·106	81·7	68·5	13·2	75·5	69·4	65·1	·71	N. N. W. & N. by W.	...		Clear and scattered cumuli.
	21	·090	81·6	69·4	12·2	75·4	68·8	64·2	·69	N. N. E. & N. N. W.	...		Chiefly clear.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet bulb are derived from the Twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 foot 2 inches, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground.

The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	...	⊖ 15·6
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	...	84·1
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	86·8
The mean humidity during the past week	...	...	0·70
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	0·66
			Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st by lower rain gauge	...	...	Nil.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st by Anemometer gauge	...	...	Nil.
Ditto ditto from 15th to 21st, average of 12 previous years	...	...	0·05
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 21st current	...	...	65·74
Ditto ditto during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	61·58

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 22nd November 1866.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 49.] [2081]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1866.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

Simla, the 30th October 1866.

THE following Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying it are published for general information by order of His Excellency the Governor General, under the 19th of the Rules for the Conduct of Business at Meeting of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

THE ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S BILL.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

PART.—*Preliminary.*

1. Short Title.
2. Repeal of Acts.
3. Interpretation Clause.

PART II.—*Of the Office of Administrator General.*

4. Designation of the three Administrators General.
5. Appointment, suspension, and removal of Administrators General.
6. Qualification of future and continuance of existing incumbents.
7. Administrator General not to be deemed an Officer of High Court.
8. Probates and Letters of Administration granted by Supreme Courts to Ecclesiastical Registrars, to have same effect as if granted to Administrators General.
9. No Administrator General to be an Ecclesiastical Registrar.
   Administrator General not to hold any other office without sanction of Government.
   Proviso.
10. Administrator General not to trade.
    Exception.
11. Security to be given by Administrator General.
    Substitution of security of sureties.
12. No security nor oath to be required by Court from Administrator General.
13. Appointment of Officiating Administrator General.

PART III.—*Of the Rights, Powers, and Duties of the Administrator General.*

(a) *Grants of Letters of Administration and Probate to the Administrator General.*

14. As regards Administrator General High Court at Presidency Town to be a Court of competent jurisdiction, wheresoever within the Presidency the assets may be situate.
15. Administrator General entitled to letters of administration, unless granted to next-of-kin of deceased.
    Administrator General entitled to preference of creditor, legatee or friend.
16. When administration of estates of persons other than Hindús, Muhammadans or Buddhists is to be by Administrator General.
17. Upon death of any person leaving assets within local limits, High Court may, if assets are in danger, direct Administrator General to apply for administration.
18. Upon death of any person leaving property within local limits, High Court may, if property is in danger, enjoin Administrator General to collect and hold the same until the right of succession or administration is ascertained.
    Rate of commission payable in such case.
19. Probate to be granted to executor appearing in course of proceedings taken by Administrator General to obtain administration.
    Costs of proceeding taken by Administrator General to be paid out of the estate.
20. If no executor or next-of-kin appear, or give necessary security, letters of administration to be granted to Administrator General.
    Administration to effects of deceased Hindús, Muhammandans or Buddhists not to be granted under Section 16, unless required to protect the assets.
    Costs of unnecessary application.
21. Administrator General in certain cases to secure and distribute the estates and effects of soldiers.
    Proviso.
22. Administrator General not precluded from applying for letters of administration in any case within one month after death of deceased.
23. After revocation, letters of administration granted to Administrator General to be deemed as to him to have been voidable only.
    Exception.
    Proviso.
24. What payments made or acts done by Administrator General prior to revocation of administration upon production of a will shall be deemed valid.

25. In what cases Court may recall Administrator General's administration, and grant probate, &c., to executor or next-of-kin
Unless a will is proved, application to revoke such administration must be made within one year and without needless delay.
26. Costs of obtaining administration, commission, &c., may, on revocation, be ordered by Court to be paid to Administrator General out of the assets.
27. After one year from grant of administration, distribution of assets by Administrator General to be allowed against all claims of which he had no notice.
Persons receiving payments liable to refund.
What to be notice of debt or claim.
28. Letters of Administration to be granted to Administrator General in virtue of his office.
Authority given by such letters.
29. Probate granted to Administrator General appointed executor by virtue of his office.
30. Transfer by private executor or administrator of interest under probate or letters of administration.
31. Vesting of estates, &c., in successor to Administrator General.
(b)—*Suits by and against Administrator General.*
32. Administrator General to sue and be sued in his representative capacity by his name of office.
Suit not to abate by death, etc.
Proviso as to costs.
33. Suits against Administrator General in Courts other than the High Courts in the Presidency Towns.
(c)—*Grant of Certificates by Administrator General.*
34. In what cases Administrator General may grant certificate.
No certificate to be granted in respect of money in Government Savings Bank.
35. Grant of certificate to creditors.
Proviso.
36. Administrator General not bound to grant certificate, unless satisfied of claimant's title.
37. Certificate with receipt annexed to be a sufficient discharge.
Proviso.
38. Administrator General not bound to take out administration on account of effects, in respect of which he has granted a certificate.
39. Fee for certificate.
(d)—*Expenses of the Administrator General's Establishment.*
40. Administrator General to defray expenses of establishment, and all other charges not expressly provided for.
(e)—*Accounts and Schedules.*
41. Administrator General to keep a separate account for each estate, to be open to inspection on payment of fee.
42. Administrator General to furnish half-yearly schedules.
PART IV.—*Of the Audit of the Administrator General's Accounts*
43. Government to appoint auditors.
44. Auditors to examine schedule and report to Government.
45. Auditors to have power to summon witnesses and to call for books, etc.
Penalty for non-attendance.
46. Costs of preparing schedule, etc., how to be paid.
47. Auditors to report especially to Government if accounts appear not correct.
48. Proceedings upon such report.
49. Costs of reference, etc., how to be defrayed.
PART V.—*Of the Commission of the Administrator General.*
50. Commission to be received by Administrators General.
51. Section 50 not to apply to property of officers and soldiers dying on service, which shall come to hands of Administrator General.
Administrator General only entitled to a commission of three per cent. on gross amount of such property.
52. What expenses, etc., commission is to cover.
How payable.
Commission retained to be deemed a distribution.
53. Commission of Administrators General of Madras and Bombay may be reduced and again raised.
Proviso.
54. Commission or agency not to be charged by executor or administrator other than the Administrator General.
Bequest in favour of executors not affected.
PART VI.—*Miscellaneous.*
55. Government may make and alter rules and orders consistent with this Act—
For custody of assets :
For remittance of money ; and
For guidance of Administrator General.
Proviso as to rules now in force.
56. Publication of orders, etc.
57. Orders of Court to have same effect and to be executed in same manner as a decree.
58. Penalty for false evidence.
59. Proceeds of estates unclaimed for fifteen years to be transferred to Government.
60. Mode of proceeding by claimant to recover principal money so transferred.
61. District Judge in certain cases to take charge of property of deceased persons, and to report to Administrator General.
62. Act not to require administration of estates of soldiers, unless Administrator General authorized by Military Secretary.
63. Indian Succession Act and Indian Companies' Act not to affect Administrator General.

Schedule of Acts repealed.

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the office and duties of Administrator General.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the office and duties of Administrator General; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

PART I.—*Preliminary.*

Short Title. 1. This Act may be called "The Administrator General's Act, 1867."

Repeal of Acts.

2. The Acts and parts of Acts specified in the Schedule hereto are repealed, except so far as they repeal other Acts or Regulations, or parts of Acts or Regulations. All things duly done under any of the Acts or parts of Acts hereby repealed shall be considered as having been done under this Act.

Interpretation clause.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

Presidency of Bengal.

"Presidency of Bengal" includes the territories respectively under the Governments of the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab, and under the administrations of the Chief Commissioners of Oudh, the Central Provinces, and British Burmah:

Presidency of Madras.

"Presidency of Madras" includes the territories under the Government of the Governor of Fort St. George, and also, so far as regards British subjects, Mysore, Coorg, and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts:

Presidency of Bombay.

"Presidency of Bombay" means the territories under the government of the Governor of Bombay:

Presidency Town.

"Presidency Town" means the town of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, as the case may be:

Government.

"Government" means the Governor General of India in Council, so far as the Act relates to the Presidency of Bengal; the person for the time being administering the executive government of the Presidency of Fort St. George, so far as the Act relates to the Presidency of Madras; and the person for the time being administering the executive Government of the Presidency of Bombay, so far as the Act relates to that Presidency.

District Judge.

"District Judge" means the Judge of a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction.

Letters of Administration.

"Letters of Administration" shall include any letters of administration, whether general or limited, or with a will annexed, and letters *ad colligenda bona*:

Next-of-kin.

"Next-of-kin" includes a widower or widow of a deceased person, or any other person who, by law and according to the practice of the Courts, would be entitled to letters of administration in preference to a creditor or legatee of the deceased:

Officer.

"Officer" means a Commissioned Officer of Her Majesty's Army, or of Her Majesty's Indian Army:

Soldier.

"Soldier" means a soldier of Her Majesty's Army, or European Soldier of Her Majesty's Indian Army, including a Warrant and a Non-Commissioned Officer.

Words in the masculine gender include the feminine; and words in the singular number include the plural, and *vice versâ*.

PART II.—*Of the Office of Administrator General.*

Designation of the Administrators General in the three Presidencies.

4. In each of the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, there shall be an Administrator General. The said Administrators General shall be called respectively the Administrator General of Bengal, the Administrator General of Madras, and the Administrator General of Bombay.

Appointment, suspension, and removal of Administrators General.

5. Such Officers shall be appointed and may be suspended or removed by the authorities hereinafter mentioned respectively, that is to say,—

The Administrator General of Bengal, by the Governor General of India in Council: the Administrator General of Madras, by the Government of Fort St. George; and the Administrator General of Bombay, by the Government of Bombay.

Qualification of future and continuance of existing incumbents.

6. Any person hereafter appointed to the office of Administrator General or Officiating Administrator General of any of the said Presidencies, shall be a member of the Bar of England or Ireland, or of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland, of not less than five years' standing; but any person now holding such office shall continue to hold the same, subject to the provisions contained in the other Sections of this Act.

Administrator General not to be deemed an Officer of High Court.

7. The Administrator General shall not be deemed in that capacity to be an Officer of any High Court.

Probates and letters of administration granted by Supreme Courts to Ecclesiastical Registrars to have same effect as if granted to the Administrators General.

8. All probates and letters of administration granted by any of the late Supreme Courts of Judicature to the Ecclesiastical Registrar of such Court in virtue of his office shall have the same effect in all respects as to any act hereafter to be done or required to be done under this Act, as if they had been granted to the Administrator General.

No Administrator General to be Ecclesiastical Registrar.

9. No person now holding the office of Administrator General, or hereafter to be appointed to such office in any of the said Presidencies, shall hold the office of Ecclesiastical Registrar, nor, without the express sanction of Government, any other office, together with that of Administrator General: Provided that the Administrator General of the Presidency may be appointed Official Trustee under Act No. XVII of 1864: Provided also, that nothing in this Act shall prevent the Administrator General of Bengal from holding the office of Receiver of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William.

Administrator General not to hold any other office without sanction of Government.

Proviso.

Penalty for trading.

10. It is hereby declared to be an offence punishable in manner provided by Section 168 of the Indian Penal Code, for any Administrator General to trade or traffic for his own benefit, or for the benefit of any other person, unless so far as shall appear to him to be expedient for the due management of the estates which shall come into his charge under the provisions of this Act, and for the sole benefit of the several persons entitled to the proceeds of such estates respectively; but this exception is not to be construed to alter the civil liabilities of the Administrator General as trustee of such estates.

Exception.

Security to be given by Administrator General.

11. Unless the Governor General of India in Council or the Government, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, shall otherwise order, every Adminis-

trator General hereafter to be appointed shall give security to the Government of India for the due execution of his office, for one lakh of Rupees by his own bond, and for another lakh of Rupees, or for separate sums, amounting together to one lakh of Rupees, by the deposit of Government securities, or by the joint and several bond or bonds of two or more sureties to be approved by Government, or partly by such deposit and partly by such bond or bonds: Provided that every Administrator General may, with the consent of Government, substitute either of the said two last-mentioned kinds of security for another previously given for such last-mentioned lakh, or any part of it; and every Administrator General may, with the consent of Government, and shall from time to time when required by Government so to do, cause fresh sureties to be substituted for any of those previously bound so far as the security shall relate to the due execution of his office for the time then to come.

Substitution of security or sureties.

12. No Administrator General shall be required by any Court to enter into any administration bond, or to give other security to the Court, on the grant of any letters of administration to him in virtue of his office; and no Administrator General shall be required to verify, otherwise than by his signature, any petition presented by him under the provisions of this Act.

No security nor oath to be required by Court from Administrator General.

13. Whenever any person holding the office of Administrator General shall obtain leave of absence, it shall be lawful for the Government to appoint some person to officiate as Administrator General, and such person while so officiating shall be subject to the same conditions and be bound by the same responsibilities as the Administrator General by any law now in force or that may hereafter be enacted, and he shall be deemed to be Administrator General for the time being under this Act, and shall be liable to give security under Section 11 of this Act in like manner as if he had been appointed Administrator General.

Appointment of Officiating Administrator General.

PART III.—*Of the Rights, Powers, and Duties of the Administrator General.*

(*a*)—*Grants of Letters of Administration and Probate to the Administrator General.*

14. So far as regards the Administrator General of any of the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, the High Court of Judicature at the Presidency Town shall be deemed to be a Court of competent jurisdiction within the meaning of Sections 187 and 190 of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, wheresoever within the Presidency the property to be comprised in the probate or letters of administration may be situate.

As regards Administrator General, High Court at Presidency Town to be deemed a Court of competent jurisdiction within meaning of Sections 187 and 190 of Indian Succession Act.

15. Any letters of administration, or letters *ad colligenda bona*, which shall hereafter be granted by the High Court of Judicature at any Presidency Town, shall be granted to the Administrator General of the Presidency, unless they shall be granted to the next-of-kin of the deceased. The Administrator General of the Presidency shall be deemed to have a right to letters of administration in preference to that of any person merely on the ground of his being a creditor, residuary or other legatee, or friend of the deceased.

Administrator General entitled to letters of administration, unless granted to next-of-kin of deceased.

Administrator General entitled in preference to creditor, legatee or friend.

16. If any person, not being a Hindú, Muhammadan or Buddhist, shall have died, whether within any of the said Presidencies or not, and whether before or after the passing of this Act, and shall have left assets exceeding the value of five hundred Rupees within any of the said Presidencies, and no person shall, within one month after his death, have applied in India for probate of a will, or for any letters of administration of his estate, the Administrator General of the Presidency in which such assets shall be is hereby required, within a reasonable time after he shall have had notice of the death of such person, and of his having left such assets as aforesaid, to take such proceedings as may be necessary to obtain from the High Court of Judicature at the Presidency Town, letters of administration to the effects of such person, either generally or with a will annexed, as the case may require. Whenever the Administrator General of the Presidency shall take proceedings under this Section, it shall be sufficient if the petition required by Section 246 of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, shall state the time and place of the deceased's death to the best of the petitioner's knowledge or belief, that the deceased left some property within the Presidency as hereinbefore defined, and the amount of assets which are likely to come into the petitioner's hands.

When administration of estates of persons other than Hindús, Muhammadans or Buddhists is to be by Administrator General.

17. Whenever any person, whether a Hindú, Muhammadan or Buddhist, or not, shall die leaving assets within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature at the Presidency Town, it shall be lawful for the Court, upon the application of any person interested in such assets, or in the due administration thereof, either as a creditor, legatee, next-of-kin, or otherwise, or upon the application of a friend of any minor who may be so interested, or upon the application of the Administrator General, if the applicant shall satisfy the Court that danger is to be apprehended of the misapprobation of such assets unless letters of administration of the effects of such person are granted, to make an order, upon such terms as to costs as to the Court shall seem fit, directing the Administrator General to apply for letters of administration of the effects of such person.

Upon death of any person leaving assets within local limits, High Court may, on application if assets are in danger, direct Administrator General to apply for administration.

18. Whenever any person, whether a Hindú, Muhammadan or Buddhists, or not, shall have died leaving moveable or immoveable property within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of any of the said High Courts, and such Court shall be satisfied that danger is to be apprehended of the misappropriation or waste of such property, before it can be ascertained who may be legally entitled to the succession to such

Upon death of any person leaving property within local limits, High Court may, if property is in danger, enjoin Administrator General to collect and hold the same until right of succession or administration is ascertained.

property, or whether the Administrator General is entitled to letters of administration to such deceased person, it shall be lawful for the Court to authorize and enjoin the Administrator General to collect and take possession of such property, and to hold or deposit or invest the same according to the orders and directions of the Court, and in default of any such orders or directions, according to the provisions of this Act so far as the same are applicable to such property; and the Administrator General shall be entitled to a commission of one *per centum* upon the amount of all moveable assests collected or received by him in pursuance of such order, and also to reimburse himself for all payment made by him in respect of the assets which a private administrator of such assets might lawfully have made; and in case letters of administration of any such property shall be afterwards granted to the Administrator General, the said commission of one *per centum* shall be deemed a part of payment of the commission payable to the Administrator General under the letters of adminstration. Any order of Court made under the provisions of this Section shall entitle the Administrator General to collect and to take possession of such property, and, if necessary, to maintain a suit for the recovery thereof.

Rate of commission payable in such case.

19. If in the course of proceedings to obtain letters of administration under the provisions of Section 16 or Section 17 of this Act, any executor appointed by a will of the deceased shall appear according to the practice of the Court and prove the will and accept the office of executor, or if any person shall appear according to such practice and make out his claim to letters of administration as next-of-kin of the deceased, and shall give such security as shall be required of him by law or by the practice of the Court, the Court shall grant probate of the will or letters of administration accordingly, and shall award to the Administrator General his costs of the proceedings so taken by him, to be paid out of the estate as part of the testamentary expenses thereof.

Probate to be granted to executor appearing in the course of proceedings taken by Administrator General to obtain administration.

Costs of proceedings taken by the Administrator General to be paid out of the estate

20. If no person shall appear according to the practice of the Court, and entitle himself to probate of a will, or to a grant of letters of administration as next-of-kin of the deceased, or if the person who shall entitle himself to a grant of administration shall neglect to give such security as shall be required of him by law or according to the practice of the Court, the Court shall grant letters of administration to the Administrator General: Provided that, in the case of an application being made under Section 17 of this Act for letters of administration to the effects of a deceased Hindú, Muhammadan or Buddhist, the Court may refuse to grant letters of administration to any person if it be satisfied that such grant is unnecessary for the protection of the assets, and in such case the said Court shall make such order as to the costs of the application as it shall think just.

If no executor or next-of-kin appear or give necessary security, letters of administration to be granted to Administrator General.

Administration to effects of deceased Hindús, Muhammadans or Buddhists, not to be granted under Section 17, unless required to protect the assets.

Costs of unnecessary application.

21. The Administrator General shall, when duly authorized or required so to do by the Military Secretary to Government secure and distribute the assets of the estate and effects of any officer, soldier, or other person subject to any Articles of War, in all cases in which such estate and effects do not exceed on the whole five hundred Rupees, charging the estate with a commission of three *per centum* only. It shall not be necessary for the Administrator General to take out letters of administration in cases referred to in this Section.

Administrator General in certain cases to secure and distribute the estate and effects of soldiers.

Proviso.

22. Nothing in this Act is intended to preclude the Administrator General from applying to the Court for letters of administration in any case, within the period of one month from the death of the deceased.

Administrator General not precluded from applying for letters of administration in any case within one month after death of deceased.

23. If any letters of administration which shall be granted to the Administrator General under the provisions of this Act shall be revoked or recalled, the same shall, so far as regards the Administrator General and all persons acting under his authority in pursuance thereof, be deemed to have been only voidable; except as to any act done by any such Administrator General or other person as aforesaid, after notice of a will or of any other fact which would render such letters of administration void: Provided that no notice of a will or of any other fact which would render any such letters of administration void, shall affect the Administrator General or any person acting under his authority in pursuance of such letters of administration, unless, within the period of one month from the time of giving such notice, proceedings be commenced to prove the will, or to cause the letters of administration to be revoked, nor unless such proceedings be prosecuted without unreasonable delay.

After revocation, letters of administration granted to Administrator General to be deemed as to him to have been voidable only.

Exception.

Proviso.

24. If any letters of administration which shall be granted under this Act shall be revoked upon the production and proof of a will, all payments made or acts done by or under the authority of the Administrator General in pursuance of such letters of administration prior to the revocation thereof, which would have been valid under any letters of administration lawfully granted to him with such will annexed, shall be deemed valid, notwithstanding such revocation.

What payments made or acts done by Administrator General prior to revocation of administration upon production of a will, shall be deemed valid.

25. If an executor or next-of-kin of the deceased, who shall not have been personally served with a citation, or had notice thereof in time to appear in pursuance thereof, shall establish to the satisfaction of the Court a claim to probate of a will or to letters of administration in preference to the Administrator General, any letters of administration which shall be granted by virtue of this Act to the Administrator General, may be recalled and revoked, and probate may be granted to such executor, or letters of adminis-

In what cases Court may re-call Administrator General's Administration and grant probate, &c., to executor or next-of-kin.

tration granted to such other person as aforesaid: Provided that no letters of administration, which shall be granted to the Administrator General, shall be revoked or recalled for the cause aforesaid, except in cases in which a will or codicil of the deceased shall be proved in India, unless the application for that purpose shall be made within six months after the grant to the Administrator General, and the Court shall be satisfied that there has been no unreasonable delay in making the application, or in transmitting the authority under which the application shall be made.

Unless a will is proved, application to revoke such administration must be made within six months and without needless delay.

26. If any letters of administration, which shall be granted to the Administrator General in pursuance of this Act, shall be revoked, the Court may order the costs of obtaining such letters of administration, and the whole or any part of any commission which would otherwise have been payable under this Act, together with the costs of the Administrator General in any proceedings taken to obtain such revocation, to be paid to or retained by the Administrator General out of any assets belonging to the estate.

Costs of obtaining administration, commission, &c., may, on revocation, be ordered by Court to be paid to the Administrator General out of the assets

27. Any payment or delivery of assets to any legatee or to any person entitled in distribution, which shall be made by an Administrator General after the expiration of one year from the grant of the letters of administration under which such payment or delivery shall be made, shall be allowed to the Administrator General as against all creditors and other claimants against the estate, of whose debts or claims he shall not have had notice before making such payment or delivery: Provided that nothing herein contained shall exempt the person to whom such payment or delivery shall be made, from any liability to refund to which he would otherwise be liable: And provided also, that no notice of any debt or claim shall affect the Administrator General, unless proceedings to enforce the debt or claim be commenced within one month after the giving of such notice, and be prosecuted without unreasonable delay.

After one year from grant of administration, distribution of assets by Administrator General to be allowed against all claims of which he had no notice.

Person receiving payments liable to refund.

What to be notice of debt or claim.

28. All letters of administration, which shall be granted to any Administrator General in virtue of his office, shall be granted to him by his name of office, and all letters of administration heretofore granted to the Ecclesiastical Registrar or Administrator General officially, or which shall be granted to any Administrator General in virtue of his office, shall authorize the Administrator General for the time being of the same Presidency to act as administrator of the estate to which such letters of administration shall relate

Letters of administration to be granted to Administrator General in virtue of his office.

Authority given by such letters.

29. Every probate which shall be granted to any Administrator General of a will wherein he shall be named as executor by virtue of his office, shall be granted to him by his name of office, and shall authorize the Administrator General for the time being of the same Presidency to act as executor of the estate to which such probate shall relate.

Grant of probate to Administrator General named as executor by virtue of his office.

30. It shall be lawful for any private executor or administrator, with the previous consent of the Administrator General of the Presidency in which the property comprised in the probate or letters of administration is situate, by an instrument in writing under his hand, bearing a stamp of ten Rupees, and notified in the local *Gazette*, to transfer all estates, effects, and interests vested in him by virtue of such probate or letters to the Administrator General by his name or office; and thereupon the transferor shall be exempt from all liability as such executor or administrator, as the case may be, for any act or omission in respect of the said property after the date of the said transfer; and the Administrator General for the time being shall have the rights and be subject to the liabilities which he would have had, and to which he would have been subject, if the probate or letters of administration, as the case may be, had been granted to him by his name of office at the date aforesaid. Nothing herein contained shall be taken to exempt any such transferor from liability for acts and omissions in respect of the said property prior to the transfer.

Transfer by private executor or administrator or interest under probate or letters of administration.

31. All estates, effects and interests, which, at the time of the death, resignation or removal from office of any Administrator General, shall be vested in him by virtue of such letters of administration, probates or transfers as aforesaid, shall, upon every such death, resignation or removal, cease to be vested in him, and shall vest in his successor in office immediately upon his appointment thereto. All books, papers, and documents kept by such Administrator General, by virtue of his office or as such executor or transferee as aforesaid, shall be transferred to and vested in his successor in office.

Vesting of estates, etc., in successor of Administrator General.

(*b*)—*Suits by and against Administrator General.*

32. All suits or other proceedings, which shall be commenced by or against any Administrator General in his representative character, may be brought by or against him by his name of office, and no suit or other proceedings already commenced, or which shall be commenced, by or against any person as Administrator General, either alone or jointly with any other person, shall abate by reason of the death, resignation or removal from office of any such Administrator General, but the same may, by order of the Court, and upon such terms as to the service of notices or otherwise as the Court may direct, be continued by or against his successor immediately upon his appointment, in the same manner as if no such such death, resignation or removal had occurred: Provided that nothing hereinbefore contained shall render any such successor personally liable for any costs incurred prior to the order for continuing the suit against him.

Administrator General to sue and be sued in his representative capacity by his name of office.

Suit not to abate by death, &c.

Proviso as to costs.

33. If any suit shall be brought against any Administrator General in his representative character in any Court other than the High Court in the Presidency town, the plaintiff shall be liable to pay the costs of the suit and shall not be entitled to have the decree (if any) in such suit enforced, unless upon proof by affidavit or otherwise that not less than one calendar month previous to the institution of the suit he had applied in writing to the Administrator General, stating the amount and other particulars of the claim, and supported the same by such evidence, as under the circumstances of the case, the Administrator General was reasonably entitled to require.

Suits against Administrator General in Courts other than Presidency Town High Courts.

(c)—*Grant of Certificates by Administrator General.*

34. Whenever any person, not being a Hindú, Muhammadan or Budhist shall have died, whether within any of the said Presidencies or not, and whether before or after the passing of this Act, and shall have left moveable assets within any of the said Presidencies, and the Administrator General of such Presidency shall be satisfied that such effects do not exceed in the whole five hundred Rupees in value, he may, after the lapse of one month from the death, if he shall think fit, or before the lapse of the said month, if he shall be requested so to do by writing under the hand of the widow or other person entitled to administer the effects of the deceased, grant to any person claiming to be entitled to a principal share of such effects, certificates under his hand entitling the claimant to receive the sums or securities for money therein severally mentioned, belonging to the effects of the deceased, to the value of any sum not exceeding in the whole five hundred Rupees: Provided that no certificate shall be granted under this Section where letters of administration of such effects have been granted, or in respect of any sum of money deposited in a Government Savings Bank.

In what case Administrator General may grant certificate.

No certificate to be granted in respect of money in Government Savings Bank.

35. If in cases falling within Section 34 of this Act, no person claiming to be entitled to a principal share of the effects of the deceased, shall, within three months, obtain a certificate from the Adinistrator General under the same Section, or letters of administration to the estate and effects of the deceased, the Administrator General may administer the estate without letters of administration in the same manner as if such letters of administration had been granted to him; and if he shall neglect or refuse to take upon himself the administration of the estate and effects, he shall, upon the application of a creditor, and upon being satisfied of his title, grant a certificate in the same manner as if such creditor were entitled to a principal share of the effects of the deceased, and such certificate shall have the same effect as a certificate granted under the provisions of the same Section, and shall be subject to all the provisions of this Act which are applicable to such certificate: Provided that the Administrator General may, before granting such certificate, if he think fit, require the creditor to give reasonable security for the due administration of the estate and effects of the deceased.

Grant of certificate to creditors.

Proviso.

36. The Administrator General shall not be bound to grant any such certificate, unless he shall be satisfied of the title of the claimant and of the value of the effects of the deceased, either by the oath, affidavit or solemn affirmation of the claimant (which oath, affidavit or affirmation the Administrator General is hereby authorized to administer or take), or by such other evidence as he shall require.

Administrator General not bound to grant certificate unless satisfied of claimant's title, &c.

37. Any such certificate, with a receipt annexed under the hand of the person to whom the certificate shall be granted, shall be a full discharge for payment or delivery to him of the money, or security for money therein mentioned, to the person paying or delivering the same: but nothing in this Act shall preclude any executor or administrator of the deceased from recovering from the person receiving the same, the amount remaining in his hands, after deducting the amount of all debts or other demands lawfully paid or discharged by him in due course of administration. And any creditor or claimant against the estate of the deceased shall be at liberty to recover his debt or claim out of the assets received by such person, and remaining in his hands unadministered, in the same manner and to the same extent as if such person had obtained letters of administration to the estate of the deceased.

Certificate with receipt annexed, to be a sufficient discharge.

Proviso.

38. The Administrator General shall not be bound to take out letters of administration to the estate of any deceased person on account of the effects in respect of which he shall grant any such certificate; but he may do so if he shall discover any fraud or misrepresentation made to him, or that the value of the estate exceeded five hundred Rupees.

Administrator General not bound to take out administration on account of effects, in respect of which he has granted certificate.

39. For every such certificate the Administrator General shall be entitled to charge a fee calculated after the rate of three Rupees in the hundred on the amount mentioned in the certificate.

Fee for certificate.

(d)—*Expenses of the Administrator General's Establishment.*

40. The Administrator General shall defray all the expenses of the establishment necessary for his office, and all other charges to which the said office shall be subject, except those for which express provision is made by this Act.

Administrator General to defray expenses of establishment, and all other charges not expressly provided for.

(e)—*Accounts and Schedules.*

41. The Administrator General of each of the said Presidencies shall enter into books, to be kept by him for that purpose, separate and distinct accounts of each estate, and of all such sums of money, bonds and other securities for money, goods, effects and things as shall come to his hands, or to the hands of any person employed by him, or in trust for him, under this Act; and likewise of all payments made by him on account of such estate, and of all debts due by or to the same, specifying the dates of such receipts and

Administrator General to keep a separate account for each estate, to be open to inspection on payment of fee.

payments respectively. Such books shall be kept in the Administrator General's Office, and shall be open for the inspection of all such persons, practitioners in the said Courts and others, as may have occasion to inspect the same, at office hours, paying only such reasonable fee as hath been or shall be, from time to time, fixed by the Government and published in the official *Gazette* of the Presidency to which the same may relate.

Administrator General to furnish half-yearly schedules.

42. The Administrator General of each of the said Presidencies shall, twice in every year, that is to say on or before the first day of April and on or before the first day of October, or on such other days as the Government shall, by any rules or orders to be published as aforesaid, direct, exhibit and deliver, in open Court, a true schedule showing the gross amount of all sums of money received or paid by him on account of each estate in his charge, and the balances during the period of six months ending severally on the thirty-first day of December and thirtieth day of June next before the day of delivering such schedule, and a true list of all bonds or other securities received on account of each of the said estates during the same period; and also a true schedule of all administrations, whereof the final balances shall have been paid over to the persons entitled to the same, during the same period, specifying the amount of such balances, and the persons to whom paid. Such schedules shall be filed of record in such High Court, and shall, within fourteen days afterwards, be published in the official *Gazette* of the Presidency by the said Administrator General; and copies thereof in triplicate shall be delivered by such Administrator General to the Secretary of the said Presidency, and shall be sent by the Governor thereof to the Secretary of State for India, in order that such Secretary may, if he think fit so to do, order the same to be deposited at the India Office, for public inspection, and may cause notices to be published in the *London Gazette* and other leading newspapers, that such schedules are open to inspection there, or may make such other orders respecting the same as he may think fit.

Schedules to be filed and published.

PART IV.—*Of the Audit of the Administrator General's Accounts.*

Government to appoint Auditors.

43. The Government shall, from time to time, appoint auditors to examine the accounts of the Administrator General at the times of the delivery of the said schedules, and also at any other time when the Government shall think fit.

Auditors to examine schedule, and report to Government.

44. The auditors shall examine the schedules and accounts, and report to the Government whether they contain a full and true account of every thing which ought to be inserted therein, and whether the books which, by this Act, are, or which, by any such general rules and orders as hereinafter mentioned, shall be directed to be kept by the Administrator General, have been duly and regularly kept, and whether the assets and securities have been duly kept and invested and deposited in the manner prescribed by this Act, or which shall be prescribed by any such rules and orders to be made as aforesaid.

Auditors to have power to summon witnesses and call for books, &c

45. Every auditor shall have power to summon as well the Administrator General as any other person whose presence he may think necessary, to attend him from time to time; and to examine the Administrator General, or other person, if he shall think fit, on oath or solemn affirmation, to be by him administered; and to call for all books, papers, vouchers and documents, which shall appear to him to be necessary for the purposes of the said reference. If the Administrator General or other person when summoned shall refuse, or, without reasonable cause, neglect to attend or to produce any book, paper, voucher or document so required, or shall attend and refuse to be sworn or make a solemn affirmation, when by law an affirmation may be substituted for an oath, or shall refuse to be examined, the auditors shall certify such neglect or refusal in writing to the High Court at the Presidency Town; and every person so refusing or neglecting, shall thereupon be punishable in like manner as if such refusal or neglect had been in contempt of the said High Court.

Penalty for non-attendance.

Costs of preparing schedules, &c., how to be paid.

46. The costs and expenses of preparing and publishing the said schedules and copies thereof, and of every such reference and examination as aforesaid, shall be defrayed by all the estates to which such schedules or accounts shall relate. Such costs and expenses, and the portion thereof to be contributed by each of the said estates, shall be ascertained and settled by the auditors, subject to the approval of the Government, and shall be paid out of the said estates accordingly by the Administrator General.

Auditors to report specially to Government, if accounts appear not correct.

47. If upon any such reference and examination the auditors shall see reason to believe that the said schedules do not contain a true and correct account of the matters therein contained, or which ought to be therein contained, or that the assets have not been duly kept and invested or deposited in the manner directed by this Act, or which shall be directed by any such rules and orders as aforesaid, or that the Administrator General has failed to comply with the provisions and directions of this Act, or of any such rules and orders, they shall report accordingly to the Government.

Proceedings upon such report.

48. The Government may refer every such report as last aforesaid to the consideration of the Advocate General for the Presidency, who shall thereupon, if he shall think fit, proceed summarily against the defaulter or his executor or administrator in the High Court in the Presidency town by petition for an account, or to compel obedience to this Act, or to such rules and orders as aforesaid, or otherwise as he may think fit, in respect of all or any of the estates then or formerly under the administration of such defaulter; and the said Advocate General shall have power to exhibit interrogatories to the said Administrator General, Executor or Administrator (hereinafter called the defendant), who shall be bound to answer the same as fully as if a commission had been issued, under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, for his examination upon the said interrogatories. The Court shall have power upon any such petition to compel the

attendance in Court of the defendant and any witnesses who may be thought necessary, and to examine them orally or otherwise as the said Court shall think fit, and to make and enforce such order or orders as the Court shall think just.

Costs of reference, &c., how to be defrayed.

49. The costs, including those of the Advocate General, and of the reference to him, if the same shall be directed by the Court to be paid, shall be defrayed either by the defendant or out of the estates ratably as the said Court shall direct; and whenever any costs shall be recovered from the defendant, the same shall be repaid to the estates by which they shall have been in the first instance contributed, and the Court may, if it shall think fit, order the defendant to receive his costs out of the said estates.

Part V.—*Of the Commission of the Administrator General.*

Commission to be received by Administrators General.

50. The Administrator General of each of the said Presidencies, under any letters of administration which shall be granted to him in his official character, or under any probate which shall be granted to him of a will wherein he shall be named as executor by virtue of his office; or under any probates or letters of administration which are or shall be vested in him by Section 8 or Section 30 of this Act, shall be entitled to receive a commission at the following rates respectively, *viz.*:—

The Administrator General of Bengal at the rate of three *per centum*, and the Administrators General of Madras and Bombay respectively at the rate of five *per centum*, upon the amount or value of the assets which they shall respectively collect and distribute in due course of administration.

Section 50 not to apply to property of officers and soldiers dying on service, which shall come to hands of Administrator General.

51. The last preceding Section shall not apply to cases in which the property of an officer or soldier dying on service shall come to the hands of the Administrator General of any of the said Presidencies, under the 9th or the 12th Section of the Statute called "The Regimental Debts Act, 1863," and such Administrator General shall not be entitled to take, and it shall not be lawful for him to take, a percentage on any such property exceeding three *per centum* on the gross amount coming to his hands after the passing of the Administrator General's Act, 1865, if preferential charges as defined by the 4th Section of the said Statute have been previously paid, or on the gross amount remaining in his hands after payment by him of such charges, as the case may be.

Administrator General only entitled to a commission of three per cent. on gross amount of such property.

What expenses, &c., commission is to cover.

52. The Administrator General shall be entitled to reimburse himself for any payments made by him in respect of any estate in his charge, which a private administrator of such estate might have lawfully made; but save as aforesaid the commission to which the Administrator General of each of the said three Presidencies shall be entitled, is intended to cover, not merely the expenses and trouble of collecting the assets, but also his trouble and responsibility in distributing them in due course of administration. It is therefore enacted that one-half of such commission shall be payable to and retained by such Administrator General upon the collection of the assets, and the other half thereof shall be payable to the Administrator General who shall distribute any assets in the due course of administration, and may be retained by him upon such distribution. The amount of the commission lawfully retained by an Administrator General upon the distribution of assets, shall be deemed a distribution in the due course of administration within the meaning of this Act.

How payable.

Commission retained to be deemed a distribution.

Commission of the Administrators General of Madras and Bombay may be reduced and again raised.

53. The Governments of the Presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay respectively, may, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, from time to time, order the aforesaid rate of commission hereby authorized to be received by the Administrators General of Madras and Bombay respectively to be reduced and again to be raised: Provided that the commission so to be received shall not at any time exceed five *per centum* of the assets collected, and that no person now holding the office of Administrator General of Madras or Bombay shall, by any such order, be deprived of the right to receive and retain, for his own use, a commission at the rate of three *per centum* in respect of all assets collected and actually administered by him.

Proviso.

Commission or agency not to be charged by executor or administrator other than the Administrator General.

54. No person other than the Administrator General acting officially shall receive or retain any commission or agency charges for anything done as executor or administrator under any probate or letters of administration, of letters *ad colligenda bona*, which have been or shall be granted by the Supreme Court or High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal since the passing of Act No. VII of 1849, or by either or the Supreme or High Courts of Judicature at Madras and Bombay since the passing of Act No. II of 1850, or which shall hereafter be granted by either of the same High Courts; but this enactment shall not prevent any executor or other person from having the benefit of any legacy bequeathed to him in his character of executor, or by way of commission or otherwise.

Bequest in favour of executors not affected.

Part VI.—*Miscellaneous.*

Government may make and alter rules and orders consistent with this Act—

For custody of assets.

For remittance of money.

55. The Government shall have power, from time to time, to make and alter any general rules and orders consistent with the provisions of this Act, for the safe custody of the assets and securities which shall come to the hands or possession of the Administrator General, and for the remittance to the India Office of all sums of money which shall be payable or belong to persons resident in Europe, or in other cases where such remittances

shall be required, and generally for the guidance and government of the Administrator General in the discharge of his duties; and may, by such rules and orders, amongst other things, direct what books, accounts, and statements, in addition to those mentioned in this Act, shall be kept by the Administrator General, and in what form the same shall be kept and what entries the same shall contain, and where the same shall be kept, and where and how the assets and securities belonging to the estates to be administered by such Administrator General shall be kept and invested or deposited pending the administration thereof, and how and at what rate or rates of exchange any remittances thereof shall be made. Unless any such rules shall be made and published, the rules now in force in each of the said Presidencies so far as the same are not inconsistent with this Act, shall be of the same force and effect as if the same had been made and published under this Act.

For guidance of Administrator General.

Proviso as to rules now in force.

56. Such orders shall be published in the official *Gazettes* of the several Presidencies, and it shall be the duty of the several Administrators General to obey and fulfil the same, and the same shall be a full authority and indemnity for all persons acting in pursuance thereof.

Publication of orders, &c.

57. Any order which shall be made under this Act by any Court shall have the same effect and be executed in the same manner as a decree.

Orders of the Court to have same effect, and to be executed in same manner as a decree.

58. Every person who, having been sworn, or having taken a solemn affirmation under this Act, shall wilfully give false testimony upon any examination authorized by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of the offence of giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding, and, if convicted, shall be liable to be punished accordingly.

Penalty for false evidence.

59. The net proceeds of all estates in the official charge of the Administrator General of any of the said Presidencies and which now appear, or shall hereafter appear, from the official books and accounts of the Ecclesiastical Registrar and of the Administrator General of any of those Presidencies, or from the official books and accounts of any of those officers, to have been in official custody for a period of fifteen years or upwards without any claim thereto having been made and allowed, shall be transferred and paid to the Accountant General of Bengal, Madras or Bombay, as the case may be, and be carried to the account and credit of the Government of India for the general purposes of Government; and the receipt of the said Accountant General shall be a full indemnity and discharge to the said Administrator General for any such payment or transfer: Provided that this Act shall not authorize any transfer or payment of any such proceeds as aforesaid, pending any suit already instituted or which shall be hereafter instituted in respect thereof.

The proceeds of estates unclaimed for 15 years to be transferred to Government.

Proviso.

60. If any claim shall be hereafter made to any part of the securities, monies or proceeds which shall be carried to the account or credit of the Government of India under the provisions of this Act, and if such claim shall be established to the satisfaction of the Accountant General to the Government of Bengal, Fort St. George or Bombay, as the case may be, the Government of India shall pay to the claimant the amount of the principal so carried to the credit and account of the said Government of India, or so much thereof as shall appear to be due to the claimant. If the claim shall not be established to the satisfaction of the said Accountant General, the claimant may apply by petition to the High Court at the Presidency Town against the Government of India, and after taking evidence, either orally or on affidavit, in a summary way, as the said Court shall think fit, the said Court shall make such order on the petition for the payment of such portion of the said principal sum as justice shall require, and such order shall be binding on all parties to the suit.

Mode of proceeding by claimant to recover principal money so transferred.

61. Whenever any person other than a Hindú, Muhammadan or Buddhist shall die leaving assets within the limits of the jurisdiction of a District Judge, and no will shall be found among the effects of the deceased, it shall be the duty of the District Judge to report the circumstance without delay to the Administrator General of the Presidency, retaining the property under his charge, or appointing an Officer under the provisions of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, Section 239, to take and keep possession of the same, until letters of administration shall have been obtained by the Administrator General or by some other person, when the property shall be delivered over to the person obtaining such letters of administration, or, in the event of a will being discovered, to the person who may obtain probate of the will.

District Judge in certain cases to take charge of property of deceased persons, and to report to Administrator General.

62. Nothing in this Act is intended to require the Administrator General to take proceedings to obtain letters of administration to the estates or effects of any officer or soldier or other person subject to any Articles of War, unless when the Administrator General shall be duly authorized or required so to do by the Military Secretary to Government; nor is anything in this Act contained intended to interfere with or alter the provisions of any Act of Parliament for regulating the payment of regimental debts, and the distribution of the effects of officers and soldiers dying in the service of Her Majesty in India, or of any Articles of War.

Act not to require administration of estates of soldiers, unless Administrator General authorized by Military Secretary.

63. Nothing contained in the Indian Succession Act, 1865, or the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, shall be deemed or taken to supersede or affect the rights, duties, and privileges of the Administrators General and Officiating Administrators General of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay respectively.

Indian Succession Act and Indian Companies' Act not to affect Administrator General

SCHEDULE.

Number of Act.	Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
VIII of 1855 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to the office and duties of Administrator General.	The whole Act.
XXVI of 1855 ...	An Act to facilitate the payment of small deposits in Government Savings Banks to the representatives of the deceased depositors.	Section 4.
XXVI of 1860 ...	An Act to amend Act VIII of 1855 relating to the office and duties of Administrator General.	The whole Act.
IV of 1865 ...	An Act to exempt the estates of deceased officers and soldiers delivered over to the Administrator General of Bengal, Madras or Bombay, from the operation of the 26th Section of Act No. VIII of 1855.	The whole Act.
X of 1865 ...	The Indian Succession Act, 1865 ...	Section 330.
XXV of 1866 ...	An Act to transfer to the Government of India certain securities and monies deposited in the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras, and Bombay, and in the Supreme Court of the Straits' Settlement, and the proceeds of certain estates in the charge of the Administrator General of Bengal.	So much of the Act as relates to the Administrator General of Bengal.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

The passing of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, and the establishment of a High Court in the North-Western Provinces with original testamentary and intestate jurisdiction, have had serious effects on the office of the Administrator General. Until lately, for instance, whenever a British subject died leaving assets, not only within the jurisdiction of the High Court at Fort William, but in the Punjab, Oudh, or the Central Provinces, and the executor or next-of-kin has not acted, the estate has been dealt with by the Administrator General of Bengal. When the assets were out of the jurisdiction, the local judicial authorities sold the property and remitted the proceeds to his office in Calcutta, thus enabling him to administer. The fact of the High Court at Fort William being the only Court in the Bengal Presidency and the Non-Regulation Provinces subordinate thereto, which had testamentary and intestate jurisdiction, greatly increased the number of estates which came into his office.

Under the Indian Succession Act all District Courts possess testamentary and intestate jurisdiction, and executors or next-of-kin, being able to obtain probate or administration on the spot, are adopting and will doubtless generally adopt that course instead of resorting to the Administrators General. This is causing those Officers a serious loss of income, and the loss is likely to become greater. It is true that the Succession Act reserves the rights and privileges of the Administrators General; but at the same time the provisions of that Act diminish the value of those rights and privileges.

The office of Administrator General is of much utility, not only for protecting and winding up estates when the parties entitled are at a distance, but also for administering insolvent and complicated estates when relatives and agency houses would decline to act. Moreover, it has been and ought to be a source of considerable revenue to Government as a medium for collecting the assets of escheated estates, and of estates which are paid over as unclaimed for fifteen years.

Under these circumstances the present Bill proposes to re-place, practically, the Administrators General in the position which they occupied before and at the passing of the Succession Act, and to declare that, so far as regards those Officers, the High Courts at the Presidency Towns shall be deemed to be Courts of competent jurisdiction within the meaning of Sections 187 and 190 of that Act, wheresoever within the Presidency the property to be comprised in the probate or letters of administration may be situate. The effect of this provision, taken with the definition of 'Presidency of Bengal' contained in Section 2 of the Bill, will be that the High Court at Fort William may grant to the Administrator General of Bengal letters of administration in respect of assets situate in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Oudh, the Central Provinces, and British Burmah, and that such letters will authorize him to collect assets throughout the whole of these territories. In the same way, letters of administration granted by the High Court of Madras to the Administrator General of Madras, will authorize him to collect assets throughout the Presidency of Fort St. George, and (in the case of British subjects) Mysore, Coorg, and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts. Letters of administration granted to the Administrator General of Bombay, will have a similiar effect as regards assets in that Presidency.

The opportunity has been taken of repealing and re-enacting, with certain desirable amendments in wording, arrangement, and substance, the six Acts and parts of Acts in which the law relating to the Administrator General is now comprised. The following are the chief amendments here referred to:—

The Administrator General's authority under Act VIII of 1855, Section 11, extends to the estates of all 'British subjects' leaving assets within the Presidency; but as to persons not being Muhammadans, Hindús or 'British subjects,' he cannot interfere unless they leave assets within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court; the reason being that over the latter class the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the late Supreme Courts did not extend unless there were assets within the local limits. The present Bill (Sections 16 and 34) proposes to extend the Administrator General's authority to the estates of all persons, not being Hindús, Muhammadans or Buddhists, who die leaving assets exceeding five hundred Rupees within the Presidency. His authority will thus be co-extensive with the jurisdiction conferred by the Succession Act on the District Courts.

Provision has been made (Section 29) for the grant of probate of wills in which the Administrator General shall be named as executor by virtue of his office; and Section 30 has been introduced to enable a legal representative to divest himself of his office and be re-placed by the Administrator General, if he will consent to act; this will meet the requirements of legal representatives who may be obliged to leave India before the completion of their duties, or who have found those duties irksome.

The Administrator General may now be sued in any District Court within the jurisdiction of which the deceased used to reside or may have entered into a contract, and the Administrator General cannot institute an administration suit, and thus stay the proceedings of the plaintiff. With a view to confining suits against the Administrator General to the High Courts, and of thus relieving the estates in his charge from the expense to which they are needlessly subject under the present system, the Bill provides (Section 33) that if any suit shall be brought against that Officer in any Court other than the High Court in the Presidency Town, the plaintiff shall be liable to pay the costs of the suit, and shall not be entitled to have the decree enforced, unless he has applied to the Administrator General, stating the amount of the claim and supporting it by such evidence as, under the circumstances of the case, the Administrator General was reasonably entitled to require.

The Bill proposes (Section 34) to empower the Administrator General to grant certificates in cases where letters of administration of the effects of the deceased have not been taken out for *one* month after his death. The restriction imposed by Act VIII of 1855, Section 43, of waiting *three* months after the death tends to destroy the benefit of the provision.

H. S. MAINE.

SIMLA,
The 22nd October 1866.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept., (Legislative).

Camp Agra, the 20th November 1866.

The following Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying it are published for general information by order of His Excellency the Governor General, under the 19th of the Rules for the conduct of Business at Meetings of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations:—

A Bill to empower Courts of Small Causes in the Mofussil to refer for decision questions arising in the execution of decrees.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to enable the Courts constituted under Act No. XI of 1865 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature*) to refer for the decision of the High Court within whose jurisdiction they may respectively be situate questions of law or usage having the force of law arising in the execution of decrees in suits under the said Act; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Power to refer to High Court questions arising in the execution of decrees.

1. If in the execution of the decree in any suit under the said Act any question of law, or usage having the force of law, shall arise, the Court, in suits for an amount not exceeding five hundred Rupees, may, either of its own motion or on the application of any of the parties to the suit, and in suits for an amount greater than five hundred Rupees shall draw up a statement of the case and refer it with the Court's own opinion thereon to the decision of the High Court within whose jurisdiction such Court may be situate; and the execution of the decree shall be stayed until the receipt of the order of the High Court upon such reference.

This Act to be read with Act XI of 1865.

2. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of Act No. XI of 1865; and the provisions contained in Sections 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28 of that Act shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to cases referred under this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Section 22 of Act No. XI of 1865, which consolidates and amends the law relating to the Mofussil Courts of Small Causes, empowers these Courts to refer to a superior Court questions of law or construction arising in the trial of suits under the Act. But it has been doubted whether there is power to refer this class of questions when they arise in the execution of the decree. The present Bill, which has been framed at the desire of the Government of the North-West Provinces, and at the instance of the High Court, precludes such doubts, by expressly giving the power last mentioned.

SIMLA,
The 5th November 1866.

H. S. MAINE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative).

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

No. 7.

Fort William, the 28th November 1866.

THE following Resolution passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal on this date, is published for general information :—

Resolution.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Saturday, the 8th of December 1866, at 11 A. M., as the time, and the Bengal Council Chamber at Calcutta as the place, for a Meeting of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, and to summon the several Members of the said Council to attend the said Meeting at the time and place appointed.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

J. PITT KENNEDY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2651.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 9th November 1866.—The following appointments to the Cachar Mounted Volunteer Corps are sanctioned, *viz.* :—

Mr. James Winchester to be Lieutenant of the Station Troop.

Mr. Maximilian Von Fugger to be Lieutenant of the Haliakandy Troop.

Mr. Edward Seton Pullan to be Cornet of the Haliakandy Troop.

The 27th November 1866.—Mr. J. R. Thomson to be Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners of Port Canning.

The 28th November 1866.—Mr. E. J. Shuttleworth to be a District Superintendent of Police of the Third Grade.

Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Tarini Churn Dutt to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Chittagong.

Lieutenant A. R. Wilkinson to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Howrah.

Mr. C. D. Field to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Dinagepore.

The 30th November 1866.—Mr. F. Laycock to be River Surveyor.

Lieutenant G. B. Johnston to be a Member of the Board of Examiners.

Mr. W. Wavell to officiate as Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Maldah.

Baboo Bhoirub Chunder Banerjee to officiate as Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Beauleah.

Baboo Sreesh Chunder Biddyarutna, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to Jessore, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the latter District.

Mr. J. Boxwell to officiate temporarily as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Mymensing.

Mr. O. G. R. McWilliam, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to have temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Jamalpore, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, and Deputy Collector in Mymensing. Mr. McWilliam is also empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions or the High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions or the High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

The 3rd December 1866.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Kishnaghur, *viz.* :—

Mr. A. H. Giles.
,, T. E. Coxhead.

The 4th December 1866.—Baboo Rakhaldas Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Hooghly, is transferred temporarily to Cuttack, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the latter District.

Baboo Bemolanund Mookerjee to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the Burdwan Division, to be posted to Hooghly, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in any or all the Districts of that Division, during the absence, on special deputation, of Baboo Rakhaldas Mookerjee, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 30th November 1866.—Dr. W. B. Beatson, Civil Surgeon of Dacca, is allowed eighteen days' leave of absence from the 6th instant, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on sick leave.

Mr. E. G. Glazier, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Mymensing, for two months, under Section 8 of the revised Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 25th proximo, or any other date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 1st December 1866.—Mr. W. W. Hunter, Officiating Inspector of Schools, South-West Division, for fifteen months, from the 9th instant, under Section 11 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Judoonath Mookerjee, Officiating Sudder Ameen of Chittagong, for one month, from the 3rd instant, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Lieutenant E. E. Grigg, Assistant Commissioner, Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, for three months, on Medical Certificate, under the Financial Resolution dated 22nd February 1856, in extension of the leave sanctioned under orders of the 12th November last.

The 3rd December 1866.—Baboo Doorga Persad Ghose, Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Kishnaghur and Santipore, for eight days, from the 17th ultimo, under paragraph 12, Clause 1 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. J. Masters, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Seebsangor, for two months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the 12th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 26th November 1866.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to declare the undermentioned Ferries public, under Regulation VI. of 1819 :—

The Ferries at Goormamookh and Ballipore on the River Borak, in the District of Cachar.

The 28th November 1866.—The leave granted to Captain T. H. Lewin, Deputy Commissioner of the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, unders orders of the 16th July last, is cancelled at his own request.

The 29th November 1866.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. F. R. Cockerell of his appointment as a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

The 30th November 1866.—The Reverend W. C. Bromehead, Chaplain of St. John's Church, has been allowed one month's leave of absence by the Commissary to the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, under paragraph 27 of the Furlough and Absentee Rules for Chaplains, from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 3rd December 1866 —Supplementary Commissions of the Peace for Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, and for the Town of Calcutta, were issued, on the 17th ultimo, by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal to Mr. Gidion Colquhoun Sconce, Officiating Magistrate of Police, Calcutta.

Supplementary Commissions of the Peace for Bengal, Behar, and Orissa were issued, on the 14th March last, by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, directed to the undermentioned Officers, *viz.* :—

Mr. William Mearns Souttar, Jessore.

,, James Fuller Blumhardt, Sonthal Pergunnahs.

The leave granted to Baboo Bhugwan Chunder Sen, Deputy Collector of Survey, Lower Assam, under orders of the 22nd September last, is cancelled at his own request.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for general information :—

The 30th November 1866.

No. 856.

The following Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State is published for general information :—

ECCLESIASTICAL. No. 19.

INDIA OFFICE; *London, 27th September* 1866.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,—I have considered in Council your Despatch in the Financial Department, dated 11th of July, No. 147 of 1866, in which you submit, for my consideration, a proposal by the Bishop of Calcutta that the period of service entitling Chaplains to promotion from the Junior to the Senior Rank should be fixed at ten years.

2. I have resolved to accede to this proposal in accordance with the recommendation of your Excellency's Government. This Rule will not debar any Chaplain who may attain to the grade of Senior Chaplain before the expiration of ten years, from the pay and the privileges of the higher class.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) CRANBORNE.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 983.—*Fort William, the 1st December* 1866.—The Government General Order No. 910, dated 5th October 1865, notifying the appointment of Mr. T. J. Phillips as Captain of the Second Troop of the Cachar Mounted Volunteers, is cancelled.

No. 985.—The undermentioned Officers of the Medical Department having completed twelve years' service, are promoted to the rank of Surgeon from the dates specified, under the provisions of Government General Order No. 1060 of the 23rd December 1864, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Assistant Surgeon Nottidge Charles Macnamara, FEL., U. C.	4th November 1866.

No. 991.—The following paragraphs of a Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 204, dated 17th October 1866, are published for general information :—

1. The undermentioned Officers have been permitted to return to their duty, *viz.* :—

Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Haughton.

2. The undermentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified, *viz.* :—

Assistant Surgeon E. J. Hoskins, M. D., 6 months S. C.

No 1001.—The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on Sick Certificate :—

Surgeon Major Charles Richard Francis, M B, of the Medical Department, Examiner of Accounts connected with the Medical Department.	For twenty months, under the new Regulations.

No. 1005.—The undermentioned Officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the 12th September 1866, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th idem, subject to confirmation by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) William Wheler Hume, late 11th N. I.

No 1006.—The following promotions are made in the Bengal Staff Corps from the dates specified, under the provisions of G. G. O. No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

TO BE CAPTAINS,

Having served 12 *years.*

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) William Wheler Hume.	12th Sept. 1866.

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th November 1866.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased, in supersession of previous orders, to allow Senior Mate Pilots to pilot vessels up to 700 tons, Master Pilots up to 900 tons, and Brevet Branch Pilots up to 1100 tons. The limit for Junior Mates is to remain as heretofore at 400 tons.

A. EDEN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

LOCAL,—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 298.

The 27th November 1866.

Notification.—It is hereby notified, under Section VI. of "the *Canals' Act*, 1864," (No. V., B. L. C.,) that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has authorized the establishment on the navigable channels, in the Backergunge District, brought under the operations of the above Act by Notification of this Department, No. 213, dated 27th August 1866, of two additional Toll Stations, *viz.*, one on the River Cowkally and the other in Sirkal Done.

2. Tolls shall be levied at these two Stations, from and after the 1st January next, at the following rates:—

Description of Vessels.		Rates of Toll. Rs.	As.	P.
On all Boats or Vessels, whether laden or empty	Per 100 Mds. tonnage ...	0	2	0
Rafts of Timber, Bamboos or Grass, not exceeding fifty feet in length and five feet in width	Per raft ...	0	4	0

Establishments.

No. 299.

The 27th November 1866.

Promotions.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following promotions in the Local Engineer and Upper Subordinate Establishments, with effect from the 1st October 1866:—

Engineer Establishment.

To be Assistant Engineer, First Grade.

Wallace, Lieutenant W. A. J., R. E., Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Strand Bank Works.

Upper Subordinate Establishment.

To be Sub-Engineer, Second Grade.

Ghose, Baboo Surruth Chunder, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, Sylhet Division.

To be Supervisor, Second Grade.

Doss, Baboo Joynarain, Overseer, First Grade, Nuddea (Local Road) Division.

To be Overseer, First Grade.

Gantzer, Mr. A., Overseer, Second Grade, Burdwan (Local Road) Division.

No. 300.

The 28th November 1866.

Notifications.—Mr. L. R. Roberts, Local Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, resumed charge of the Burdwan (Local Road) Division on the 14th November 1866 before noon.

Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 212 of the 27th August 1863.
Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 224 of the 15th September 1866.

No. 301.

Mr. E. W. Clementson, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, joined the Tumlook Division on the 22nd October 1866 before noon.

Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 208 of the 2nd November 1866.

No 302.

Mr. J. Smart, Apprentice, Engineer Establishment, joined the Cuttack Division on the 1st November 1866 before noon.

Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 209 of the 2nd November 1866.

No. 303.

Mr. J. Girling, Supervisor, Second Grade, joined the additional Presidency Division on the 20th November 1866 before noon.

Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 186 of the 31st July 1866.

No. 304.

Transfer.—Mr. W. Gatehouse, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Ramghur Division to the Second Division, Grand Trunk Road.

No. 305.

The 30th November 1866.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. T. Brown, Accountant, Third Grade, attached to the Cental Office of Account, Bengal, for one and a half month, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20, Rule I. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

No. 306.

The 4th December 1866.

Notification.—Mr. F. E. Archer, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, joined the additional Presidency Divison on the 3rd December 1866 before noon.

Notification by the Bengal Government, Public Works Department, No. 188 of the 6th August 1866.

No. 307.

Errata.—In Notification No. 252 of the 18th October 1866 in the Schedule of rates of Toll to be charged on the 1st Section of the high level canal for "*Tomghy*," read "*Tanghy*."

In Notification No. 296 of the 21st November 1866, for "*Second Division, Grand Trunk Road*," read "*Ramghur Division.*"

J. E. T. Nicolls, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Pub. Works, (Railway,) Dept.,—Bengal.

Fort William, the 29th November 1866.

Draft Declaration under Section 2, Act VI. of 1857.

Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the Goalundo Extension of the Eastern Bengal Railway, and for sub-divisional and other buildings, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a plot of land, measuring, more or less, 4,293 beegahs, situated within the following villages, Arajoypore, Churjoypore, Joypore (Pergunnah Shahazapore), Churdeyoolee, Arajya Degoolee Kunnyedea, Sonyedanga, Homoria, (Pergunnah Kassimnuggur), Khord Gobindia (Pergunnah Sindooree), District Furreedpore, is required.

The land is bounded on the East and South by the river Ganges; on the North by land in the aforesaid villages, Homoria and Joypore, and on the West by land contained in the aforesaid villages, Joypore, Chur Joypore, and Arajoypore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. S. Taylor, *Capt., R E.,*
Joint-Secy. to Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1651.

Opium Notification

Notice is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1864-65, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 5th December 1866, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 3,370 Chests, *viz.* :—

Behar Opium	... ...	2,000
Benares ,,	... ...	1,370
Total Chests	...	3,370

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 26th October 1865, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest date for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th December, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 10th December 1866, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 20th December 1866.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. Mangles,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 2nd November 1866.

No. 1940.

Notice.

It is hereby notified that under the terms of the Board's Notification No. 157, dated 17th February 1866, the prices of the various descriptions of Salt remaining unsold in the several Government Depôts of Bengal and Orissa are this day reduced as follows, exclusive of Duty :—

Depots.		*Rate per* 100 *Maunds.*
Presidency, at Sulkea and Goosery	Pungah (all sorts), ...	from Rs. 96 to 70
	Kurkutch, Madras, ...	,, 71 to 40
	Cuttack, ...	,, 64 to 35
	Semdé, ...	,, 94 to 50
Hidgelee ...	Pungah, ...	,, 74 to 60
Tumlook, ...	Ditto, ...	,, 83 to 70
Pooree,	Pungah, ...	,, 74 to 60
	Kurkutch, ...	,, 31 to 15

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.

R. L. Mangles,

Junior Secretary.

Salt Department;
Fort William,
The 1st December 1866.

No. 1941.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, during the ensuing year 1867, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 9th January 1867, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 4,000 Chests of the provision of 1864-65 and 1865-66, as follows :—

	1864-65.	1865-66.	Total.
Behar Opium	761	1,239	2,000
Benares ditto	2,000	...	2,000
Total Chests ...	...	...	4,000

2. Of the Behar Agency, the Opium of 1864-65 will be first put up for sale, and afterwards that of 1865-66, as already notified.

3. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1866, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

4. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th January, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M of Monday, the 14th January 1867, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 24th January 1867.

5. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total, about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 7th Feb. 1867.	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 11th Mar. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 10th April ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 9th May ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 10th June ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 10th July ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Friday, 9th Aug. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th Sept. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 9th Oct. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 7th Nov. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Friday, 6th Dec. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
Total ...	22,000	22,000	44,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. Mangles,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 1st December 1866.

Now Published

THE Quarterly Civil List for the Lower Provinces of Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1866.

No. 1.—NEW SERIES.

TO BE HAD AT THE BENGAL OFFICE.

Price Rs. 3 per copy.

Notification.

BABOO RAJKISSEN PROMANIC to be Money Order Agent at Gya.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

ACCOUNTANT-GENL.'s OFFICE;
Calcutta,
The 3rd December 1866.

Notification.

BABOO LAUL MOHUN CHATTERJEE, to be Money Order Agent, *vice* MR. R. P. COUNSELL at Darjeeling.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

ACCOUNTANT-GENL.'s OFFICE;
Calcutta,
The 3rd December 1866.

Notification.

BABOO OBHOY CHURN PANDY to be Money Order Agent at Moteeharee.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

ACCOUNTANT-GENL.'s OFFICE;
Calcutta,
The 3rd December 1866.

Notification.

BABOO LUTCHIM NARAIN to be Money Order Agent at Mozufferpore.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

ACCOUNTANT-GENL.'s OFFICE;
Calcutta,
The 3rd December 1866.

Notice.

A NEW Edition of the Map of DISTRICT NUDDEA, shewing Village boundaries, Scale 1 Mile=1 Inch, in 8 Sections, with a small Index, is now ready for issue.

Applications for the Maps, *bonâ fidé* on the Public Service, to be addressed to the Registrar, Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta.

For private use, on payment, the Map can be obtained from all Booksellers, and the "School Book Society," Calcutta, at the following rates:—

Uncolored and Unmounted.

On *thick paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	8	0	0
Or each Section separate	Rs.	2	0	0
On *thin paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	6	0	0
Or each Section separate	Rs.	1	8	0

N. B.—Parties requiring the Map, Colored and Mounted, must pay extra for the same.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Offg. Depy. Surveyor-General of India.

Notification.

MR. DEPUTY COLLECTOR C. T. METCALFE having received charge of the Monghyr Treasury on the 19th instant, is hereby authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

A. MONEY,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 21st November 1866.

Notice.

BABOO GOONABHEERAM BORCOAH, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in temporary charge of the Treasury at Nowgong, during the absence of LIEUTENANT MICHELL, Assistant Commissioner, on leave, to attend the Half-yearly Examination at Gowhatty.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

SHILLONG,
The 6th November 1866.

Notice.

MR. P. T. CARNEGY, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Treasury of Kamroop District, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

SHILLONG,
The 10th November 1866.

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

Notice under Section 220 *of Act VI. of* 1863.

BYE-LAW 33 made by the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, under Act VI. B. C. of 1863, is hereby repealed, and the following Bye-Law is passed in lieu thereof:—

33. No person shall, after the provisions of Section 118 of Act VI. B. C. of 1863 have been complied with by the Justices, deposit or cause, or permit to be deposited any dust, dirt, dung, ashes, garden, kitchen, and stable refuse, or other rubbish in any street on which the deposit of such rubbish has been or shall hereafter be prohibited by the Justices, except with special permission of Justices, and on payment of a fixed sum calculated at the rate of 1 Rupee per diem for each pony cart load, the lowest charge being ½ anna per day. In streets against which such prohibition does not exist, all such matters as aforesaid shall, if deposited between 4 A. M. and 6 A. M., at a distance of not more than three yards from the entrance gate, be removed by the Justices free of charge, except in the case provided by the following Bye-Law (No. 34.)

34. No refuse, resulting from any business, trade, or profession, shall be removed by the Justices, except on payment at such rate for removal, as the Justices may from time to time fix, and no such refuse as aforesaid shall be deposited in the public streets without permission of the Justices.

R. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

The 4th December 1866.

Notice.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE JUSTICES, UNDER ACT VI. OF 1863.

A Special General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace will be held at the Town Hall on Thursday, the 12*th instant, at the hour of* 11 A. M.

Business to be brought forward.

1. Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 4729, dated the 1st instant, intimating the appointment of Mr Dowleans as Special Agent for the Government of India at the Paris Exhibition of 1867, and requesting that his services may, for that purpose, be placed at the disposal of Government from the 12th instant.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

কলিকাতা মিউনিসিপালিটি।

১৮৬৬ সালের ৬ আইনের ২২০ ধারামত বিজ্ঞাপন।

বঙ্গদেশীয় ১৮৬৬ সালের ৬ আইন অনুসারে কলিকাতা নগরের শান্তিরক্ষকেরা যে উপবিধি করিয়াছিলেন তাহার ৩৩ ধারা রহিত করা গেল ও তৎপরিবর্ত্তে নিম্ন লিখিত বিধি প্রচলিত হইয়াছে।

৩৩। জষ্টিসেরা বঙ্গদেশীয় ১৮৬৩ সালের ৬ আইনের ১১৮ ধারার বিধানানুসারে কার্য্য করিলে পর তাঁহারা যে পথে কোন আবর্জ্জনা কি জঞ্জাল কি গোবর কি ছাই কিম্বা বাগানের ও রন্ধনাগারের কি আস্তাবলের উচ্ছিষ্ট দ্রব্য কি অন্য রাবিষ ফেলিতে নিষেধ করিয়াছেন কি করেন কোন ব্যক্তি জষ্টিসদের বিশেষ অনুমতি না পাইলে এবং এক টাটুর গাড়ীতে যত আবর্জ্জনা প্রভৃতি ধরিতে পারে তাহার জন্যে দিন প্রতি এক টাকার হিসাবে কিন্তু দিন প্রতি অর্দ্ধআনার অন্যূন না দিলে ঐ আবর্জ্জনা প্রভৃতি সেই পথে ফেলিতে কি ফেলাইতে পারিবেন না। যে২ পথের বিষয়ে তদ্রূপ নিষেধ না থাকে সেই২ পথে যদি পূর্ব্বাহ্নের চারিটা ও ছয়টার মধ্যে সেই আবর্জ্জনা প্রভৃতি প্রবেশ দ্বারহইতে তিন গজের অনধিক দূরে ফেলা যায় তবে জষ্টিসেরা খরচ না লইয়া তাহা স্থানান্তর করাইবেন, কিন্তু নিম্নলিখিত ৩৪ নং বিধির স্থলে তাঁহারা খরচ লইবেন।

৩৪। কোন বাণিজ্য কি ব্যবসায় কি কর্ম্ম জন্য যে ওঁচলা রাস্তার ধারে ফেলা যায় তাহা স্থানান্তর করিবার জন্যে জষ্টিসেরা সময়ে২ যত নিরূপণ করেন তত না দেওয়া গেলে তাহা স্থানান্তর করাইবেন না ও জষ্টিসদের অনুমতি না হইলে উক্ত প্রকারের ওঁচলা রাজপথে ফেলিতে হইবে না।

রবার্ট টর্নবুল,
শহর কলিকাতার শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের সেক্রেটরী।

কলিকাতা, ১৮৬৬ সাল ৪ ডিসেম্বর।

বিজ্ঞাপন।

১৮৬৩ সালের ৬ আইনমতে জষ্টিসদের বিশেষ সাধারণ সভা।

শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের বিশেষ সাধারণ সভা টৌন হালে বর্ত্তমান মাসের ১২ তারিখ বৃহস্পতিবারে বেলা ১১ ঘণ্টার সময়ে হইবে।

তৎকালে যাহা বিবেচ্য তাহা এই২,

১। পারিস নগরে ১৮৬৭ সালে যে মহাপ্রদর্শন হইবে তাহাতে শ্রীযুত ডৌলিয়ান্স সাহেবকে ভারতবর্ষের গবর্ণমেণ্টের পক্ষে বিশেষ এজেণ্টস্বরূপে নিযুক্ত করা গেল ও তদভিপ্রায়ে তাঁহাকে বর্ত্তমান মাসের ১২ তারিখ অবধি গবর্ণমেণ্টের আজ্ঞাধীনে নিযুক্তকরা যায় এই আদেশসূচক বর্ত্তমান মাসের ১ তারিখের ৪৭২৯ নম্বরের যে পত্র বঙ্গদেশের গবর্ণমেণ্টহইতে প্রাপ্ত হওয়া গিয়াছে তাহা পাঠ করা যাইবে।

2. To nominate a Vice-Chairman to officiate during Mr. Dowleans' absence.

A Special General Meeting

will then be held, under Act X. of 1866, for the purpose of electing, under Section 8 of said Act, a Member of the Committee of Justices for the Improvement of the Port of Calcutta, *vice* Mr. Dowleans, who has resigned.

R. Turnbull,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta.

Calcutta,
The 4th December 1866.

২। শ্রীযুত ডৌলিয়ান্স সাহেবের অনুপস্থানে প্রতিনিধি সভাপতির কর্ম্ম সম্পাদনার্থে কোন ব্যক্তিকে মনোনীত করা যাইবে।

পরে শ্রীযুত ডৌলিয়ান্স সাহেব কর্ম্ম ত্যাগ করাতে কলিকাতার বন্দর সৌষ্ঠব করণার্থ ১৮৬৬ সালের ১০ আইনের ৮ ধারামতে জষ্টিসদের কমিটীর মেম্বরকে মনোনীত করিবার জন্যে ঐ আইনমতে বিশেষ সাধারণ সভা হইবে।

আর টর্নবুল।
শহর কলিকাতার শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের
সেক্রেটারী।

কলিকাতা, ১৮৬৬ সাল ৪ ডিসেম্বর।

Statement shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on River Hooghly, subject to ustoms duty on the 1st December 1866.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.
Liverpool Punjah ...	1,35,707	1,299	1,70,127	3,07,133
French Kurkutch ...	.. ..	...	24,024	24,024
Bombay „ ...	32,252	61,402	1,019	94,703
Madras „ ...	.. ..	1,25,236	.....	1,25,236
Aden „ ...	3,346	7,900	.....	11,246
Ceylon „ ...	7,000	.....	5,618	12,618
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ..	47,546	.....	1,04,722	1,52,268
Total ..	2,25,841	1,95,837	3,05,510	7,27,218

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

Notice.

Baboo Judoonath Bose, B. A., Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Chumparun Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills in other Treasuries from the 1st instant.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner.

Patna Commr.'s Office,
The 5th November 1866.

Notice.

Mr. Deputy Collector H. Doveton has been placed in charge of the Tirhoot Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner.

Patna Commr.'s Office,
The 7th November 1866.

Notice.

The Cachar Mêla will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Sunday, the 30th December 1866, corresponding with 16th Poush 1273, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary.

John Ware Edgar,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner.

Cachar;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 28th September 1866.

Notice.

The Singhbhoom Annual Fair will be held at Chyebassa during the last fortnight in December 1866.

W. H. Hayes,
Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhoom.

Chyebassa,
The 10th October 1866.

Notification.

Deputy Collector Baboo Kanti Chundle Chatterjea has been placed in charge of the Bancoorah Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on all other public Treasuries.

R. P. Jenkins,
Offg. Commissioner.

Commr.'s Office;
Burdwan,
The 15th November 1866.

Notification.

Deputy Collector, Baboo Protapnarain Singh, has resumed charge of the Burdwan Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other public Treasuries.

R. P. Jenkins,
Offg. Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office;
Burdwan,
The 26th November 1866.

Notice.

Mr. Toynbee, Assistant Collector, has been placed in charge of the Moorshedabad Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. H. Campbell,
Commr. of the Rajshahye Divn.

The 19th November 1866.

Notification.

Baboo Tarini Churn Mitter, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Rajshahye Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. H. Campbell,
Commissioner.

The 20th November 1866.

Notice.

The Effects of the late Charles Best, a Military Pensioner, who died at Darjeeling on the 24th instant, are under the Seal of this Court. these or the sale proceeds thereof will be made over to any person duly authorized to receive them.

Blair Reid, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

Dept. Commr.'s Office;
Darjeeling,
The 28th November 1866.

Wanted,

A Superintendent in the Revenue Court of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagur, Assam. Salary, Rupees 150 per mensem

H. Sconce,
Depy. Commr.

Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 20th September 1866.

Wanted,

A Superintendent for the Civil and Criminal Courts of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagur, Assam. Salary, Rupees 150 a month.

H. Sconce,
Depy. Commr.

Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 20th November 1866

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 22nd to 30th November 1866.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
Matabangah.	Ft.	In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ..	Closed.		
On the Entrance shoal ..			
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 44 miles ..			
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ..			
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ..	3	0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River 34 miles ..	6	0	
Bhaugirutiee.			
Entrance Bar	5	9	
Below the Entrance	7	0	
Thence to Jeangunge	8	9	
Jeangunge to Cutwa 60 miles ..	3	0	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	5	0	

Height on Guage at Berhampore, on the 3rd December 1866 + 3 feet 11 inches above Zero.

A fall of 11½ inches since 25th November.

G. W. Vivian, C. E.,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn

Berhampore,
The 3rd December 1866.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 1st DECEMBER 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Jowar, Bajra and such Grains.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Durrung ...	19th Nov. 1866	8	32	12	6½	20	11	13	8	8	6	...	..
Luckhimpore ...	19th „	5	19	8	5	6	6	8	7	4	3	...	...
Beerbhoom ...	24th „	10	26½	14	6	24	9½	21	8	15	6	08	18
Maunbhoom ...	19th „	6	26	22	8	30	13	...	9½	...	5½	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Chittagong ...	19th Nov. 1866	12	22	16	6	17	10½	12½	12½	9	8½	...	...
Cachar ...	19th „	13½	16	16	8	16	8½	10	7½	6	5	...	..
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Purneah ...	26th Nov. 1866	...	23	19	6	16	9	20	9	16	6½	...	...
Rajmehal ...	26th „	11	36	16	8	17	9	20	9	16	8	36	22
Bancoorah ...	24th „	6½	...	18½	10½	16½	11½	9½	9½	7½	7½	16	5
Burdwan ...	25th „	15	...	16½	9½	...	16	11½	11	10½	8	...	..
Hooghly ...	26th „	7	13½	11	9½	16	12	11	10½	7½	7	...	11
Howrah ...	26th „	9	...	16	9	16	13½	10½	10½	...	8	...	...
Tipperah ...	25th „	10	45	26	8	40	...	20	10	12	4	...	...
Balasore ...	25th „	9	30	21	6	16	10	18	7	10	6	...	..
Pooree ...	18th „	16½	30½	18½	...	23½	6½	15½	6½	11½	4½	...	13½
Dacca ...	26th „	14	25	18	10	16	11	9	8	8	5½	...	..
Furreedpore ...	26th „	10	20	16	16	26	18	16	9	...	...	...	...
Mymensing ...	26th „	12	24	14	6	10	7	16	8	9	6	...	..
Calcutta ...	3rd Dec. 1866	8½	16	12	10	20	16	14	10½	8	7	...	...
Jessore ...	26th Nov. 1866	8½	17	16	10½	32	1.2	24	8	10½	5½	...	...
Nuddea ...	26th „	8½	30	15½	9½	32	16	16	9½	10½	5½	...	...
Patna ...	26th „	18	...	17½	11	...	13½	...	14	..	11	...	27½
Bograh ...	26th „	9	30	19	6	27½	8½	16	11	8	6	60	40
Dinagepore ...	25th „	11½	18	14½	9	17	10½	23	8½	10	5½	...	..
Pubna ...	25th „	11	24	16	7	32	11½	16½	9	9½	6	...	..
Bootan Dooars—Mynagooree ...	21st „	8	16	12	4	8	4	..	..	5	4	...	..
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Seebsaugor ...	19th Nov. 1866	8	18	12	5	10	8	20	9	8	4	...	...
Bhaugulpore ...	25th „	11⅜	16⅝	13⅜	8½	17½	10½	16⅝	11⅜	12⅝	10½	41½	30½
Darjeeling ...	26th „	5	..	9	4	8	5½	..	..	4	4	20	16
Monghyr ...	26th „	9	17½	13	9½	23	11	16⅝	13	14⅝	10½	...	35
Deoghur ...	25th „	8	30	13½	6½	28	8½	23	9½	16	8½	40	22
Pakour ...	24th „	14	28	20	13	30	14	18	10	12	8	60	25
Midnapore ...	26th „	9	...	21	12	13½	13	9½	8	7½	6½	...	..
Hazareebaugh ...	19th „	6	..	16	9½	18	10	12	8	10	6½	27	22½
Lohardugga ...	24th „	10	32	20	5½	18	7	24	6	16	4	...	..
Singhboom ...	19th „	12	24	16	6	24	10	12	6	10	3	...	...
Cuttack ...	26th „	13	32	16⅝	6½	24	7	23	6½	22	4	...	15
Backergunge ...	17th „	11⅛	20	15	7	20	10	10	7½	8	5	..	..
Sylhet ...	16th „	7	50	15½	7½	50	12	14	8½	12	6	...	.
24-Pergunnahs ...	26th „	6	...	13	6½	17	12½	11½	10	8	7½	...	16
Gya ...	26th „	10½	27	12	9½	17½	10	28	11½	23	10	41	21½
Chumparun ...	24th „	6	24	20	7½	24	8½	28	11	28	8	56	11
Sarun ...	24th „	7½	20	14	11	21	13	26	18	19	14½	31	25
Shahabad ...	20th „	8½	24	14	9	24	11	23	13½	18	10	30	20½
Tirhoot ...	26th „	9	20	17	12	23	12½	19	11	17	9	30	25
Moorshedabad ...	25th „	12	26½	14½	8½	21	13½	16½	11½	11	8	23	16
Rungpore ...	26th „	8½	22	13	5	20	10	16	10	8	5½	...	..

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.;

FORT WILLIAM,
The 4th December 1866.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Nov. 1st ..	1 Parcel, Adjutant Duncan E Pitcher, 21st Hussars, Umballa, Punjab, East Indies ..	Str. Golconda.
„ 1st ..	1 Case, Assistant Surgeon J. Munday, 21st Hussars, Umballa, Calcutta ..	Ditto.
Aug. 11th ..	1 Parcel, Gladstone, Wylie and Co. ..	Ditto.
June 29th ..	16 half Barrels Gunpowder in Moyapore Magazine (M) ..	Henry Reed.
April 3rd	8 Quarter Boxes Gunpowder in Moyapore Magazine [N V N and Sons]	Ganges.
„ 3rd ..	2 half Barrels Gunpowder in Moyapore Magazine, J H and S ..	Ditto.
Aug. 3rd	1 Case, L. Sparks, Esq., Colvin, Cowie and Co	King Arthur.
1866, Sept. 5th ..	8 Cases, [H and M B] J T M ..	British Prince.
„ 5th ..	1 Case, [M A] L. S and Co. .	Ditto.
„ 5th ..	1 Case, [M A] B E ..	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [M A] .	Ditto.
„ 5th ..	4 Packages, D C G .	Ditto.
Sept. 19th ..	1 Parcel, [H] C, Huber and Co. .	Martaban.
„ 5th ..	4 Crates, [P] Q I C A .	Mooresfort.
Nov. 15th ..	1 Case, Major J. R. Hume, 55th Regiment Lucknow, Bengal, India	Str. Bengal.
„ 15th ..	1 Case, Dr. J. T. C. Ross, Gordon, Stuart and Co, Calcutta .	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 27th November 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Dec. 8th ..	5 Cases, G C D ..	W. H. Haselden.
„ 8th ...	1 Case, [M A] ...	Ditto.
„ 8th ..	1 Case, J. B. and Co. ..	Roxburgh Castle.
„ 8th	2 Cases, [S. D. and Co] C and B ..	Ditto.
„ 8th ...	15 Packages, D G D ...	Pride of Canada.

Calcutta Customs,
The 27th November 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVI. of Act VI. of 1863 :—

		Horsa.	
1866, Dec. 1st ..	[N V N & Sons] 30 Cases	[G] 1 Case.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 27th November 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

		City of Shanghai.	
1866, Dec. 6th ..	Dr. Murray Thomson, Thomason College, Roorkee, N. W. P., care of Mr. Fergusson, 1 Case.		
		British Prince.	
1866, Dec. 20th ...	D C G, 16 Packages ...	[M A] B, 1 Cask ...	[C] J. R. H. and Co., 12 Casks.
„ 20th ...	[M A] A, 1 Cask ...	[H and M B] J T M, 4 Cases.	L M C, 4 Packages.
„ 20th ...	F. Moran, Esq., Calcutta, 1 Case.	[R A H] W H, 1 Cask B R D, 1 Case.	
„ 20th ...	[M. A. and Co.] H R, 1 Cask.		
		Robert Pulsford.	
1866, Dec. 13th ...	F. and C.] 1 Case.		
		Roxburgh Castle.	
1866, Dec. 22nd ...	R. Banks, Esq., Engineer's Office, E B. Railway, Calcutta, 1 Case.	[B C C] C and B, 1 Case	
		British Monarch.	
1867, Jan. 11th ...	[N] 2 Cases ...	James Navin and Co., London, 1 Cask.	
		City of Lahore.	
1867, Jan. 10th ..	[C L N R] 1 Case ...	C D N, 16 Casks.	
		Lincelles.	
1867, Feb. 5th ...	[G C D] 12 Casks ...	V S C (defaced), 2 Casks.	W. H. and Co., 1 Cask.
		St. Lawrence.	
1867, Feb. 27th ...	E. Macnaughton, Esq., Allahabad, care of J. H. Fergusson and Co., 1 Case.	[50] L C J, 4 Cases ...	F C, 4 Cases.
		City of Benares.	
1867, Feb. 27th ...	Mr. W. Baker, Peshawur, Punjab, care of Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co., 1 Cask.	Dr. M. Thomson, Thomason College, Roorkee, N. W. P., care of J. H. Fergusson and Co., 2 Packages.	H. Balfour, Esq., Howrah, care of Mackillop, Stewart and Co., 1 Case.
„ 27th ...	Dr. A. Fleming, Berhampore, Bengal, East Indies, care of Colvin, Cowie and Co., 1 Case.		
		Candahar.	
1867, Feb. 27th ...	[S] O X O, 20 Cases ...	P C G W { 3 Cases / 2 Casks } ...	[C C] 5 cases.
„ 27th ...	[S] D, 1 Case ...	[32 A H B] D, 1 Case ..	[M L] 1 Case.
„ 27th ...	N L P C, 2 Cases ...	[B N] D, 1 Case .	E L B, 4 Cases.
„ 27th ..	[C M S] 36 Crates ...	[C] P. P. and Co., C, 9 Casks.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 27th November 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Nov. 1st ...	1 Parcel, Adjutant Duncan E. Pitcher, 21st Hussars, Umballa, Punjaub, East Indies ..	Str. Golconda.
,, 1st ...	1 Case, Assistant Surgeon J. Munday, 21st Hussars, Umballa, Calcutta ..	Ditto.
,, 15th ...	1 Case, Major J. R. Hume, 55th Regiment, Lucknow, Bengal, India ..	Str. Bengal.
,, 15th ...	1 Case, Dr J. T. C. Ross, Gordon, Stuart and Co., Calcutta ...	Ditto.
Sept. 5th ..	1 Case, [M A] L. S. and Co. ..	British Prince.
,, 5th ...	1 Case, [M A] B E ...	Ditto.
,, 5th ..	1 Case, [M A] ...	Ditto.
,, 5th ...	4 Packages, D C G ..	Ditto.
,, 19th ...	1 Parcel, [H] C, Huber and Co. ...	Martaban.
,, 14th ..	1 Case (empty), Revd. T. Hind, Chaplain, Cherra Poojee, Bengal ..	King Arthur.
,, 18th ...	1 Cask [555], D. and Co. ..	Ditto.
Oct. 3rd ..	1 Box, A. M. Phillips, care of Messrs. Cohen, Cave, Amstee and Co., Calcutta ...	Roslin Castle.
Sept. 19th ..	1 Box, Monsieur Stevenson, 38, Free School Street, Calcutta, India ..	Str. Erymanthe.
Oct. 9th ..	1 Package, Lyall, Rennie and Co. ..	Str. Reiver.
,, 9th ...	2 Chairs, Mrs. Roe, care of Messrs. R. Scott Thomson and Co., Calcutta ...	Ditto.
July 30th ...	2 Cases, [N L] or N. Lewin, Esq., Morar, Gwalior, Calcutta ...	Str. Nemesis.
,, 30th ...	4 Cases, [N O S] ..	Ditto.
Unknown ...	1 Cask, G N D ..	Unknown.
1866, Aug. 28th ...	1 Parcel, Mr. A. Taylor, Engineer, P. and O. Co, S. S. *Mongolia* ..	Str Bengal.
,, 28th ...	1 Trunk, Snelgrove ...	Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Trunk, E. Page, P. and O. Co.'s. Office, Calcutta ..	Ditto.
Sept. 14th ..	1 Case, [P] T G ..	Str. Mongolia.
,, 14th ..	1 Case, J. Trawer, 3rd Officer, P. and O Co.'s Service ...	Ditto.
,, 26th ..	1 Case, E. A. Dyers, P. and O. Co.'s Office ..	Str. Simla.
,, 26th ...	1 Case, B R ...	Ditto.
Unknown ...	2 Angle Iron, no mark ...	Unknown.

Calcutta Customs,
The 4th December 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c, under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Dec. 8th ...	1 Case, [M A]	W. H. Haselden.
,, 8th ..	5 Cases, G C D ...	Ditto.
,, 8th ...	2 Cases, [S. D. and Co.] C and B ..	Roxburgh Castle.
,, 8th ...	15 Packages, D G D ..	Pride of Canada.
,, 15th ...	1 Parcel, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co. ..	Str. Golconda.
,, 15th ..	16 half Barrels Gunpowder in Moyapore Magazine [M] ..	Henry Reed.
,, 15th ...	8 Quarter Boxes Gunpowder in Moyapore Magazine [N V N and Sons] ...	Ganges.
,, 15th ...	2 half Barrels Gunpowder in Moypore Magazine, J H and S ...	Ditto.
,, 15th ...	1 Case, L. Sparks, Esq., Colvin, Cowie and Co.	King Arthur.

Calcutta Customs,
The 4th December 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty Wharfage, &c., under Section LVI. of Act VI. of 1863 :—

	Art Union.		
1866, Dec. 15th ...		[C S] 1 Case ...	[M] C, 1 Case.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 4th December 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, them will be advertized for sale :—

	Aurifera.		
1866, Dec. 31st ...	T. J. Maltby, Esq., care of Messrs. J. H. Smith and Co., 36, Dhurrumtollah Street, 1 Case.		
	City of Pekin.		
1867, Feb. 28th ...	[R M C] S. G. and Co., 52 Cases.	J. L. L.,] care of G. and Co., 3 Cases.	[A N] 11 Cases.
	Derbyshire.		
1867, Feb. 6th ...	R T B, 3 Packages ...	[S] C C D, 2 Cases.	
	Marlborough.		
1867, Feb. 28th ...	[D. and Co.] C and B, 19 Cases.	B [C] H, 14 Bales.	
	Arundal Castle.		
1867, Feb. 28th ...	[T. and Co.] M, 1 Cask...	Manager, Asiatic Banking Corporation, Calcutta, 2 Packages.	P. Carnegy, Esq., Fyzabad, Oudh, care of Goodall, Fox, and Co., 1 Cask.
„ 28th ...	[C D L] 1 Cask ...	Major T. E. Merrick, Superintending Engineer, Eastern Canal Irrigation, Punjaub, care of Grindlay and Co, 1 Case.	[A] G W, 1 Case.
„ 28th ...	[R P U] 1 Case ...		[M A] M C, 1 Cask.
„ 28th ..	[20] P. and Co.] 1 Hogshead.	[10] S. D. and Co., 1 Case.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 4th December 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Prize List of Agricultural Show to be held at Tezpore, Commencing 26th December

Prizes to be awarded to the owners of the following :—

Number.	Live-stock.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	DEPARTMENT I.			
	Class I.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Cattle.			
1	Best Bull	30	20	
2	Division bred Bull	20		
3	Milch Cow bred anywhere	20	15	
4	Ditto ditto in Division	20	15	10
5	Best Cow Buffalo	20	10	
6	Ditto pair of draft Buffaloes	25		
7	Ditto ditto of Division ditto	25		
8	Ditto ditto Plough Bullocks	20		
9	Ditto ditto Division ditto.			
	Class II.			
	Ponies.			
1	Best Poney under 13 hands high	40	25	15
2	Ditto Stallion Pony	40		
	Class III.			
	Sheep and Goats.			
1	Best Ram bred out of Sheep	15	8	
2	Pen of two Ewes	15	8	
	Sheep to be sold if required by valuation.			
1	Best Buck Goat bred anywhere	10		
2	Ditto She Goat	10		
	Class IV.			
	Poultry.			
1	Best Cock and 3 Hens bred anywhere	10	7	5
	Geese.			
1	1 Gander and 2 Geese	8	5	3
	Ducks.			
1	1 Drake and 4 Ducks	7	5	3
	Guinea Fowls.			
1	1 Cock and 2 Hens	5	3	
	Pigeons.			
1	2 Pair of Pigeons in a cage	5	3	

Number.	Products of Agricultural Labour, &c.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	DEPARTMENT II.			
	Machinery and Implements.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	For the best improvement on the Country Plough	20		
2	For the best Cultivator or best scarifier of light construction for general purposes	25		
3	For a ditto Country made	15		
4	For the best Harrow for a pony or a pair of bullocks ...	15		
5	Ditto ditto Country-made or Native instrument used as a substitute for the Harrow	10		
6	For the best collection of Native Agricultural Implements ...	25		
7	For the best Horse or Bullock Hoe suited for working between drills..	15		
8	For the best Husking Machine for paddy	15		
9	For the best Winnowing Machines	20		
10	For the best Tea-rolling Machine by steam power	100		
11	For the best arranged Oil Mill	50		
12	Ditto Native-made ditto	30		
13	For the best Native Machine for expressing the juice of the sugar-cane	25		

Number.	Products of Agricultural Labour, &c.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14	For the best arrangement for extracting seed and cleaning cotton ...	30		
15	For the best Machine for removing the core of fibre yielding plants	45		
16	For the best spinning Apparatus	15		
17	For the best Native or Country-made Loom	10		
18	For the best improvement on the Country Loom	25		
19	Models of Native Implements of husbandry	10		
	DEPARTMENT III.			
	Agricultural and Dairy Produce.			
	Class I.			
	Country Dairy Produce.			
1	Fresh Butter not less than 1 lb.	5		
2	Ghee, Buffaloe's, 5 seers	8		
3	Ditto Cow's, ditto	8		
	Class II.			
	Grain.			
1	Wheat, 3 seers	10		
2	Rice sala, 3 seers...	10	5	
3	Best collection of Rice, 1 seer of each kind	10		
	Class III.			
	Pulses.			
1	Gram, 3 seers	10	5	
2	Best collection of Dall, 1 seer of each kind	7		
3	Ditto ditto Peas ditto	5		
4	Ditto ditto Beans ditto	5		
	Class IV.			
	Tubers.			
1	Potatoes, 3 seers	10	5	
2	Yams ditto	6	3	
3	Arrowroot ditto	8		
4	Ginger ditto	5		
5	Turmeric ditto	5		
	Class V.			
1	Basket of fruit	15		
	Class VI.			
1	Basket of vegetables	15		
	Class VII.			
	Fibres.			
1	Rhea, 3 seers	20		
2	Hemp ditto	15		
	Class VIII.			
	Cotton and Wool.			
1	New Orleans or South Sea in seed, 3 seers	20	15	
2	Indigenous, cleaned, 3 seers	15	8	
	Class IX.			
	Raw Silk.			
1	Moonga, 100 Cocoons	20		
2	Gerea	10		
	Class XI.			
	Sugar Canes and Raw Sugar.			
1	One dozen Canes	5		
2	Raw Sugar, 3 seers	8		
	Class XII.			
	Honey and Wax.			
1	Best specimen of pure Honey, strained, 2 seers	5		
2	Ditto ditto ditto Wax, 2 seers	3		
	Class XIII.			
	Tea.			
1	Best collection of all classes, 3 seers of each grown on any one plantation in Assam	50		
2	Ditto ditto ditto anywhere in the Lower Provinces ...	40		

Number.	Products of Agricultural Labour, &c.	1st Prize.	2nd Prize.	3rd Prize.
	DEPARTMENT IV.	R. s	Rs.	Rs.
1	Forest and mineral products of Assam.			
2	Best general collection of Woods	15		
3	Ditto ditto Gums and Resins	25	15	
4	Ditto ditto Minerals	25	15	
5	Specimen of Petroleum	15		
	SECTION A.—DEPARTMENT V.			
	Class I.			
	Cotton Fabrics.			
1	Best Towel, of sorts	10	8	
2	Ditto Doosootee Cloth	10	8	
3	Ditto Soorcea Meklah and Borkapor	10		
4	Garedea (corded) and Reha	10		
	Class II.			
	Woollen Fabrics.			
1	Best Blankets	8		
	Class III.			
	Silk Fabrics.			
1	Best specimen of Assam Pât	20	10	
2	Ditto ditto Mooga	15	8	
3	Ditto ditto Eriah	10	5	
	Class IV.			
	Fibrous Manufactures.			
1	Best Twine of sorts (5 seers)	10		
	Class VI.			
	Jewellery.			
1	Best specimen of Native made	20		
	Class VII.			
	Hardware and Cutlery.			
1	Best Brass, Copper or mixed metal Utensil in ordinary use ...	10		
2	Ditto collection of Cutlery	10		
	Class XI.			
	Ornamental Carving.			
1	Best in Ivory	15		
2	Ditto in Wood	10		
	Class XVI.			
	Conveyances.			
1	Best Bullock Cart	20		
	Class XVII.			
	Manufactures not included in the above.			
1	Best specimen of Native Carpentry	20		
	Section B.			
	Class IV.			
1	Best collection of Native Manuscripts to be sold at a valuation, if required	30		
	For Amateurs.			
2	Best series of 6 Landscapes, Medal, value	20		
3	Ditto ditto Native painting	8		

R. Falcon.
Secretary.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THROUGH THE CALCUTTA CANALS AND TOLLY'S NULLAH *from* 1*st to* 30*th November* 1866.

	Names of Chowkeys.	Charcoal.			Wood Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Indigo.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Lime.			Mustard Seed.			Mustard Seed Oil.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canals	Bamonghatta	...	...	...	1	100	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	5800	80900	1	400	50	2	2575	1350	...	...	...	5	1700	142 bxs.	123	25000	12300	737	624850	413200	22	32250	18330	311	208350	128700	...	...	...
	Chitpore	125	122775	31839	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	800	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	425	150	30	10000	6000	2	4800	2200	...	...	...	80	40400	22000	...	...	...
	Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kidderpore	3	3200	1600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	400	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4250	2135	1	100	45

	Names of Chowkeys.	Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Linseed.			Paddy.			Pulse.			Peas.			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil.			Grain.			Sundries.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Total Number of Boats.	Total Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Total Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Calcutta Canals	Bamonghatta	...	...	...	56	65900	41300	47	23700	11550	175	183900	117500	26	8075	6350	1	1000	600	7	3900	2600	1071	820275	613700	17	24500	12300	50	16750	11320	30	12225	91300	4935	1040950	...
	Chitpore	989	546375	269498	...	...	...	4	600	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	700	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2025	654325	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	6400	4000	4	4800	3000	500	200000	102500	20	20800	15000	...	...	...	800	80000	45000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	616	334775	...
	Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	795	26325	1925	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	624	17675	...
	Kidderpore	122	115250	53024	...	...	...	1	675	254	...	...	...	8	2450	1663	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	9700	3450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1261	331700	...

DHAPPA,
Toll Collector's Office,
The 1st December 1866.

J. F. GALIFFE,
Collector and Supervisor, Calcutta Canals.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes, enfaced for payment of Interest in London, (under deduction of amount re-transferred to India), and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 21st November 1866.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per Cent. Loan of 1853-54	4 Per Cent. Loans							4½ per Cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5 per Cent P. W. Loan of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5½ per Cent Loan of 1859-60	Total Amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.					
Balance of 8th Nov 1866	8,100	50,133	320	23,27,786	27,33,800	1,14,81,100	88,72,100	45,47,900	16,500	43,86,300	5,20,36,900	3,37,00,800	12,01,61,739
Add:													
Amount enfaced at Madras between 9th and 21st Nov. 1866 ...	.....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	... ..	... ..	....	. .	....	....
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 9th and 21st Nov. 1866 ...	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	....	.....	....	....	....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 9th and 21st Nov. 1866 ...	....	....	....	.. ..	10,000	58,400	....	1,63,000	.....	500	2,21,500	51,300	5,04,700
Total ...	8,100	50,133	320	23,27,786	27,43,800	1,15,39,500	88,72,100	47,10,900	16,500	43,86,800	5,22,58,400	3,37,52,100	12,06,66,439
Deduct:													
Amount written off in the London Registers	....	... ..	.....	.....	11,500	28 300	12,500	11,400	....	....	1,17,700	59,000	2,40,400
Balance on 21st November 1866 ...	8,100	50,133	320	23,27,786	27,32,300	1,15,11,200	88,59,600	46,99,500	16,500	43,86,800	5,21,40,700	3,36,93,100	12,04,26,039

Bank of Bengal;
Public Debt Office,
The 29th November 1866.

Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE.

UNDER instructions the Farm of Phultah Ghaut Ferry, 18 miles North of Calcutta, on the Grand Trunk Road, between Barrackpore and Hooghly, will be sold by Public Auction at 10 A. M., on the 18th day of December 1866, at the small Road Chowkie at Gyretty Ghaut.

The farm will be only sold for 3 months to complete the present Financial year from the 1st of January 1867 to 31st March 1867, under new rules for the collection of tolls as per undermentioned list.

The sale being for the limited period of 3 months, will be sold for cash payment only, and a further deposit will be required for the fulfilment of the agreement of 250 Rupees.

Each person intending to bid will deposit the sum of one hundred Rupees prior to sale, which will be returned after sale, except to the highest bidder, who will have also his deposits returned on signing his agreement and on the payment of his security and purchase money.

For further particulars apply to Executive Engineer, 1st Division, Grand Trunk Road, Raneegunge.

RANEEGUNGE,
The 11th November 1866.

EDWARD ROOKE, *Lieut.*,
Executive Engineer, 1st Division, Grand Trunk Road.

	SPECIFICATION OF ITEMS CHARGEABLE WITH TOLL.	FIRST CLASS. A For all Seasons. Rs. As. P.
1	For each person ... . @	0 0 3
2	Do. if carrying a load or banghy .. .. „	0 0 6
3	Palkee with 8 bearers and traveller ... ... „	0 12 0
4	Do. „ empty ... ... „	0 6 0
5	Do. with 6 bearers and traveller ... ... „	0 8 0
6	Do. „ empty ... ... „	0 4 0
7	Dooley with 4 bearers and traveller .. .. „	0 6 0
8	Do. „ empty .. .. „	0 3 0
9	Do. with 2 bearers and traveller . ... „	0 3 0
10	Do. „ empty ... ... „	0 2 0
11	Ekka, Ruth or Mojhole with single bullock or pony ... ... „	0 6 0
12	Do. „ with pair of bullocks ... ... „	0 8 0
13	Buggy drawn by horse or one or two bullocks with traveller and syce ... „	1 0 0
14	Do. „ „ with syce only ... „	0 12 0
15	Four wheeled carriages on springs drawn by one horse or pair of bullocks with travellers and servants ... ... „	2 0 0
16	Four wheeled carriages on springs drawn by one horse or pair of bullocks with servants only ... ... „	1 8 0
17	Four wheeled carriages on springs drawn by 2 horses with travellers and servants ... ... „	3 0 0
18	Four wheeled carriages on springs drawn by 2 horses with servants only „	2 0 0
19	Four wheeled carriage without springs drawn by 2 bullocks, laden and with traveller ... . „	1 0 0
20	Four wheeled carriage without spirings, drawn by 2 bullocks, laden and empty ... . „	0 8 0
21	Four wheeled carriage without spirings, drawn by more than 2 bullocks, laden or with traveller ... ... „	2 0 0
22	Four wheeled carriage without springs, drawn by more than 2 bullocks, empty .. .. „	1 0 0
23	Hackery with pair of bullocks, laden .. ... „	0 6 0
24	Do. „ empty ... ... „	0 3 0
25	Do. with 3 or more bullocks, laden ... ... „	0 12 0
26	Do. „ empty ... ... „	0 6 0
27	Bullocks or buffaloes in droves, per score ... ... „	0 8 0
28	Do. „ if less than one score ... ... „	0 0 6
29	Do. „ laden ... ... „	0 1 0
30	Sheep, goats, or such like animals in droves, per score ... „	0 4 6
31	Do. „ if less than one score .. ... „	0 0 3

	Specification of items chargeable with Toll.	First Class. A. For all Seasons. Rs. As. P.
32	Swine in droves, per score ... ... @	0 8 0
33	Do. „ if less than one score .. ... „	0 0 6
34	Dogs ... . „	0 2 0
35	Horse with rider or syce, or both ... ... „	0 6 0
36	Pony with ditto, ditto ... ... „	0 3 0
37	Ass or mule laden, with driver ... ... „	0 3 0
38	Do. ditto, unladen with do. ... ... „	0 1 6
39	Camels, laden, in strings per ½ score ... ... „	4 8 0
40	Do. ditto, if less than 10 .. .. „	0 10 0
41	Do. unladen, in strings per ½ score ... ... „	3 0 0
42	Do. ditto, if less than 10 ... . „	0 6 0
43	Elephant gear or howdah ... ... „	1 8 0
	Horses in strings of not less than 10, being *bonâ fide* the property of dealer and for sale ... ... „	0 3 0
	Ponies in strings of not less than 10, being *bonâ fide* the property of dealer and for sale ... ... „	0 1 6
	Vehicles described in this Schedule as drawn by horses or bullocks, &c., to be charged at half the rates.*	

List of Exemptions.

I. Tolls are not to be taken for Troops, Military Stores, and Equipages.

II. Tolls are not to be taken from Officers of Government within the Divisions to which they belong when they are moving in those Divisions on the Public Service.

III. Tolls are not to be taken for vehicles or persons carrying mails.

* Prescribed for the same vehicles "with servants only" if they are drawn by men instead of animals. Each person accompanying the vehicles being charged in addition as a person without a load.

Notice,

Is hereby given that the Lot No. 33 of the unreserved building-sites, situated at the Civil Station of Shillong, in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, containing about 2½ acres of first class land, as shewn in the plan thereof, having been applied for under the rules sanctioned in the Bengal Government Circular No. 3826 of the 18th November 1865, will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder at the upset price of Rupees 50 per acre, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills, Shillong, on the 7th day of December 1866.

The manner and condition of the Sale can be ascertained by intending purchasers by application to the undersigned.

W. C. Clarke,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner,
Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills.

Deputy Commr.'s Office;
Shillong,
The 30th October 1866.

To be Sold,

To the highest bidder, at the Court of the Principal Sudder Ameen of Zillah Cuttack, on Monday, the 10th day of December 1866, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the Rights and Interests of the Defendant, Rajah Pudonabh Deb, of Killah Aul, in the said Killah of Aul, in satisfaction of certain Decrees held by Peary Deyee, Plaintiff, and execution of which has been taken out against him.

The Killah in question is a fixed Tributary Estate, the permanent Jumma of which is Rupees 28,139-2-7 per annum.

Twenty-five (25) per cent. on the amount bid will be required to be paid in at the time of purchase, and the balance within a fortnight from the date of sale.

W. Wright,
P. S. Ameen.

Cuttack;
P. S. Ameen's Court,
The 19th November 1866.

Notification.

The Chota Nagpore Annual Fair for 1867, to be held at Chootea, near Ranchee, in Chota Nagpore, will commence on the 19th February 1867, and last for a fortnight.

E. T. Dalton, *Lieut-Col.,*
Commr. of Chota Nagpore.

Chota Nagpore,
The 8th November 1866.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending the 27th November 1866.

LIABILITIES.			Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	...	2,20,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund ...	...	...	19,83,505 12 7
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	...	Rs. 34,59,928 5 2	
Ditto at Branches ...	...	52,55,164 1 7	86,84,992 6 9
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	...	3,71,95,182 13 3
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	...	3,68,351 14 9
Bank Notes Outstanding	...	...	91,005 0 0
Sundries ...	...	...	8,21,545 3 10
		Rupees	7,10,34,786 3 2

ASSETS.			Rs. As. P.
Government Securities ...	...	...	50,59,337 12 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	...	74,91,800 0 0
Accounts of Credit on Ditto	ditto	...	10,99,553 14 11
Mercantile Bills discounted at	ditto	...	83,42,360 13 7
Dead Stock ...	...	...	6,63,564 7 8
Sundry ...	...	...	11,326 7 0
Balances with other Banks ...	...	...	42,87,601 2 9
Sundries ...	...	...	6,20,706 15 3
			2,74,46,250 9 8
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	...	Rs. 3,19,84,165 13 5	4,35,89,535 10 0
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	...	,, 1,16,05,369 12 7	
		Rupees ...	7,10,34,786 3 2

D. WOODS,
Chief Accth. and Deputy Secretary.

By Order of the Directors.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity with Section XV. of the Charter (Act IV. of 1862), a Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 10th December, at 10 A. M., to elect three Directors in the rooms of Messrs. T. R. Grant and John Skinner, who go out by rotation, and the Hon'ble David Cowie, who resigns his Seat in the Direction.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th November 1866.

Sheriff Sale; Calcutta, the 1st December 1866.

NOTICE.

THE sale of the Right, Title, and Interest of Sreemutty Gaetry Dabee, widow and representative of Woomes Chunder Roy, deceased, in the twenty-six several lands and premises, respectively, situate at Santipore, Zillah Nuddea, which was advertised in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th day of September last, having been postponed until Thursday, the 13th day of December instant, notice is hereby given that on that date at the premises lately known as the Insolvent Court premises, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will peremptorily sell the same without further postponment.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

S. A. APCAR,
Sheriff.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a certain cause wherein Mirtunjoy Dutt is Plaintiff, and Sreemutty Kameeney Dossee is Defendant, dated the 30th day of January 1866, by the Registrar of the said Court, at the Town Hall, on the 8th day of December 1866, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property:—

One anna share in one parcel of vacant land containing, more or less, eight biggahs, and being No. 80, situate at Manicktollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta.

For further particulars apply at the Office of Messieurs Remfry and Rogers, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

REMFRY AND ROGERS,
Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

C. T. DAVIS,
Offg. Registrar.

HIGH COURT, REGISTRAR'S OFFICE;
Original Jurisdiction,
Calcutta, the 25th September 1866.

THE HIGH COURT CRIMINAL SESSIONS
and
CIVIL COURT AND INSOLVENT COURT.

THE next Criminal Sessions of the High Court to commence on Monday, the 3rd December, at 11 o'clock, will be held on the first upper floor of the Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association, and not at the Town Hall as previously notified, in consequence of that building being under repairs. Jurors, Prosecutors, and Witnesses, and all other persons having business at the Sessions are required to attend according to this advertisement. The entrance is on the Strand (or river side) next to No. 7.

The Civil Court in its original Jurisdiction will also sit on the second upper floor of the same building on the same day and hour, and so on from day to day until further notice. The entrance to which is the same.

The Insolvent Court at its sitting on Saturday, the 1st December, will sit in the Attorneys' Library Room at the Town Hall.

W. THEOBALD,
Clerk of the Crown.

CROWN OFFICE,
The 28th November 1866.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the High Court, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in cause in the matter of the Trust of the Will of Joggomohun Roy, deceased, and of Section 328 of Act VIII. of 1859, Sreemutty Roymony Dassee *versus* Rogoonauth Sein, and others, dated the 18th day of June 1866, by the Registrar of the said Court, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, on Saturday, the 8th day of December next, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property :—

LOT No. 1.—All that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation about three and a half cottahs, situate and being at No. 2, Gobind Chund Dhur's Lane, Amratollah, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows : that is to say, on the North by foot passage and the house and premises of the late Sonatun Seal; on the South by a foot-path and the tenanted land of Bholanauth Mullick; on the East by the said Gobind Chund Dhur's Lane, and on the West by the house and premises of the said late Sonatun Seal.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply at the Office of Messiers Carruthers, Pittar, and Dignam, Solicitors for the Plaintiff, No. 4½, Hastings' Street.

C. T. DAVIS,
Offg. Registrar.

CARRUTHERS, PITTAR, AND DIGNAM,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION ;
Registrar's Office,
Calcutta, the 25th September 1866.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

The 3rd day of December 1866.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866,
and of
The Bengal Salt Company "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE PHEAR has fixed Monday, the 17th day of December now instant, at 11 o'clock, at the Bonded Warehouse (where this Court holds its sittings for the time being) as the time and place for the appointment of an Official Liquidator of the above-named Company.

C. T. DAVIS,
Officiating Registrar.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

The 4th day of December 1866 *A. D.*

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866,
and of
The Bengal Salt Company, "Limited."

BY an order made by this Hon'ble Court in the above matter dated the 3rd day of December 1866, on the petition of James Chaunce, of Cossitollah, in the Town of Calcutta, a contributory of the abovenamed Company, it was ordered that the said Bengal Salt Company, Limited, be wound up by this Court under the provisions of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866.

BERNERS, SANDERSON, AND FERGUSSON,
Of 7, Hastings' Street, Calcutta,
Attorneys for the said Petitioner.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of George Richmond Ferris, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 10th day of December instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Hechle, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 1st December 1866.

In the matter of George Richmond Ferris, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hechle, *Attorney.*

In the matter of George Richmond Ferris, of No. 13, Government Place, in the Town of Calcutta, Surgeon, Apothecary, Chemist and Druggist, formerly carrying on business in partnership with Dr. John Boyle Barry, at Government Place aforesaid, as Surgeons, Apothecaries, Chemists and Druggists, under the Firm of R. Scott Thomson and Co., at present Manager of R. Scott Thomson and Co., "Limited," carrying on business at No. 13, Government Place, aforesaid, as Chemists and Druggists, and also Proprietors of Tea Grants, Tea Planters, and Trader in Teas, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 1st day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Hechle, *Attorney*.

In the matter of James Bluett, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 8th day of December instant, and that the said Insolvent do file a schedule of his joint or partnership debts, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 8th day of December instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Thomas, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Richard Dodd and John Phillips Thomas, Insolvents.

In the matter of John Phillips Thomas, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Richard Dodd, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 8th day of December instant, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined before the said Court.

Mirfield, *Attorney* for the Insolvents.

In the matter of Christian Karl Schmidt, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of February next, and the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hechle, *Attorney*

In the matter of Christian Karl Schmidt, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 10th day of December instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Hechle, *Attorney*.

In the matter of George Holland, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 10th day of December instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Presswell, *Attorney*.

In the matter of George Holland, at present residing at No. 8, Wood Street, in the Town of Calcutta, lately an Officer in the Royal Artillery, (late Bengal Artillery,) holding the rank of Major in Her Majesty's Army, at present out of employment, an Insolvnt.

On Thursday, the 29th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Presswell, *Attorney*.

In the matter of George Holland, at present residing at No. 8, Wood Street, in the Town of Calcutta, lately an Officer in the Royal Artillery, (late Bengal Artillery), holding the rank of Major in Her Majesty's Army, at present out of employment, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 29th day of November last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Presswell, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Kalidass Dutt, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 10th day of December instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Owen and Bonnerjee, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Robert Daniel Manly, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 8th day of December instant, with liberty to the said Insolvent to amend his Schedule filed in this matter, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Beeby and Ruttur, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Kalidas Dutt, living and residing at No 15, Uckoor Dutt's Lane, Wellington Street, in the Town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Banian and Merchant at an Office at No. 1-1, New China Bazaar Street, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 3rd day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Owen and Bonnerjee, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Sarodacanto Mitter, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 10th day of December instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Mackertich and Bonnerjee, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Sarodacanto Mitter, of No. 15, Uckoor Dutt's Lane, in Calcutta, late Cash-keeper in the firm of Messrs. Schillizzi and Co., an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 26th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent he heard on the first Court day in January next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Mackertich and Bonnerjee, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Sarodacanto Mitter, of No. 15, Uckoor Dutt's Lane, in Calcutta, late Cash-keeper in the firm of Messrs. Schillizzi and Co., an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 26th day of November last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Mackertich and Bonnerjee, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Nobogopaul Mookerjee, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 10th day of December instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Mackertich and Bonnerjee, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Nobogopaul Mookerjee, late salaried Banian in the firm of W. C. Stewart and Company, and afterwards a Clerk in the firm of Messieurs Turner, Morrison and Company, Merchants of Calcutta, but at present of Simlah, in Calcutta, unemployed, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 26th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on the first Court day in January next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Mackertich and Bonnerjee, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Nobogopaul Mookerjee, late salaried Banian in the firm of W. C. Stewart and Co., and afterwards a Clerk in the firm of Messieurs Turner, Morrison and Co., Merchants of Calcutta, but at present of Simlah, in Calcutta, unemployed, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 26th day of November last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Mackertich and Bonnerjee, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Christian Karl Schmidt, of No. 20-1, New Road, Garden Reach, one of the Suburbs of Calcutta, in the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs, carrying on business in co-partnership with Charles Leresche, at No. 1-2, Mission Row, in Calcutta, as Merchants and Agents, under the firm of Potter and Co., and also at No. 34, Fen Church Street, in London, in England, under firm of C. Leresche and Co., an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 1st day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Hechle, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Gregory Paul Jordon, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Baneymadub Mookerjee, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Hadjee Ibrahim Bin Ismail Bin Ahmed, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, it was ordered that the hearings of these matters do stand adjourned until Saturday the 8th day of December instant, and that the orders made respectively in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 8th day of December instant, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carapiet, *Attorney*.
M. N. Holdar, *Attorney*.
Carapiet, *Attorney*.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 4th December 1866.

Hooghly Steam Tug Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Hooghly Steam Tug Company will take place at the registered Office, Fairlee Place, No. 3, on Monday, the 10th December, at noon, for the purpose of passing Accounts for the half year ending the 31st October 1866, and for altering the following clauses in the Articles of Association :—

1 to $ 3 to be added.

"Also for sending steamers on coasting "voyages or other voyages for towing or other "purposes as the Directors may think expedient."

2 to $ 31 to be added.

"And all resolutions passed at these Meetings "by a quorum of five Shareholders shall be consi- "dered as binding upon the Company and on "every individual Shareholder."

3 to $ 32—the time required for notice of General and Extraordinary Meetings to be altered to 7 and 10 days respectively.

By Order of the Directors,

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries, Hooghly Steam Tug Co., "Ld.",

Hooghly Steam Tug Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Hooghly Steam Tug Company, "Limited" will take place at the registered Office, Fairlie Place, No. 3, on Friday, the 28th December, at noon, for the purpose of confirming the following Resolutions if passed at the General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on the 10th December, *viz.* :—

To be added to the Articles of Resolution :—

1 to $ 3.

"Also for sending steamers on coasting voy- "ages or other voyages for towing or other pur- "poses as the Directors may think expedient."

2 to $ 31 to be added.

"And all resolutions passed at these Meetings "by a quorum of five Shareholders shall be "considered as binding upon the Company and "on every individual Shareholder."

3 to $ 32—the time required for notice of General and Extraordinary Meetings to be altered to 7 and 10 days respectively.

By Order of the Directors,

BORRODAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries, Hooghly Steam Tug Company, "Limited."

WITH reference to the above, notice is hereby further given that a notice has been duly given to the Secretaries of the Company of the intention of one of the Shareholders to propose at each Meeting, the following special resolution, *viz.* :—

That the Steamers be laid up for the present, rates not being remunerative.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries, Hooghly Steam Tug Co., "Limited."

Soom Tea Company, "Limited."

WE hereby beg to give notice that the Seventh adjourned Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Lyons' Range, on Tuesday, the 11th December 1866, at 12, noon, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Accounts, and transact such other business as may be brought forward.

By Order of the Board,

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Secretaries.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th November 1866.

The Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No 6, Church Lane, Calcutta, on the 15th day of December now next ensuing, at noon, to consider the advisability of winding up the Company voluntarily, and if it be resolved to wind up the same, to pass the following Resolutions :—

1*st.*—That the Company (being unable by reason of its present liabilities to carry on its business) be voluntarily wound up.

2*nd.*—That a Liquidator be appointed to wind up the Company.

3*rd.*—That such Liquidator, as shall be appointed by the foregoing Resolution, shall be at liberty to sell all or any of the Estates, Live and other Stock, Chattels or Effects of the Company, at such price as may be deemed by him expedient, subject to the claims of the Land Mortgage Bank and of Debenture-holders.

By Order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Calcutta Managers.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th September 1866.

WITH reference to the above Advertisement, it is proposed to form a Company, to be called the NEW SYLHET AND CACHAR TEA COMPANY, "LIMITED," having for its object the purchase of all or some of the Estates of the said SYLHET AND CACHAR TEA COMPANY, at the amount for which such Estates are mortgaged or under lien, and to work the same, and to receive in payment of Shares all Debentures of the SYLHET AND CACHAR TEA COMPANY, "LIMTED," issued under the Resolutions of the Directors of that Company, dated July 18th, 1866.

The Capital of the proposed Company will be Rupees 10,00,000, of which Rupees 2,50,000 will be called up during the first year. The shares in the New Company will be offered, in the first instance, and up to the 1st December 1866, exclusively to shareholders in the existing Company, but after that date they will be offered to the public at large.

GORDON, STUART & Co.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th September 1866.

The Calcutta Landing and Shipping Company, "Limited"

NOTICE.

THE Seventh Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's registered Office, No 17, Strand, on Saturday, the 22nd December 1866, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, passing the Accounts for the Half-year ending 31st October last, and declaring a Dividend.

By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE LOWEN,
Manager.

17, STRAND,
The 4th December 1866.

R. Scott Thomson and Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of R. Scott Thomson and Company, "Limited," will be held at the registered Office of the Company, 13, Government Place, on Saturday, the 15th December next, at noon, for the purpose of receiving a proposal in respect of the Dividend declared at the Ordinary General Meeting of the 24th instant.

By Order of the Directors,
F. STUART,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA
The 30th November 1866.

Seebsaugor Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders of this Company, held on 24th instant, was duly adjourned to Thursday, the 10th day of January 1867, at 3 P. M., at which Meeting a Resolution will be brought forward to the following effect:—

"That the Articles of Association of this Com-"pany be altered to enable the Directors to "borrow from time to time sums of money at "such interest as they think fit, not exceeding in "the whole at any one time Rupees 60,000, and "to enable the Directors to issue Debentures and "to sign all such Deeds of Mortgage as may be "necessary for securing the same, and that all "such loans as they may have already obtained "be hereby ratified."

WITH reference to the above, *notice is hereby further given* that the motion brought forward by a Shareholder "for the winding up of this Company," being the business left unfinished at the Meeting held on the 24th November, will be laid before the adjourned Meeting.

BEGG, DUNLOP & Co,
Secretaries.

7, MISSION ROW,
The 30th November 1866.

Hindoostan Marine Insurance Company, 1865-70

NOTICE.

THE Second Ordinary General Half-yearly Meeting of the Company will be held at the Office of the Secretaries, at 3 P. M., on Thursday, the 13th instant. Books and Accounts under audit are open for inspection.

M. GREGORY AND Co.,
Secretaries.

Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited"

PROCEEDINGS of an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company, held at the Office of the Company, No 3, Fairlie Place, at noon, on Monday, the 26th November 1866.

The HON'BLE DAVID COWIE *in the Chair.*

Shareholders Present:

HON'BLE D. COWIE.	MR. J. P. SMITH, M. D.
MR. F. C. SANDES.	,, A. S SAWERS
,, JOHN COWIE.	,, J. A. CRAWFORD.
,, J. E. MACLACULAN.	,, WM. BONNAUD.
MR. S C. BAYLEY.	By their Attorney, John Cowie.
,, T. D. K. WATTS.	
,, E G. BIRCH.	
HENRY COWIE, Senior.	By their Executor, John Cowie.
HENRY COWIE, Junior.	

The notice convening the Meeting having been read, it was proposed that the two following Resolutions passed on the 31st October last be confirmed, *viz* :—

1st.—Proposed by Mr. F. C Sandes.
Seconded by Mr. J. A. Crawford.

"That Clause 15 of the Articles of Association "of the Company be expunged, and the following "Clause substituted in its place, *viz.*, Regulation "XXXII. of Table B. shall not apply, and no "business shall be transacted at any Meeting "except the declaration of a Dividend, unless at "least five Shareholders shall be present, and "such number shall form a quorum."

Carried unanimously.

2nd.—Proposed by Mr. J. A. Crawford.
Seconded by Mr. F. C. Sandes.

"That the steps taken by the Directors with "regard to the burning of Lime by the Company "be approved and confirmed."

Carried unanimously.

The Meeting then terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

DAVID COWIE,
Chairman.

No 3, FAIRLIE PLACE,
The 26th November 1866.

"The Bengal Coal Company, Limited"

REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857.

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 6, Church Lane, on Saturday, the 8th December 1866, at noon.

The Books and Accounts, duly audited, are open for the inspection of Shareholders.

By Order of the Directors,
GORDON, STUART AND Co.,
Secretaries.

Notice.

CAPTAIN H. HANDLEY having returned to Calcutta, will resume his office of Surveyor of Shipping to this Agency, which has been filled during his temporary absence by CAPTAIN A. C. DANDO and CAPTAIN J. J. BROWNE.

GLADSTONE, WILLIE & Co,
Agents to Lloyds.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd December 1866.

Civil Service Annuity Fund.

NOTICE.

THE Annual General Meeting of Subscribers will be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 30th January 1867, at 11 A. M., for the election of Managers for the ensuing year, and for the approval of the Accounts for the past year.

By Order of the Managers,
A. M. MONTEATH,
Secretary.

CIVIL SERVICE ANNUITY FUND,
The 29th November 1866.

Bengal Civil Fund.

NOTICE.

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers will be held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 30th January 1867, at 11 A. M., for the election of Managers for the ensuing year, and for the approval of the Accounts of the past year.

The Managers will propose an amendment in Article 21 of the Rules to the effect that the Accounts of the Fund be made up to the end of March instead of April of each year.

By Order of the Managers,
A. M. MONTEATH,
Hony. Secretary.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND,
The 29th November 1866.

Chatlawhar Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Half-yearly General Meeting will take place at 4 P. M., on Tuesday, the 11th December next, at the Office of the Company, No. 2, Garstin's Buildings, to receive the Directors' Report, pass the Account, and transact such business as may be brought forward.

The Meeting will then be made special to consider whether or not it is desirable to carry on the Company.

By Order of the Directors,
J. S. DOUGLAS,
Secretary.

Notice.

UNION STEAM TUG COMPANY, "LIMITED," IN LIQUIDATION.

A GENERAL Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will take place at the registered Office of the Liquidators, No. 17, Sukea's Lane, on Monday, the 17th December next, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of passing the final accounts of the Company, and considering such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

M. GREGORY AND CO.,
Liquidators.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th November 1866.

Notice.

THE Sixth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Calcutta Screwing Company Limited will be held at the Company's Office, in the Bonded Warehouse, at 1 P. M., on Saturday, the 15th December next, for the purpose of passing the Accounts for the Half-year ending 31st October 1866 and of declaring a dividend.

T. C. CADOGAN,
Managing Director.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th November 1866.

The British Indian Tea Company, "Limited."

IN accordance with instructions received from the London Board, notice is hereby given that a Seventh Call of Rupees 20 per Share has this day been made, payable on the 15th December 1866, at the Calcutta Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane.

Interest at 10 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls not paid on the above date.

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Agents.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd November 1866.

Notice.

IT being considered desirable to shorten the usance of Bills drawn in India and China on Europe, the undersigned hereby give notice that, from 1st January 1867, their Branches and Agencies in the East will only buy and sell Bills of Exchange at a term not exceeding four months' sight.

The undersigned further give notice that they will purchase Bills of Exchange, drawn under Credits, only when the Credits contain a distinct engagement with the holders of the Bills to accept the same.

G. U. ADAM,
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

D. T. ROBERTSON,
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

J. OUSELEY,
For the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan, "Limited."

J. C. PARRY,
For the Delhi and London Bank, "Limited."

G. PIETSCH,
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.

CHARLES J. F. STUART,
For the Oriental Bank Corporation.

R. O. SAWERS,
For the National Bank of India, "Ld."

Notice.

Lost in transit the Right-half of the following Allahabad Currency Notes :—

No. A18—26699, dated 8th May 1862, Rs 10.
„ A25—84774, dated 14th May 1862, Rs. 20.

Wooma Churn Chatierjee,
Commissariat Agent.

Benares,
The 25th November 1866.

Lost,

Left-half of the Currency Note No. A25—69009, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Obhoy Churn Mitter.

Mutilated,

The following Currency Note, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A30—66316, for Rupees 100.

Lost or Stolen,

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A20 - 93247, for Rupees 10.

R. W. King.

Lost,

Half of Currency Note, No. A23—88140, for Rupees 50. Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Behary Lall Dutt.

Calcutta,
The 3rd December 1866.

Lost or Stolen,

From a letter, half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A19—82333, for Rupees 10, dated 9th May 1862

Lost,

Left-half of the following Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A20—53528, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

Right-half of the following Government of India Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A11—96814, for Rupees 50.

Lost,

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Nos. A10—02329, A10—86254, and A7—62103, or Rupees 50 each.

Lost or Stolen,

Half of the following Currency Note, for Rupees 100. Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.—

No. A18—52349, July 16th, 1861.

Lost or Stolen,

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Nos. A19—87690 and A20—52387, for Rupees 10 each.

Stolen,

Three Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Half of No A37—93146, for Rupees 100.

Whole of Nos A23—86468 and A23—82783, for Rupees 50 each.

Ramessur Deb.

Mutilated,

The following Currency Note, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A19—48474, for Rupees 10.

Deno Nath Mullick,
Pleader, Judge's Court,
24-Pergunnahs.

Mutilated,

The following Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A30—76287, for Rupees 100.

W. Bonnaud.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note, No. A25—82403, for Rupees 20, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Roma Nath Satira,
Jail Native Doctor, Purneah.

Lost.

The following mutilated Government Currency Notes, intimation of which has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Notes, Nos. A7—73949, A7—61849, A8—02379, A19—10669, A19—20988, for Rupees 10 each.

Lost.

The undermentioned mutilated Government Currency Note, intimation of which has been given in the Currency Office, Calcutta.—

No. A9—25362, for Rupees 20 only.

Lost,

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A9—11549, for Rupees 20, dated 11th July 1861, Calcutta.

Apcar & Co.

Lost,

In the Post Office, half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A11—54914, dated 13th July 1861, for Rupees (50) fifty.

J. G. French,
Civil Assistant Surgeon.

Lost,

Half of Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A19—25885, for Rupees 10.

Kadarnauth Mojoomdar.

Notice.

I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that a Government Currency Note, No. C29—56266, for Rupees (1,000) one thousand, was accidentally destroyed by me by fire, and that I have made application for one in lieu thereof as authorized by Government of India's Notification No. 1004A, dated 30th July 1866.

Rustomjee Ruttonjee.

Bombay,
The 26th October 1866.

Mutilated,

A Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A9—76852, for Rupees 20.

Sreenebass Dass.

Lost,

A whole Currency Note, No. A12—11695, for Rupees 50, the property of Mr. P. Mills. Payment of the above is hereby stopped.

H. Lawrence,
Assistant Commissioner.

Lost,

The Right-half of Government Currency Note, No. A8—05957, for Rupees 10.

C. Edwards,
Govt. Pensioner.

The 14th November 1866.

Lost,

Right-half of Bank Note, No. A9—68857, for Rupees 20.

Lost,

Right half Bank Note of Rupees Twenty No. A9—69857.

Lost,

On the 2nd September 1866, Right-half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No A19—06039, dated 9th May 1862, Calcutta, for Rupees 10.

Brojonath Chatterjee,
Khoolnah.

Destroyed,

Portions of the following Currency Notes, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A30—20995, for Rupees 100.
No. A30—66796 „ „ 100.

H. C. Sutherland,
Offg. Collector.

Lost or Stolen,

Left-half of the following Goverment of India Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A19—19632, for Rupees 10, dated 9th May 1862.

Lost,

One-half of Currency Note, No. A25—43286 of 14th May 1862.

Callydass Mookerjee.
Purulia, Maunbhoom.

Lost or Stolen,

On the 5th November 1866, the following Government Promissory Notes, property of last Holder, Sreeram Palit :—

No. 8339 of 4232, dated 31st March 1836, of 4 per Cent., Rupees 500.

No. 401 of 32848, dated 30th June 1854, of 4 per Cent., Rupees 1,000.

No. 9526 of 27240, dated 28th February 1857, of 5 per Cent, Rupees 1,000.

Payment of the above Notes and Interest thereupon has been stopped, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate Notes.

Lost,

A Government (5) five per cent. Promissory Note, No. 008125—000849, of 1856-57, standing in the name of B. Hardinge, Esq. Payment whereof has been stopped.

Luckmeechund Radhakisen.

Calcutta,
The 22nd November 1866.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Laborers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price – 8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

A Bengallee Translation of the Acts and Orders, recently published, is also to be had at the same price in the Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

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CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

CALCUTTA:

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,
MILITARY ORPHAN PRESS.
1866.

Caution.

THE Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or taking in mortgage from Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan a zemindary called Pergunnah Midnapore, &c, situate in Zillah Midnapore, or the undermentioned Soonderbund grants collectively known as the Furreedoonabad Estate, (that is to say)—

Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co.'s Grant, No. 79, containing 11,600 beegahs of land in Lot Wagilda.

Messrs. Bagshaw and Co.'s Grant, No. 90, containing 11,700 beegahs of land in Lot Aucrutollah.

Mr. Harris's Grants, Nos. 57, 58 and 67, containing 70,000 beegahs of land in Lot Mutbaree and Kally Rutullo and Alanobaker.

Mr. Storm's Grants, Nos 91, 92 and 100, containing 42,500 beegahs of land in Lot Bhowaneepore, Bissunpore and Folanee;

and

Mr. Heatley's Grants, Nos. 87, 88, 89, 93, 94, 95, 96 and 97, containing 29,000 beegahs of land, in Lots Hossenabad, Mohunpore, Sootkooreah, Kallydangah, Nowpira, Sawria and Bhoysa Gungarampore, Pergunnah Bhowaneepore.

The Public are also cautioned against purchasing or taking in mortgage from the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan his dwelling-house, situate at Ballygunge, or any other real properties, in his possession or standing in his name, situate at Moorshedabad, Calcutta, and elsewhere, inasmuch as a decree has lately been obtained by Rajah Ojoodeeram Khan against him and others in the Judge's Court at Midnapore, whereby it was decided that the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan is not a *bonâ fide* purchaser for valuable consideration of the said zemindary, Pergunnah Midnapore, &c., and the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan will be found largely indebted to the said Rajah Ojoodeeram Khan on account of the mesné profits which have accrued during his possession of the said zemindary.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th October 1866.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 181.

The 24th November 1866.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail, which leaves Bombay on the 14th December 1866, will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M. on each day as follows:—

Viâ Southampton on the 5th December 1866.
Viâ Marseilles on the 6th December 1866.

Rates of Postage.

	Viâ Southampton.	*Viâ* Marseilles.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Under ½ Ounce	... 0 4 0	0 6 8
„ 1 „	... 0 8 0	0 13 4

No. 182.

The 24th November 1866.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet will be sent to Bombay on Friday, the 7th December 1866, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

The Express Postage must be paid in Stamps at one Rupee per half of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage.

Letters for the Express will be received by a Clerk at the Window.

No. 183.

The 24th November 1866.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Bengal* will be closed on Saturday, the 8th December 1866, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Australia, can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.			*Vid* Marseilles.			*Vid* Southampton.		
Postage.	Under ½	Ounce	Rs.	0	6	8	Rs. 0	4	0
	„ 1	„	„	0	13	4	„ 0	8	0
	„ 2	„	„	1	10	8	„ 1	0	0

No. 185.

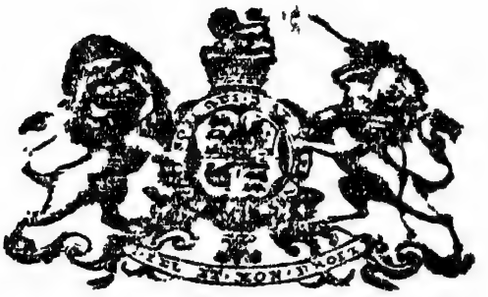
The 27th November 1866.—Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Singapore and Malacca, for transmission per Steamer *Arabia*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 6th December, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 189.

The 29th November 1866.—The Overland Mail of the 21st November and Express Packet of the 22nd idem arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. Barlow, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. Chapman,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Backergunge, will be put up to sale, at the Backergunge Collectorate, on Friday, the 28th December 1866, corresponding with the 14th Pous 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P. Yd. Ft.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
249	1400	Kharija, Pergunnah Bangrora Anontoram Chokro Howla	1 2 0 0 0	4 0 8	0 0 8	4 1 4	8 0 0
252	2812	Ditto Utar Shahabazpur, Kashiram Kishto Jibun Gupto Taluk ...	6 2 0 0 0	25 15 0	0 4 2	26 3 2	52 0 0

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE ;
Collector's Office,
The 2nd November 1866.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to sale, in the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Saturday, the 29th December 1866, corresponding with 15th Pous 1273 *B. E.*

The purchasers will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Rent Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
58	1438	Kismut Jote Rughoo, Pergunnah Choonakhalee.	19 2 12	12 0 0	0 2 0	12 2 0	24 0 0	The purchase will have effect from the 1st of April 1867.

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 15th November 1866.

W. L. HEELEY,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Proprietary right in the Government Estate, Hât Chitla, No. 1069, of the 24-Pergunnahs' Collectorate, situated in Pergunnah Magoorah, in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale at the Office of the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs on the 1st day of February 1867.

2. The Estate will be sold to the highest bidder above (7,000 Rupees) seven thousand Rupees.

3. The Estate consists of 13*bgs.* 6*cot.* 5*ch.* of Chandnee land (more or less), and of 3*bgs.* 17*cot.*, 15*ch.*, more or less, on which the well-known Chitla Hât is held.

4. The purchase will take effect from the 1st of May 1867, from which date the Purchaser will acquire the proprietary right, subject to its liabilities for the eleven months, from 1st of May 1867 to 31st March 1868; the Purchaser will be liable to pay Rupees 3,208 as Government revenue. From the 1st of April 1868 to the 31st March 1869, and for every subsequent year, the demand of Government revenue will be Rupees 3,500.

5. Intending bidders can see all papers and learn all particulars by calling at the Office of Mr. Deputy Collector Heysham at Alipore.

6. The sale will be subject to the following Conditions:—

I. One-fourth of the amount bid must be immediately deposited, otherwise the Estate will be at once put up to sale again.

II. If the balance of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale will be cancelled, (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government,) and the Estate will be again put to sale, at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

III. In addition to the ordinary Government revenue fixed on the Estate, the Purchaser shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, one per cent. on the Government revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Commissioner of the Nuddea Division.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1866.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 14th December 1866, corresponding with 1st Pous 1274 *U.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of September 1866 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Mehals demands other than Land Revenue.

No. 1563.—Mehal Khalaree *alias* Bonpatna, Kismut Narrangur; Talookdar, Brojomohon Sutputty ; Government Revenue, Rupees 3,130-8-7. The right and interest of Brojomohon Sutputty, Debtor, will be sold for recovery of Rupees 556-2-9¾, and interest on Rupees 459-2-3¾ from 4th December 1863 to date of realization and costs of execution ; Junmejoy Mullic and Samanund Dey, decree-holders.

For its own Arrears.

No. 1635.—Mehal Negoogh, Pergunnah Sheepore ; Talookdar, Hurreenarran Choudhurry, Chundee Churn Paharee, Neetanund Dass Mohapatter, Ronooka Dayee Choudary, Kassenauth Paharee, Doorgapersad Paharee, Bholanauth Misser, and Sreemuttee Sabetra Dayee ; Government Revenue, Rupees 2,624-12. The Shareholders, Neetanund Dass Mohapatter and Kasseenauth and Doorgapersad Paharee, have caused separate accounts to be opened of their shares, amounting to Rupees 1,558-10, which will be exempted from sale.

Demands other than Land Revenue.

No. 2329.—Mehal Shewoolepore, Pergunnah Subung ; Talookdar Mouzaat Khatoon ; Government Revenue, Rupees 861-13-2. The right and interest of Kootooboodeen Ahmed, surety Debtor in Rupees 711-13-2 of the Government Revenue, will be sold for recovery of Rupees 2,996, due to the Decree-holder Siddee Nuzeeralle Khana *versus* Raghubram Chuckerbutty, Debsurmun, and Woodoy Chunder Paul.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 24th November 1866.

W. J. HERSCHEL,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 8th December 1866, corresponding with 24th Ugrahn 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1866 :—

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 58.—Abadkaree right of Chaundkhally, in Soonderbuns, settled with Ram Chunder Tackoor and others ; Savaiet, Woomanath Chowdry. Term of lease runs from 1265 *B. S.* to 1274 *B. S.* ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,190-12.

No 4921.—Abadkaree right of Chuck Bashbaria in Pergunnah Silmabad, in Soonderbuns, settled with Doorga Churn Banerjee and others. Term of progressive lease runs from 1265 *B. S.* to 1284 *B. S.* ; full Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,562-3, run from 1273 *B. S.*

No. 4922.—Abadkaree right of Chuck Gazirghaut, in Pergunnah Silmabad, in Soonderbuns, settled with Ramkanie Gooho and others. Term of lease runs from 1265 *B. S.* for 99 years ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 896-14-3.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 21st November 1866.

J. MONRO,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the District of Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 22nd of December 1866, corresponding with 8th Pous 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th of September 1866:—

Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 17.—Dehee Alfa, in Pergunnah Bagman; recorded Proprietors, Shantiram Roy and others;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma	5,780	3	5
Police	64	2	4
Total, Rs. ...	5,844	5	9

No. 167.—Dehee Doobra, in Pergunnah Panjnom; recorded Proprietors, Eshur Chunder Moostafee and others;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma	5,719	11	2
Police	62	12	0
Total, Rs. ...	5,782	7	2

No. 216.—Dehee Gobra, in Pergunnah Plassey; recorded Proprietors, Sebaram Syeen and others;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma	1,075	8	7
Police	10	4	6
Total, Rs. ...	1,085	13	1

No. 371.—Dehee Nakasheepara, in Pergunnah Bagwan; recorded Proprietors, Shantiram Roy and others;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma	3,829	3	0
Police	41	15	9
Total, Rs. ...	3,871	2	9

Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 2769.—Chur Nutidangah Gourbhaugah, in Pergunnah Rajpore; Proprietor, Nobin Chunder Mookerjee;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma	537	1	8

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 22nd November 1866.

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 14th December 1866, corresponding with 30th Augrun 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands due on the 25th September 1866:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Mehals.

No. 2562.—Turruff Rambhordro Canongoe; Proprietors, Urjouhon Bharutty Mohunt, Bunneejan Bebee, Bhyrub Churn, Chundy Churn, Saduck Allee Moonshee, Doorgah Churn Doss, Grish Chunder Doss, Indro Narian Chowdry, Kalee Churn, Magun Doss, Nussuroollah Moonshee, Nittanundo Sein, Petumber, Petumber Canongoe, Raj Chunder, Ramdoss, Ram Mohun Sein, Ramsoonder Sein, Radha Canto Bhurotee, Ramsoonder, Kalee Kinker Mohunto, Tareenee Shunker Canongoe, Trepoora Churn, Onnoda Churn, Nittanundo Sein, Susty Churn Chowdry, Chundy Churn Nundy, Chundy Churn Nundy, Chundy Churn Dhur, Boisnub Churn Poddar, Ramsebuck Poddar, Ramruttun Surma, Gopaul Kristo Surma, Ourjun Bharutty Mohunt, Ourjun Bharutty Mohunt, Golam Hossein, Chundy Churn Dhur, Ramsebuck Bunnick, Abdoollah Nillundur, Susty Churn, Eshan Chunder Canongoe, Ramruttun Surmah, Gopaul Kristo Surmah, Degumber Sein, Ozeer Allee, *alias* Potun, Tarinee Churn Biswas, Hurree Doss Dey, Gokool Chunder Dey, Arradhon Dey, Sremotty Beeshesshorry, Ram Sagur Dhur, and Ooma Churn, exclusive of the shares of Ramsoonder Sein, Ram Mohun Sein, Doorgah Doss, Saduck Allee Moonshee, Nittanundo Sein, Ramsoonder, Kalikunker, Chundy Churn Nundy, Ramruttun Surma, Gopaul Kisto Surma, Urzon Bhurotty Mohunto, Petumber Cannogoe, Golam Hossein, Esan Chunder Canongoe, and other shares for which the revenue is paid, the share of Susty Churn Chowdry will be sold; the entire Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 920-6.

No. 2588.—Nelam Ram Mohun Emam Shoriff; Proprietors, Ram Mohun Sein and Ramsoonder Sein; Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 540-6-6.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 22nd November 1866.

G. L. T. HARRIS,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, for the arrears of Revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 19th December 1866, or 27th Aughun 1274 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears due on the 7th June 1866 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1685.—Shuwasingpore, Pergunnah Kusmah; recorded Proprietors, Jhoomuck Jha and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 787-6-6. The rights and interests of Jhoomuck Jha, Faquir Jha, Nurind Jha, Ramlaul Jha, Ramlaul Misir, Babooram Jha, Bedeaput Jha, Shewdoyal Jha, Pursurn, Jha, Heera Jha, Posun Jha, Motooram Jha, Kunhae Chowdhary, Deepchund Jha, Dawun Chowdhary, guardian of Muhtab Chowdhary, Sookmar Jha, Jewun Jha, Thacoor Jha, Dahoo Jha, Goordial Jha, Rajbunsi Jha, Oputch Jha, Mussamut Akloo Ajhain, Buhorun Jha, and Dayal Jha, Defendants, are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

TIRHOOT;
Collector's Office,
The 27th November 1866.

A. T. MACLEAN,
Offg. Collector.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 43.] [453]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1866.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

On the Hindu practice of taking sick people to the Ganges to die.

From the HON'BLE A. EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(No. 1848T., dated Darjeeling, the 31st August 1866.)

ON receipt of your letter No. 903, dated the 10th August last, on the subject of the Hindu practice of taking sick people to the river side to die, a confidential unofficial communication was, under the Lieutenant-Governor's instructions, addressed by me to several gentlemen,—officers of Government, whose experience was likely to give weight to their opinions, as well as intelligent natives, both orthodox and those not so strict in the observance of national usages—requesting an expression of their views on the points noticed in paragraph 4 of my letter No. 337T., dated 12th July 1865, and the Officers consulted were asked to conduct any enquiries they might wish to make so as not to attract attention generally. A copy of the replies* received is annexed for the information of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

2. Notwithstanding the confidential character of my communication to the several Officers and gentlemen who were addressed, it has become generally known that the practice of taking sick people to the river side to die has been made the subject of enquiry by the Government, with a view to the consideration of the expediency of prohibiting it. Indeed, Rajah Sutto Shurn Ghosaul, so far back as the 13th November last, in replying to my letter expressed his intention of consulting the Hindu community at large through the medium of the British Indian Association.

3. The question has been publicly discussed both in the English and in the Native newspapers. By the former, the practice of "ghât murder," as it is generally termed, is of course condemned, and its absolute prohibition called for. By the latter, including those in English under Native editorship, while the practice of taking sick persons to the river side to die, and of immersing them up to the middle in water is generally condemned, and is said to be gradually falling into disuse, its worst features are denied, and since the practice is sanctioned by the shastras, and is still thought by great numbers of people to be a means of salvation, the interference of Government is deprecated, and the Government is advised to allow the practice to die out of itself under the influence of education and progress.

4. Such being the tone in which the question has been discussed, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks the Government may approach it without the least alarm, and with a well-founded assurance that whatever measures it may be thought expedient to adopt even at the present time with a view to the discouragement and gradual suppression of a practice which, though authorised by sacred texts and cherished by many Hindus, is, in its best aspect, obviously opposed to public decency and common humanity, and may so easily be made, as it is commonly said to be often made, a cloak for the foulest of crimes would command the assent of many intelligent Hindus, and would soon be generally acquiesced in.

5. It will be observed that the practice is confined to the districts bordering on the River Ganges

* Letter from the Agent to the Governor General and Commissioner of Assam and Cheera Poonjee, dated 23rd September 1865.
Letter from Baboo Prosunno Coomar Tagore, dated 25th September 1865.
Letter from Commissioner of Chittagong, dated 28th September 1865.
Letter from Commissioner of Cuttack, dated 2sth September 1865.
Letter from Hon. W. S. Seton-Karr, dated the 5th October 1865, and his Minute on the Hindu practice of taking sick people to the river to die.
Letter from Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division, dated Berhampore, 16th October 1865.
Letter from Baboo Degumber Mitter, dated 25th October 1865.
Letter from the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore, dated 31st October 1865.
Letter from Rajah Sutto Shurn Ghosaul, dated 13th November 1865.
Letter from the Officiating Commissioner of Nuddea, dated 7th November 1865.
Letter from the Commissioner of Patna, dated 18th November 1865.
Letter from F. R. Cockerell, Esq., dated 28th December 1865.
Letter from the Commissioner of Dacca, dated 1st February 1866.
Letter from Hon. C. B. Trevor, dated Calcutta, 9th July 1866.
Letter from Rajah Sutto Shurn Ghosaul, dated Chandernagore, 17th August 1866.

from the confluence of the great Gunduck opposite Patna to the defluence of the Bhagirutee below Rajmehal, and thence along the course of the Bhagirutee by Calcutta to the sea; that in the Patna Division it is confined to the district of Tirhoot, the Hindus of the other districts who follow the Benares shastra considering the practice an inhuman one; that in the Bhaugulpore Division it is followed only by emigrants from Tirhoot and Bengal, and not by the Native population; and that it is commonly prevalent only in some of the districts of the Moorshedabad, Burdwan, and Nuddea Divisions, and is there practically confined to the general Hindu population who live in the "immediate vicinity" of the river, and to aged people whose relatives can afford to bring them from a distance. In the other Divisions of these Provinces, Cuttack, Chota Nagpore, Chittagong, Dacca, and Assam, no such custom prevails. It is observed commonly only in nine districts, *viz.*, Tirhoot, Maldah, Moorshedabad, Beerbhoom, Burdwan, Midnapore, Howrah, Nuddea, and the 24-Pergunnahs, and in the Town of Calcutta. The area to be dealt with is therefore comparatively very limited.

6. Baboo Degumber Mitter, who probably represents with tolerable fidelity the opinions of the mass of educated but still professedly orthodox Hindus, draws a distinction between *ganga jatra*, the practice of taking sick people to the river side to die, and *antarjali*, that of immersing the lower half of the body of the sick or dying person in the water of the river. The latter, he observes, is not enjoined by the shastra as absolutely indispensable, and its neglect is not followed by any penalty though it is believed to carry with it an absolute promise of salvation. The whole ceremony he regards as repulsive, and he would hail its suppression as a blessing to the country, but still he thinks that the time has not yet come when it could be put down by the Government without giving serious offence to the religious feelings of the great bulk of the Hindus, and that it had better be left to die out, as it soon will, of itself. The weight of opinion of the officers who have been consulted inclines to the same conclusion.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees that, in the present state of Hindu public opinion, it would be inexpedient absolutely to prohibit the practice of taking sick people to die at the river side, or even to prevent the practice of immersing them up to their middle in water, but His Honor certainly thinks that the time has come when the Government can no longer ignore its responsibility for taking some measures openly to discourage these observances, which, though sanctioned by the Hindu religion, are admitted by Hindus themselves to be barbarous and offensive, and to regulate them, so that, while permitted to continue, they shall be carried on under some security against abuse.

8. With this view His Honor would require that notice of the intention to carry any sick person to the river side to die should be given in writing to the nearest Police Officer at least some hours before removal, and he would make all persons concerned in taking any sick person to the river side to die, if no such notice have been given, liable to imprisonment of either kind for two years, or fine, or both.

9. The act of a person who willingly has himself taken, or suffers himself to be taken, to the river side to die differs, in many instances, little, if at all, from suicide, the abetment of which is punishable under the Penal Code with imprisonment for ten years and fine, and if the person be delirious or insane, or intoxicated, or under eighteen years of age, even with death. If a person is carried against his will to the river side to die, there can be no doubt that all concerned in carrying him there are liable to punishment, and, if death ensues, are probably guilty of culpable homicide.

10. It seems, therefore, perfectly consistent with reason that when an act is about to be committed, which, if not a crime, so nearly resembles a crime as to be almost undistinguishable from it, and which in many instances is undoubtedly criminal, notice should be given of it to the public authorities, and that omission to give such notice should be made a punishable offence. The giving of such notice involves no hardship and very little trouble, no more indeed than that imposed by the Calcutta Municipal Act, which requires that notice of every death in the town shall be given to the District Registrar.

11. The notice should be in writing. It should be given to the nearest Police Station if within five miles of the place whence the sick person is to be removed, and otherwise to the Chowkeydar of the village. It should be signed by the nearest relative or friend in attendance on the sick person; or if such person be unable to write, then by some respectable house-holder of the village; it should mention the name, age, and sex of the sick person, the time at which he is to be taken from home to the ghât, or other place on the river side to which he is to be taken; and it should declare the nature of the disease, and that there is no reasonable hope of recovery, and also that the sick person, if capable of giving consent, has consented to his own removal.

12. If there is a kobiraj or other medical practitioner in attendance on the sick person the notice should be accompanied by or include a certificate signed by the medical attendant, to the same effect as the declaration contained in the notice. And any wilful mis-statement either in the notice or in the certificate should be punishable with six months' imprisonment, or fine, or both.

13. The necessity for giving this notice and certificate will, no doubt, act as a check upon the premature removal of sick persons to the river side, and on their removal there against their own wishes, and it will have the collateral advantage of furnishing the Government with information as to the extent to which the practice is carried on.

14. The interference of the Police need not be extended beyond the limits of the authority now vested in them by law. But if sick persons are carried to, or kept at the ghât against their will, or if means are used to accelerate death, or if there be reason to believe that the sick person has been drugged or otherwise made incapable of exercising an option in the matter, or that he is not really in danger of death by natural causes, the Police should be enjoined to interfere for the purpose of saving life and preventing crime, and for bringing to justice those who are concerned in committing it.

From E. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the HON'BLE A EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal.—(No. 19A, dated Governor General's Camp, Agra, the 14th November 1866.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1848T., dated 31st August, submitting, with reference to the correspondence* marginally noted, the opinions of the officers of Government and of the native gentlemen whom the Lieutenant-Governor has consulted on the subject of the Hindu practice of taking sick people to the river-side to die.

* From Bengal, No. 337T., dated 12th July last.
To Bengal, No. 903, dated 10th August last.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor, in conformity with the view taken by the great majority of those consulted, admits that, in the present state of Hindu public opinion, it would be inexpedient to prohibit the practice of taking sick people to the river to die; but His Honor thinks that the Government should take some measures openly to discourage the practice, and he proposes, in this view, that the following regulations be enforced by law, *viz*, that notice of the intention to carry any sick person to the river side to die shall be given in writing to the nearest Police Officer at least some hours before removal, and that, failing such notice, all persons concerned in taking any sick person to the river side to die shall be liable to imprisonment of either kind for two years, or fine, or both; that the notice shall be signed by the nearest relation or friend in attendance on the sick person; that it shall give the name, age, and sex of the sick person; the time at which he or she is to be removed; the ghaut or other place to which he or she is to be taken; that it shall declare the nature of the disease and that there is no reasonable hope of recovery, and that the sick person, if capable of giving consent, has consented to his or her own removal. If there is a kobiraj or other medical practitioner in attendance on the sick person, the notice to be accompanied by a certificate signed by the medical attendant to the same effect as the declaration contained in the notice.

3. The Governor General in Council is of opinion, after reading the interesting papers which accompanied your letter, that it cannot be reasonably believed that there is any intention on the part of friends and relations to hasten the death of those who are taken down to the river side to die. Whether, however, the removal to the river side does not in some cases have a mischievous effect on the sick and dying person is doubtless more open to question. The whole subject seems to the Governor General in Council to be discussed with much candour and impartiality in the following extract from the letter of one of the native gentlemen consulted by the Lieutenant-Governor.—"The subject may be "considered under the heads, *first*, that of *ganga* "*játrá*, or the practice of taking sick people to "the river-side to die; and *second*, that of "*antarjali*, or the ceremony of immersing the "nether limbs of dying persons in water at the "moment of death. The first is but a prelude "to the second, but taken by itself, there is "nothing in it revolting or pernicious. As a "general rule, it is resorted to only in the case of "people advanced in years, who have been given "up by their physicians, and whose dissolution is "hourly expected. Men and women under forty "years of age are seldom taken, and children never. "If allowance be made for these, as also for "sudden deaths, want of means, and other causes "which interfere with the practice, bearing in "mind at the same time that 50 per cent. of "children die before the seventh year of their "age, and that three-eighths of the remaining "50 per cent. die before they grow up to the "fortieth year, it will be found that but a very "small number of sick people are taken to the "river before their death. Nor are the majority "of those who are so taken subjected to any "avoidable hardship or suffering. The time "selected for the purpose is generally the dawn "or the night, and every precaution is taken that "the means of the dying and their nearest "relatives can afford, to avoid exposure to the "weather on the way and during their stay near "the river. Medical treatment is never inter-"mitted. This I state from extensive personal "experience, and I have no hesitation in saying "that the assertion of the Editor of the *Dacca* "*Prokash* about unconcerned exposure to the fierce "rays of the sun, and to the violence of storms and "rains, is as unfounded as the rest of his remarks "are high colored and exaggerated. Such ex-"posure may take place by accident, but never "by design or culpable neglect. What the phy-"sical effect of a transition from the close atmos-"phere of a sick chamber to the river side may "be on a dying person who has been given up "by his medical attendant it is needless to enquire; "for admitting the medical men to be inefficient "in many cases, they are the best the patients "can command, and their chance of life must, "therefore, depend upon their treatment whether "at home or by the river.

"It is not to be denied that the mental effect "of announcing to a sick man that he is about "to die, and of taking him to the place which is "most intimately associated in his mind with im-"mediate death must be generally very depressing, "but as they are not resorted to until the attend-"ing physicians pronounce the patient to be past "all hope of recovery, their evil consequences "cannot be great, nor can they overbalance the "great good they otherwise effect by soothing "the mind of the faithful at a time when, with "eternity before him, he must need the succour "of a higher power than that of man. The "anxiety which dying natives often evince to be "taken to the river at their last moments, the "supplications they put forth to impel their rela-"tives not to lose time in affording them the "last solace of religion clearly shew that the "practice is not so repulsive to those who are "most concerned in it as it may at first sight "appear to a foreigner. Certain it is that the "announcement of the near approach of death to "the dying cannot be avoided, for it is at that "time that religion steps in, and whether it be "in the form of religious consolation, the last "mass, or the ceremony of crossing the Styx "(*Foitarani*) invariably does long before, what "the 'procession to the Ganges,' but supplements "in case of the Hindus. It might offend our "feelings of delicacy, but there is nothing in it "that would amount to criminal neglect or render "any party morally culpable. The Hindus be-"lieve that it is unfortunate to die within a room, "and, therefore, in places where the river Bhangi-"ruttee is not easily accessible, the dying are taken

"out of the house and placed in an open spot "surrounded by toolsi shrubs with the body touch-"ing the bare ground. This, as regards exposure, "is worse than the "procession to the Ganges;" for "in the one case the patient is kept in a room, "and in the other under the canopy of the sky; "and, for the sake of consistency, the one ought "to be as soon suppressed as the other. The "concern of the dying, however, at such a time "is with his Maker, and Government cannot, "without doing great violence to the religious "belief of the people, interfere and legislate as "to how and where a man should die.

"As regards *antarjali* it is no doubt a very "offensive ceremony. As a religious observance it "is not enjoined by the Hindu shastras as abso-"lutely indispensable, nor is any penalty attached "to its neglect. From its very nature it cannot "be observed except along the banks of the "Bhaugiruttee, otherwise called the Ganges,—for "it is there alone that the ceremonoy is enjoined, "and consequently it is confined to but a few "districts of Bengal; but it nevertheless exercises "a potent influence on the minds of the commu-"nity, and as a means of spiritual consolation to "the dying it is most intimately connected with "the religious fabric of Hindooism. * * * * "The ceremony, barbarous as it is, has been in "practice from time immemorial, and to suppress "it a case ought to be made out sufficiently "strong to justify legislative interference. This, "I believe, has not yet been done, the mere fact "of a custom being barbarous is not enough, it "must be proved likewise to be criminal before "legislation can be brought to bear upon it. I "am aware that the European mind has been "inflamed by exaggerated stories of enormities "committed during *antarjali*. It is generally "believed that the mouth, nostrils, and the ears "of the dying are stuffed with clay, and death is "hastened by immersion of the head into water. "These are, however, not facts. The nether "limbs are all that are immersed, the body being "supported on the lap of a relative, and nothing "is put in the mouth but drops of water. "Further, the immersion is never thought of until "the death-rattle has set in, and the dying is "in his last gasp. It is a mistake to suppose "that those who have to get rid of troublesome "and obnoxious relations would wait till that "moment, and then commit a gratuitous murder. "There are ample opportunities during sickness, "and at other times to effect their purpose, with-"out the least apprehension of detection. The "anxiety to get rid of a relation must be mild "indeed which would patiently wait till that "relation has the death-rattle set in his throat. "It is possible that criminal neglect should take "place in the cases of old prostitutes in populous "towns, who some times bequeath their property to "their priest, or gooroos, on condition of their "taking them to the river at the time of their "death, and performing the funeral rites, for, in "such cases, the persons employed in attending "the sick at the river side are the merest merci-"naries, whose interest and that of their employer "would be to get rid of their patients as soon as "possible. But they are quite exceptional, and "however much official interference may be de-"sirable in such cases, it cannot be brought to "bear against the general practice of *antarjali*; "unprotected persons left under similar circum-"stances in their own homes would be equally "liable to the same neglect.

"It has been said 'that persons who are taken "down to the river side to die, but who recover "and return, are looked upon with disgust, and "excluded from caste.' This, however, is not the "case. I can, as a Hindu living in that part of "the country where the practice in question is in "every day observance, most positively declare that "no person suffers any social inconvenience on "that account. Such return entails no stigma, and "no disgrace, much less any loss of caste; indeed, "I never heard of such a thing until I read of it "in your letter. Perhaps the impression of loss "of caste has originated from the visit paid to the "Goddess Kalli, and from certain other ceremonials "observed on such occasions before returning "home. They are, however, thanks-offering, and "precuntionary measures, and not expiations.

"Such being the case, you will perceive that what "has been supposed to be 'a powerful inducement "to the commission of murder' does not exist at "all. I do not deny that the practice is a very "repulsive one, and I would hail the suppression "of it as a blessing to the country. But I do "not think that the time has come when it could "be put down by Government interference with-"out giving serious offence to the religious feeling "of the great bulk of the Hindu community of "Bengal. Such interference, while it would "prove intolerant and highly vexatious, would "do little in favor of humanity and civilization. "The evil is one of those which should be removed "by education and enlightenment, and not by the "hand of law. It has already begun to die out, "and if left to itself will soon disappear, while "legislation on the subject is sure to give it an "adventitious importance, and evoke the most "serious discontent."

4. Taking this to be essentially a correct account of the custom and of the mode in which it is carried out, the Governor General in Council would be very glad to see it discontinued; but he is not prepared to say that it is desirable to have recourse to special legislation for its repression, and particularly by recourse to what, in India, would be the highly preventive measure of a compulsory notice to the Police.

Tampering with Government Opium Chests.

From R. L. MANGLES, Esq., Officiating Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 1668, dated the 3rd November 1866.)

I AM directed by the Board of Revenue to submit, for the information of Government, the particulars of a recent enquiry into the condition of the stock of Provision Opium, in consequence of a representation made by Messrs. Apcar and Ezra that two chests of the 8th, or August Sale, of the season 1864-65, shipped for China, had been found tampered with, the contents being declared by the report of a survey held at Hong-Kong on the 10th ultimo to be "composed of Balls of Dry River Mud and Boosey."

2. A further examination having been suggested of the Provision chests in the Presidency

godown, merchants and others interested in the Opium trade were by circular immediately invited to attend for the purpose. Measures were at the same time taken to land the two spurious chests returned by the steamer *Lightning*, and convey them to the godown for examination. The Opium Examiner was requested to attend.

3. An examination, pursuant to the requisition, took place at the godown on the 3rd ultimo, when four chests of Behar and two chests of Benares, selected by merchants indiscriminately from the stock, were opened. Of the two* returned chests, one was of Behar and other of Benares, indicated by the gunny covering peculiar to each Agency. A desire was expressed by Mr. Ezra to inspect some chests, taken at more leisure from the particular supplies which had arrived at the godown by the same Agency Fleet, and, if they could be collected, by the same boat: and for this reason a second examination was appointed. Later, however, it was ascertained that none of the chests which had arrived by the particular Benares Fleet remained in the godown, all having been cleared by purchasers. Of the particular Behar Fleet only thirteen chests remained, but none of these had been on the same boat with the returned chests. At this meeting, therefore, convened on the 5th ultimo, the merchants present were invited by the Senior Member of the Board to select for examination any chests from among the numbers then in store. Accordingly four more chests of Behar, so selected, were opened.

* No. 17093 of the 4th Behar Despatch.
No. 9893 of the 3rd Benares Despatch.

4. It is only necessary to state that all ten chests opened at these two examinations were found to possess the full complement of cakes. In two† Behar chests only the trash (or poppy leaf used in filling the interstices) was damp, but in other respects the packing in all was perfect, and the cakes were sound. The result of these examinations was therefore satisfactory.

† Nos. 24219 and 24093.

5. The contents of the two returned chests were found to be as described in the Hong-Kong Survey Report. The Agency certificates or cards (with one of which each chest is always provided) stated to have been within these chests, exhibiting numbers corresponding with the numbers externally shewn on the coverings, were not produced, and the description of the opium, whether of Behar or Benares manufacture, not specified in the Hong-Kong Report, was left to be ascertained here from the peculiar gunny covering. The survey, the Board observe, does not profess to have been held on two chests taken indiscriminately out of several imported on the *Lightning*, and, if it is not usual to subject all chests on arrival in China to a survey, the report must be accepted as one specially made to determine the condition of two chests which had for some reason, judging from appearances only, fallen under suspicion.

6. However this may be, facts present serve to shew that chests of Opium of *different* manufactories, brought down to the boats under separate custody, conveyed directly according to practice in the order of their arrival into the Presidency godown, and afterwards delivered out of store and received by the purchaser for export as sound, in perfect good faith, without any external marks calculated to excite suspicion, are discovered on arrival at Hong-Kong to have been so tampered with as to leave no doubt that one and the *same* opportunity had been taken to commit the ascertained fraud. The chests are found filled with clods of clay (in place of the cakes) precisely like in appearance, and the materials employed to fill the interstices are the same in both chests, being a mixture of like vegetable matter and mud. The inference seems unavoidable, that the tampering with these chests must have taken place at some time *after* delivery from the godowns, when they had passed out of the Government custody.

7. It only remains to add that the late Excise seizures shew that Provision Opium, sold by Government only for export, has got into the town; and however it may have been abstracted from chests delivered for exportation, the merchants are satisfied that the abstraction must have taken place subsequent to delivery.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 22nd to 30th November 1866.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖			Inches	lb.	
November.	22	30·082	80·7	66·5	14·2	74·1	67·1	62·2	0·68	N. & N. W.	...	Instruments out of order.	Clear and cirri. Slightly foggy from 8 to 11 P. M.
	23	·058	80·6	66·3	14·3	73·1	66·2	60·7	·67	N. N. E. & N. by W.	...		Chiefly clear; foggy at 11 P.M.
	24	·053	80·6	64·3	16·3	71·4	64·2	58·6	·66	N.	...		Cirro strati and cirri; foggy at 8 P. M.
	25	·055	80·2	63·6	16·6	71·3	64·8	59·6	·68	N. by W. & N. W.	...		Clear and scattered cumuli.
	26	29·997	80·2	62·5	17·7	70·4	63·4	57·8	·66	N. W. & N. N. W.	...		Chiefly clear.
	27	·991	77·7	61·7	16·0	70·1	64·3	59·5	·70	N. N. W. & N. by W.	...		Chiefly clear.
	28	30·060	80·0	61·5	18·5	72·0	65·9	61·0	·70	N. by W. & N. by E. & N. N. E.	...		Clear and scattered cumuli.
	29	·095	79·2	62·7	16·5	71·8	65·7	60·8	·70	N. by E. & N. W.	...		Clear.
	30	·102	79·0	64·1	14·9	71·7	65·4	60·4	·69	N. by E. & N. W.	...		Clear.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet bulb are derived from the Twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 foot 2 inches, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground.

			⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the nine days	...	...	19·2
The Max. Temperature during the nine days	...	...	80·7
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	82·2
The mean humidity during the nine days	...	...	0·68
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	0·64
			Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 30th { by lower rain gauge	...	...	Nil.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 30th { by Anemometer gauge	...	...	Nil.
Ditto ditto from 22nd to 30th, average of twelve previous years		...	Nil.
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 30th ultimo		...	65·74
Ditto ditto during the corresponding period of the past year		...	61·58

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 1st December 1866.

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No. 50.] [2125]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1866.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

Camp Agra, the 20th November 1866.

The following Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying it are published for general information by order of His Excellency the Governor General, under the 19th of the Rules for the conduct of Business at Meetings of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations :—

A Bill to empower Courts of Small Causes in the Mofussil to refer for decision questions arising in the execution of decrees.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to enable the Courts constituted under Act No. XI of 1865 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature*) to refer for the decision of the High Court within whose jurisdiction they may respectively be situate questions of law or usage having the force of law arising in the execution of decrees in suits under the said Act; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Power to refer to High Court questions arising in the execution of decrees.

1. If in the execution of the decree in any suit under the said Act any question of law, or usage having the force of law, shall arise, the Court, in suits for an amount not exceeding five hundred Rupees, may, either of its own motion or on the application of any of the parties to the suit, and in suits for an amount greater than five hundred Rupees shall draw up a statement of the case and refer it with the Court's own opinion thereon to the decision of the High Court within whose jurisdiction such Court may be situate; and the execution of the decree shall be stayed until the receipt of the order of the High Court upon such reference.

This Act to be read with Act XI of 1865.

2. This Act shall be read with and taken as part of Act No. XI of 1865; and the provisions contained in Sections 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28 of that Act shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to cases referred under this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Section 22 of Act No. XI of 1865, which consolidates and amends the law relating to the Mofussil Courts of Small Causes, empowers these Courts to refer to a superior Court questions of law or construction arising in the trial of suits under the Act. But it has been doubted whether there is power to refer this class of questions when they arise in the execution of the decree. The present Bill, which has been framed at the desire of the Government of the North-West Provinces, and at the instance of the High Court, precludes such doubts, by expressly giving the power last mentioned.

SIMLA, *The 5th November* 1866. } H. S. MAINE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept. (Legislative).

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2687.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 5th December 1866.—Mr. P. G. Scott, Assistant Superintendent of Police, in the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, is vested with the powers of an Assistant Commissioner. This cancels his transfer to Shahabad, as well as the appointment of Mr. W. D. Pratt to the Hill Tracts, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th ultimo. Mr. Pratt will continue to be Assistant Superintendent of Police in Shahabad.

Baboo Judoonath Mookerjee to officiate temporarily as a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Midnapore and Howrah, and also, under Section 3, Act VI. of 1857, to take order for the acquisition of lands for a road from Jellasore to Bellighye in the former District, and for the Irrigation and Canal Company in the latter.

The 6th December 1866.—Baboo Sunjeeb Chunder Chatterjee to be a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Jessore, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in that District.

The 7th December 1866.—Moulvie Golam Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tipperah, is transferred to Chittagong, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the latter District.

With the sanction of His Excellency the Governor General of India, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Members of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, *viz.*:—

Mr. H. T. Prinsep.

Baboo Prosonno Coomar Tagore, C. S. I.

The 8th December 1866.—Mr. G. J. B. T. Dalton to be Sub-Registrar of Assurances in the Sub-District of Purulia, with effect from the 6th March last.

Mr. W. Phillips to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Burdwan.

Baboo Brojo Mohun Dutt to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Pubna.

Mr. D. J. Poole officiated as District Superintendent of Police Cuttack, from the 3rd August to the 23rd October last.

The 10th December 1866.—Lieutenant W. B. Birch to be a District Superintendent of Police of the Fourth Grade.

Lieutenant A. R. Wilkinson to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Howrah, from the date on which he may have taken charge.

Mr. D. W. Ritchie to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Backergunge.

The following transfers of Assistant Superintendents of Police have been sanctioned, *viz.*:—

Mr. A. Blair, from Burdwan to Tirhoot.

„ R. H. C Ridsdale, from Cachar to Monghyr.

„ A. C. Bolst, from Durrung to Cachar.

„ G. Stratford, from Dacca to Bhaugulpore.

„ H. V. H. Roberts, from Hooghly to Dacca.

Baboo Dinonath Chatterjee to be First Principal Sudder Ameen of Hooghly.

Baboo Kedarnath Banerjee to be Second Principal Sudder Ameen of Hooghly.

Baboo Gopeenath Bose to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Burdwan.

Baboo Mohendronath Bose to be Sudder Ameen of Burdwan, but to officiate as Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of that District.

Baboo Judoonath Mullick to be Sudder Ameen of Midnapore.

Baboo Judoonath Mookerjee to be Sudder Ameen of Chittagong, with effect from the date on which he took charge of the office of Sudder Ameen at that place.

Baboo Gooroo Churn Das to be Sudder Ameen of Nuddea.

Baboo Mothooranath Goopto to officiate as Sudder Ameen of Patna, during the absence, on leave, of Moulvie Ali Hyder, or until further orders.

The 11th December 1866.—Baboo Hem Chunder Kur, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Gurbetah, is temporarily transferred to the Cuttack Division, and posted to Cuttack, with the powers of a Magistrate in any or all the Districts of that Division.

This cancels the transfer to Cuttack of Baboo Rakhaldas Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Hooghly, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th instant.

Baboo Protap Chunder Chatterjee, B. L., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Gurbetah, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate in Midnapore and Bancoorah.

Baboo Luchmeenarain Pundit, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nuddea, is transferred temporarily to Bancoorah, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the latter District.

In supersession of the orders of the 4th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th idem, Baboo Bemolanund Mookerjee is appointed to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the Presidency Division, to be posted to Nuddea, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in any or all the Districts of that Division, during the absence, on special deputation, of Baboo Hem Chunder Kur, or until further orders.

Mr. H. Beveridge to officiate as Magistrate and Collecter of Noakhally.

Dr. T. E. Charles to be Superintendent-General of Vaccination in the Lower Provinces.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 3rd December 1866.—Mr. J. Masters, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Seebsaugor, for two months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the 12th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 4th December 1866.—Mr. E. G. Man, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, for one year, without pay, under the Financial Notification dated 4th June 1864.

L. L. Jones, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Sylhet, for two months, under orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the 1st instant, or any other date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Soorjanarain Sing, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Darjeeling Dispensary, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Huro Chunder Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Cuttack, for two months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 5th December 1866.—Mr. D. W. M'Testro, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bograh, for two months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

Mr. L. R. Forbes, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Palamow, for fifteen days, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 16th ultimo, or any other date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

In modification of the orders of the 21st ultimo, Baboo Heera Lall Dutt, Uncovenanted Assistant to the Commissioner of Patna, is allowed three months' leave of absence, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, instead of two months, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th November 1866.

The 7th December 1866.—Moulvie Ali Hyder, Sudder Ameen of Patna, for two months, from the 23rd ultimo, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Notifications.

The 7th December 1866.—The services of Mr. W. E. Ward, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Midnapore, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Home Department, with effect from the 13th instant.

Baboo Russicklall Bose, Officiating Principal Sudder Ameen of Rungpore, having returned to his duties on the 30th ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, under orders of the 22nd September last, and of which he availed himself on the 3rd October, is cancelled.

Mr. J. A. Floyd, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Gowalparah, having resumed his duties on the 21st ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, under orders of the 12th idem, is cancelled.

Dr. B. Simpson, Civil Surgeon of Darjeeling, having returned to his duties on the 28th January 1866, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, under orders of the 20th December 1865, is cancelled.

The 10th December 1866.—The leave granted to Mr. W. W. Hunter, Officiating Inspector of Schools, South-West Division, under orders of the 1st instant, will have effect from the 10th ultimo, the date of the departure from the Sandheads of the Steam-ship *Nubia* on which he has proceeded to Europe, instead of from the 9th instant, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th December 1866.

Notification.

The 3rd December 1866.—It is hereby notified that, with the sanction of the Government of India, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to consititute a new Division to be called for the present the "Cooch Behar Division," and to comprise the whole of the territory lately ceded by the Government of Bootan, the districts of Darjeeling, Gowalparah, and the Garrow Hills, with the Sub-Division of Tittalyah, in the district of Rungpore (so far as its criminal jurisdiction is concerned), as well as the Native State of Cooch Behar so long as it continues under the management of the British Government.

2. In connection with this arrangement the following transfers are sanctioned :—

The District of Darjeeling from the Bhaugulpore to the Cooch Behar Division; the district of Gowalparah and the Garrow Hills from the Assam to the Cooch Behar Division; the hill country to the east of the River Teesta from the Western Dooars to the district of Darjeeling; and the criminal jurisdiction of the Sub-Division of Titalyah from the district of Rungpore to the Western Dooars.

The Deputy Commissionership of the Eastern Dooars is abolished, and that tract of country annexed to the district of Gowalparah.

These changes will take effect from the 1st of January 1867.

Notification.

The 7th December 1866.—It is hereby notified that, pending the completion of the Sub-Divisional scheme for the Rajshahye Division, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, as a temporary arrangement, to constitute in each of the following Districts a Sudder or Principal Sub-Division as follows :—

Names of Sub-Divisions.	*Names of Thannahs in each Sub-Division.*
Moorshedabad Sub-Division.	All that portion of the District not included in any existing Sub-Divisions.
Rungpore Sub-Division ...	1. Peergunge (including Molung Pharee.) 2. Bagdowar. 3. Mohoegunge. 4. Nisbetgunge. 5. Koargunge.
Dinagepore Sub-Division	1. Town of Dinagepore. 2. Rajahrampore. 3. Beergunge. 4. Kalliagunge. 5. Gungarampore. 6. Chintamun.
Rajshahye Sub-Division ...	1. Beauleah. 2. Bhalookgatchee. 3. Godagaree. 4. Charghat. 5. Tannore.

The Joint-Magistrate, or where there is no Joint-Magistrate the Senior Officer exercising the full powers of Magistrate at the Sudder Station, shall be the Magistrate in charge of the Sudder or Principal Sub-Division of the District to which he stands appointed.

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th December 1866.—It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that the Revenue Division, comprising the Districts of 24-Pergunnahs, Nuddea, and Jessore, and hitherto known as the "Nuddea Division" shall henceforward be designated the "Presidency Division."

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information:—

No 967.—*Fort William, the* 1*st December* 1866.—*Notifications.*—Mr. J. Geoghegan, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough for a period of one year from the date of embarkation.

No 1004.—*The 4th December* 1866.—*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Public).*

Read again the correspondence relating to the famine in Orissa and other parts of the Bengal Presidency:—

1.	Revenue Proceedings, January 1866, No. 1.			
2.	Public	„	June	„ Nos. 13 and 14.
3.	„	„	July	„ Nos 1 to 15; Nos. 19 to 23; Nos. 67 to 73.
4.	„	„	August	„ No. 8; Nos. 31A. and 31B; Nos. 72 to 83.
5.	„	„	Sept.	„ Nos. 70 to 84; Nos. 102 to 106.
6.	„	„	October	„ Nos 8 to 10; Nos. 45 to 48; No. 56; Nos. 73 to 79A; Nos 94 to 102; Nos. 137 to 151.
7.	„	„	Nov.	„ Nos 9 to 11.
8.	Endorsement from Bengal, No. 2811, dated 31st October 1866.			
9.	„	„	„	2826, „ 1st Nov. „
10.	„	„	„	2985, „ 13th „ „
11.	„	„	„	2866, „ 5th „ „

Read also the following Despatches from the Secretary of State:—

1.	Public, No. 61, dated 16th July		1866.
2.	„	„ 67, „	16th August „
3.	„	„ 85, „	9th October „

Read a Minute by the Governor General, dated Agra, the 20th November 1866.

RESOLUTION.—It has for some time past been the intention of the Governor General in Council to cause enquiry to be made for the purpose of eliciting full information concerning the famine which has unhappily recently visited, with such lamentable severity, the Province of Orissa and other portions of the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal

2. It could have served no useful purpose, and it might have been attended with inconvenience and injury, to cause such enquiry to be made prematurely.

3. Whilst the distress was at its height, the time and energy of the Officers of the Local Administration might, with much greater advantage, be engaged in exertions to relieve it, and the season of the year and the situation of Orissa, where the famine was specially sore, rendered it advisable that such enquiry should not be too early set on foot.

4. When, however, accounts from the afflicted districts showed that in some parts a decided improvement had taken place, and hopeful signs of the abatement of the distress generally appeared, His Excellency the Governor General desired the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to appoint Mr. H. L. Dampier to make an enquiry and report of the nature above indicated.

5. Mr. Dampier is an Officer whom His Excellency had reason to believe to be well qualified to conduct the enquiry abovementioned, and the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal quite concurred in his fitness for such duty. Mr. Dampier was accordingly immediately appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor, from whom also he promptly received the fullest instructions.

6. A despatch has since been received from the Secretary of State, in which the deputation of an Officer on an enquiry of precisely the same nature as that which has been entrusted to Mr. Dampier is urged. The tenor of this despatch and the general feeling which appears to prevail in England on the subject of the famine in Orissa render necessary, however, a change in the constitution of the Commission of Enquiry.

7. It is evident, as is indeed natural, that the accounts which have reached England from this country respecting the distress occasioned by the famine, have produced in England an intense and painful anxiety among [illegible] class of benevolent persons interested in [illegible] India.

8. A feeling of uncertainty as to the actual [illegible] simultaneously to have taken possession of [illegible] whilst statements have been freely and public[illegible] buting to officials in India a want of attention [illegible] ments of the occasion.

9. It is right, therefore, not less in justice [illegible] concerned than for the satisfaction of the pub[illegible] steps should be speedily taken to remove such uncertainty, and to verify or correct such statements in as thorough a manner as practicable.

10. On a full consideration of the subject, the Governor General in Council is satisfied that the objects which such an enquiry has in view will best be attained by a Commission composed of three Officers.

11. His Excellency in Council considers that the Officer already selected to conduct the enquiry in question may with advantage be retained as one of the Commission.

12 The Commission will be composed as follows:—

President:

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Campbell.

Members:

Colonel Morton, Royal Engineers.
Mr. H. L. Dampier, Civil Service.

13. Briefly, the duty of the Commission will be to enquire carefully and to report clearly its opinion on the following points:—

(I.)—What were the causes which led to the scarcity and famine.

(II.)—Whether timely and sufficient measures were taken to meet the evil, and to relieve the distressed, and if not, whether valid reasons exist to account for the absence of such measures; and

(III.)—In what way, if any, action may be taken by the Government to prevent the recurrence of a similar visitation, or to mitigate its effects, should it recur.

14. The instructions already issued to Mr. Dampier, as contained in the communication from the Government of Bengal, No. 2866, dated the 5th November, appear to the Governor General in Council to be very full and suitable, and of a character such as may generally guide the Commission in its investigations, though they should not be held to confine the Commission literally to the limits laid down.

15. There are districts under the Local Government which have suffered from scarcity, but which have been excluded from enquiry under the instructions issued by Sir Cecil Beadon to Mr. Dampier.

16. As regards these (the Behar Districts), the Lieutenant-Governor has deputed a separate Officer to make enquiry.

17. The distress in Behar has not, the Governor General in Council believes, approached in severity or extent that which prevailed in Orissa and elsewhere in the neighbourhood of Calcutta.

18. The circumstances, too, of Behar differ entirely from those of Orissa, whilst the field of enquiry indicated in the Lieutenant-Governor's instructions to Mr. Dampier is already sufficiently extensive.

19. It appears to His Excellency in Council, therefore, that a separate Officer may unobjectionably make enquiry into the scarcity in Behar.

No. 1092.—*The 6th December* 1866.—*Appointment.*—The Reverend M. D. C. Walters, Junior Chaplain, to be Senior Chaplain from the 16th November 1866, *vice* the Reverend A. D. Nicolson, deceased.

No. 1141.—*The 7th December* 1866.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments in the Marine Department, with effect from the dates mentioned, *viz*:—

Captain T. M. Philbrick to be 1st Assistant Master Attendant, with effect from the 14th May 1866.

Captain S. G. Boon, 2nd Assistant Master Attendant, and Agent for Transports, to officiate as Superintendent of the Government Dockyard at Kidderpore, with effect from the 4th April 1866.

Captain A. Baker, 3rd Assistant Master Attendant, and Agent for Government Consignments, to officiate as 2nd Assistant Master Attendant, with effect from the 4th April, and also to officiate as Agent for Transports from the 2nd June last.

Lieutenant G. C. Sconce officiated as Agent for Transports from the 4th April to the 1st June 1866.

Captain E. J. Butler to officiate as 3rd Assistant Master Attendant, and Agent for Government Consignments, with effect from the 5th May 1866.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 2210.—*The 7th December* 1866.—Letter from the Comptroller-General of Accounts, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,—No. 839, dated the 20th November 1866.

With reference to the orders of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 167, dated 25th April last, I have the honor to submit a Statement shewing on one side the gross sale proceeds of Waste Lands and redemption of Land Revenue, &c., from 17th October 1861 to 31st April 1865, and on the other the investments made therefrom on account of the several Governments and Provinces.

2. Since the date of my letter No. 1338, dated 28th March 1866, the Accountants-General of Madras and the Punjab have notified certain corrections in the Statements of sale proceeds of Waste Lands previously furnished by them, which has reduced the total sale proceeds formerly reported to Government, to Rupees 13,12,712-4-11, as shewn in the margin.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount of sale proceeds as reported in letter No., 1388, dated 28th March 1866 ...	13,12,976	4	11
Deduct error in the Madras Statement 215 0 0			
Ditto Punjab ditto 49 0 0			
	264	0	0
Total, Rs.	13,12,712	4	11

3. From the particulars annexed it will be seen that the result of the investments is a net unappropriated balance of Rupees 996-9-2, which will be invested with the collections of 1865-66. In some instances the cost of the Government Securities exceeds the actual proceeds, and this has been caused by the necessity of investing in even hundreds. The excess will, however, be recovered from the realizations of the year 1865-66.

	Surplus. Rs.	As.	P.	*Deficit.*		
Coorg ...	434	13	0			
Oude ...	...			49	4	8
Central Provinces	33	0	0			
B. Burmah ...	...			6	7	0
Bengal ...	5	9	11			
N. W. Provinces...	...			51	6	10
Punjab ...	...			39	12	0
Madras ...	...			179	2	3
Bombay ...	849	3	0			
Total, Rs.	1,322	9	11	326	0	9
Net Surplus, Rs.	996	0	2			

4. I beg also to state that the unauthorized investment of Rupees 12,-998-2-6 at Bombay subsequent to the report submitted by me to Government, and the non-receipt of the amount, Rupees 434-13-0, stated to be available at Coorg, has left undisposed of in my hands a 4 per cent. Government Security for Rupees 16,300, which will be transferred to the investment account of the year 1865-66, for which Returns of sale proceeds of Waste Lands are being received in this Office from the several Accountants-General.

STATEMENT of Sale proceeds of Waste Lands, &c., from 17th October 1861 *to 30th April* 1865, *and the investments made therefrom.*

Governments and Provinces.	Government Securities standing in the names of what Officers.	Nominal value of Papers.	Actual value of Papers.			Remarks.
Govt. of India—						
Coorg ...	Secy. to Govt. of India, Foreign Dept.; Comptr.-Genl. of Accounts ...	8,000	7,121	0	0	
Oude ...	Chief Commr., Oude, and Accountant-General N. W. P. ...	2,11,300	1,84,888	8	0	
C. Provinces	Chief Commr., C. Provs.; Dy. Acctt.-Genl., C. Provinces ...	19,400	17,187	0	0	
B. Burmah	Chief Commr., British Burmah; Accountant-General, British Burmah ...	2,800	2,451	0	0	
Bengal ...	Secy. to Govt. of Bengal; Acctt.-Genl., Bengal...	8,47,600	7,91,743	8	0	
N. W. Provinces	Secy. to Govt. of N. W. P.; Acctt.-Genl., N. W. P.	83,900	73,413	8	0	
Punjab ...	Secy. to Govt. of Punjab; Acctt.-Genl., Punjab	1,05,100	91,963	8	0	
Madras ...	Secy to Govt. of Madras; Acctt.-Genl., Madras	1,33,700	1,16,988	8	0	
Bombay & Sind	Secy. to Govt. of Bombay; Acctt.-Genl., Bombay	28,000	25,959	3	9	
		14,39,800	13,11,715	11	9	

Governments and Provinces.	Sale proceeds of Waste Lands, &c.			Redemption of Land Revenue, &c.			Total.			Remarks.
Govt of India—										
Coorg ...	...			7,555	13	0	7,555	13	0	
Oude ...	1,75,228	8	6	9,610	10	10	1,84,839	3	4	
C. Provinces	16,251	0	0	969	0	0	17,220	0	0	
B. Burmah	2,444	9	0	.....			2,444	9	0	
Bengal ...	5,55,702	3	4	2,36,046	14	7	7,91,749	1	11	
N. W. Provinces	40,869	2	7	32,492	14	7	73,362	1	2	
Punjab ...	70,814	11	0	21,109	1	0	91,923	12	0	
Madras ...	98,048	5	7	18,761	0	2	1,16,809	5	9	
Bombay & Sind	3,734	14	0	23,073	8	9	26,808	6	9	
	9,63,093	6	0	3,49,618	14	11	13,12,712	4	11	

Office of Comptr.-Genl. of Accounts; Central Accounts Branch, *Calcutta, the 20th November* 1866.

(Sd.) R. P. Harrison,
Comptroller-General of Accounts.

Ordered, that the foregoing letter, with the Statement, be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 1069.—*Fort William, the 3rd December* 1866.—With the view of encouraging the study of the Native Languages, it is hereby notified, for general information, that extended periods of leave to visit the Presidency, without loss of service, will be granted under the following conditions to Officers of the Army who pass successful examinations in the tests prescribed in Government General Order No. 734 of 1864:

1*st.*—Officers who pass an examination according to the second standard will be allowed to reckon as duty the period of their absence to the extent of (6) six months.

2*nd.*—To Officers who pass a successful examination in the languages defined in Rule VIII. of the Government General Order quoted above, a further period of six months' leave will be granted without loss of service.

3*rd.*—Candidates who may obtain certificates of High Proficiency, under the operation of Rule XII., will be allowed leave of absence to the extent of eighteen months in the aggregate.

4*th.*—And candidates who obtain Degrees of Honor, under the terms prescribed in Rule XV., shall be permitted to reckon as service the period of their absence to the extent of two years.

2. To insure, however, that the time of the candidates is not misapplied, it must be clearly understood that they shall pass successful examinations according to the different tests within the prescribed periods.

3. The foregoing rules are to be in supersession of all previous regulations on this subject.

No. 1010.—The services of Surgeon J. Pitchall, M D., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 22nd November 1866.

No. 1026.—*The 6th December* 1866.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their return from England:—

	Date of Arrival at Fort William.
Assistant Surgeon B. Kendall, of the Medical Department ..	30th November 1866.

* * * * * * *

No. 1027.—The services of Lieutenant W. E. Rutherfurd, late 28th Native Infantry, 1st Wing Subaltern of the 17th (the Loyal Poorbeah) Regiment Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 1031.—It is notified, for general information, that the provisions of Government General Order No. 520 of the 12th May 1862, in regard to the mode of calculating the service of Officers entering the Staff Corps, are applicable to the Officers who join the Staff Corps, under the terms laid down in Government General Order No. 808 of the 26th September 1866.

No. 1034.—*The 7th December* 1866.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to them names:—

* * * *	*Golconda.* 21th November 1866.
Major G. H Thompson, of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 973 of 1866 ...	
* * * *	
Surgeon W. B Beatson, M. D, of the Medical Department, G. G. O. No. 919 of 1866 ..	

A. Eden,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

Establishments.

No. 308.

The 10th December 1866.

Notifications.—The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are re-published for information:—

No. 300 *of the 23rd November* 1866.—Mr. W. A. Billings, Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts, and at present attached to the Punjab Office of Account, is posted to Bengal.

No. 302 *of the 27th November* 1866.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. Alexander, Staff Corps, Executive Engineer, First Class, now attached to the North-Western Provinces, is transferred to Bengal to officiate as Superintending Engineer, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel W. D. A. R. Short on sick leave, or till further orders.

No. 304 *of the 4th December* 1866.—The undermentioned passed Students in the Civil Engineering Branch of the Presidency College are brought on the strength of the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department as Overseers, Third Grade, on probation, and posted as follows:—

To Bengal.

Baboo Hem Chunder Banerjee.
„ Kally Doss Doss.

* * *

No. 309.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is re-published for information:—

No. 1033.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their names:—

Lieutenant-Colonel W. D. A. R Short, of the Royal Engineers, G. G. O. No. 931 of 1866 ...	*Nubia.* 10th November 1866.

* * * *

No. 310.

Postings.—Baboo Joygopal Ruckhit, Apprentice, Engineer Establishment, is posted to the Assam Circle.

No. 311.

Baboo Kally Doss Doss, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, is posted to the Sylhet Division.

No. 312.

The 11th December 1866.

Captain F. T. Pollok, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, is appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Lower Assam Division, until further orders.

Captain Pollok assumed charge of that Division on the 7th December 1866 before noon.

Local.

No. 313.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of a road to connect the tidal canal system of Hidgellee on the Bagdah Khal, with the traffic of the Province of Orissa, it is hereby declared that a strip of land, of an average breadth of 80 feet passing through the villages of Booraie, Mohunpore, Allangree, Jurthan, and Hoorkoorhia, in the Districts of Midnapore and Balasore, and extending from Anundburriah, in Pergunnah Nurroarcotah, in District Midnapore, to Jellasore, in Pergunnah Jellasore, in District Balasore, a length of twenty-eight miles, more or less, is required for the said purpose.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

Communications,—Local.

No. 314.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose *viz.*, for the construction of a road from Sacoolly-pore to Laghatta, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, land is required, measuring in length about 38,000 feet, and width about 20 feet, more or less, situated in Pergunnahs Kootubpore and Azmutshahi.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 315.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*

for the construction of a road from Goggur to Lahpore and Laghatta, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, land is required, measuring in length about 7,794 feet, and in width about 27 feet, more or less, situated in Pergunnahs Bhoorcoondah and Futtapore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 316.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of a road from Nuggore to Khoyrasool, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, land is required, measuring in length about 3,880½ feet, and in width about 30 feet, more or less, situated in Pergunnahs Hurreepore and Khurney.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 317.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for the public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of a road from Doobrajpore to Khoyrasool, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, land is required, measuring in length about 26,428⅝ feet, and in width about 30 feet, more or less, situated in Pergunnahs Khurney and Thalampore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 318.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for the public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of a road from Sooree to Mohamedbazar, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, land is required, measuring in length about 21,768 feet, and in width about 30 feet, more or less, situated in Pergunnahs Khuttangah and Noonee.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 319.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of a road from Moureshur to Kotasore, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, land is required, measuring in length about 4,320 feet, and in width about 20 feet, more or less, situated in Pergunnah Dúree Moureshur.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 320.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for the public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of a road from Kusba to Parrooi, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, land is required, measuring in length about 15,599 feet, and in width about 20 feet, more or less, situated in Pergunnah Bhoorcondah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 321.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of a road from Doongram to Rampore Hât, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, land is required, measuring in length about 52,800 feet, and in width about 18 feet, more or less, situated in Pergunnah Kowarprotap.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 322.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of a road from Burrown to Junction on Kundee and Sooree Road, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, land is required, measuring in length about 21,680 feet, and in width about 16 feet, more or less, situated in Pergunnahs Futtapore and Dúree Moureshur.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 323.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of a road from Sooree to Doobrajpore, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, land is required, measuring in length about 18,528½ feet, and in width about 30 feet, more or less, situated in Pergunnahs Khultanga, Janoojoe, and Shalampore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 324.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for the public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of a road from Sooree to Nuggore, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, land is required, measuring in length about 15,048$\frac{7}{8}$ feet, and in width about 30 feet, more or less, situated in Pergunnahs Khultanga and Hurreepore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

J. E. T. Nicolls, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

No. 1941.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, during the ensuing year 1867, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 9th January 1867, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 4,000 Chests of the provision of 1864-65 and 1865-66, as follows :—

	1864-65.	1865-66.	Total.
Behar Opium	761	1,239	2,000
Benares ditto	2,000	...	2,000
Total Chests ...	...	...	4,000

2. Of the Behar Agency, the Opium of 1864-65 will be first put up for sale, and afterwards that of 1865-66, as already notified.

3. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1866, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

4. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th January, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 14th January 1867, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 24th January 1867.

5. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 7th Feb. 1867.	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 11th Mar. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 10th April „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 9th May „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 10th June „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 10th July „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Friday, 9th Aug. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th Sept. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 9th Oct. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 7th Nov. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Friday, 6th Dec. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
Total ...	22,000	22,000	44,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st December 1866.

Ecclesiastical.

THE REVEREND THOMAS CARTWRIGHT SMYTH, D. D., Officiating Senior Chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta, has been appointed to act as Commissary in Calcutta, during the absence from Calcutta of the Bishop of Bombay (at present exercising the jurisdiction and functions of the See of Calcutta,) and of the Ven'ble the Archdeacon.

W. H. ABBOTT,
Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th December 1866.

SALT FOR EXPORTATION.

STATEMENT shewing the Quantity of Salt in Store available for Exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts :—

Name of District.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for Export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in Store actually available for Export on 1st November 1866.	Remarks.
		Indian Mds	
Godavery ...	Coconada ...	1,12,600	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam .	39,766-20	Boats available at all times.
Nellore ...	Iskapalli ...	1,47,722	Boats easily obtainable.
	Varini ...	1,52,185	
Madras ...	Madras ...	2,10,276	
	Ennore ...	1,95,317	
	Covelong ...	1,86,294	
South Arcot ...	Markanum ...	31,800	
Tanjore ...	Vedarnium ...	58,380	
Total ...	.....	11,34,340-20	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the Beach.

R. A. DALYELL,
Sub-Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE ;
Madras,
The 16th November 1866.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 6th December 1866.

Monthly Account of Salt on Sale on 31st October 1866.

Depôts.	1 Pungah.	2 Kurkutch.	3 Price per 100 Maunds.	
Hidgellee.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Rupees.	
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Russoolpore ..	1,22 165	.....		
Ditto, ditto Krissennuggur ..	2 25,397	....	385	
Ditto, ditto Ramnuggur ..	1,31,707	....		
Ditto, ditto Kallinuggur ..	1,76,252	....		
Ditto, ditto Pooreeghatta ...	32,209	....		
Total ..	6,88,030	....		
Tumtook.				
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Narainpore ..	15 825	....	395	Not saleable, reserved to cover loss by Cyclone.
Ditto, ditto Russoolpore ..	39,226	....		
Total ...	55,051	....		
Sulkea.				
Kurkutch Salt, Madras Permit ..	....	7,19,849	365	
Ditto, Chilka ..	.....	1,02,082	360	
Ditto, Sende ..	.....	5,00,000	375	
Mixed Kurkutch Salt ..	....	2,679		
Pungah Salt, Cuttack ..	68,094	....		
Ditto, Balasore ..	1,369	....		
Ditto, Khordah	2,20,974	....		
Ditto, Chilka ..	23,105	....	395	
Ditto, Ramnuggur ...	47 182	.....		
Ditto, Pooreeghatta ..	1,16,587	....		
Ditto, Krissennuggur ..	14 561	.....		
Ditto, Narainpore ...	28,331	....		
Total ..	5,20,503	13 21,610		
Ghoosery.				
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Kallinuggur ...	99 363	.. ..	395	
Ditto, ditto Russoolpore ..	48,593	.....		
Mixed Ditto, ditto Ramnuggur ..	36,373	....		
Total ...	1,84,329	.....		
Chittagong.				
Kurkutch Salt, Madras ..	.....	4,684		
Ditto, Judda ...	....	673		
Total ..	..	5,357		
Pooree.				
Pungah Salt ..	1,78,280	. ..	385	
Kurkutch Salt ..	.....	6,77,795	340	
Total	1,78,280	6,77,795		
Grand Total ...	16,26,193	20,07,762		

N. B.—The above Salt is deliverable in quantities of fifty maunds and upwards at the Government Depôts specified in column 1 and at the reduced prices stated in column 3, as per Notification dated 1st instant, to all applicants producing Rowannahs, which are procurable for all descriptions of Salt at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

Board of Revenue;
Fort William,
The 11th December 1866.

R. L. Mangles,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

STATEMENT of Jail Manufacture Profits for 1864-65.

Number	Districts.	Deficit balances.	Total receipts.	Total charges.	Balance on the 30th April 1865.	Commission due to Darogahs.	Commission paid in advance to Darogahs	Net amount of Commission due to Darogahs.	Net amount of Profit.
		Rs As. P	Rs As. P	Rs As P	Rs As P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs As P	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As P.
								Deficit	
1	Backergunge		3,721 0 0	2,541 0 0	1,180 0 0	177 0 0	241 0 0	64 0 0	1,003 0 0
2	Beerbhoom	..	1,394 0 0	748 0 0	646 0 0	96 14 4	...	96 14 4	549 1 8
3	Behar		5,007 0 0	3,820 0 0	1,187 0 0	208 0 0	165 0 0	43 0 0	1,179 0 0
4	Bhanguipore		7,823 0 0	4 425 0 0	3,398 0 0	509 11 0	350 0 0	159 11 0	2,886 5 0
5	Bhulloosh	...	2,468 12 3	1,053 2 6	1,405 9 9	210 12 0	114 8 0	96 4 0	1,194 13 9
6	Hograh	...	1,718 0 0	960 0 0	758 0 0	113 11 0	33 0 0	80 11 0	644 5 0
7	Burdwan	.. ..	22 653 0 0	12,093 0 0	10 560 0 0	1,584 0 0	500 0 0	1,084 0 0	9,476 0 0
8	Cachar		5,038 0 0	1, 95 0 0	3,943 0 0	591 7 0	98 0 0	493 7 0	3 351 9 0
9	Chittagong	.. .	10,585 0 0	6,920 0 0	3,665 0 0	548 4 0	-	363 2 6	3,089 12 0
		Deduct as per Memo No. 43, dated 20th June 1866				182 1 6			Deficit
10	Chumparun ..	380 6 0	1,984 0 0	1,679 0 0	305 0 0	.....	...	. ..	75 6 6
		Deduct deficit on the 30th April 1864			380 6 0				
11	Cossyah Hills ..	.....	188 0 0	125 0 0	58 0 0	6 11 0	...	6 11 0	49 5 6
12	Cuttack, C. D. ..	.	5,533 0 0	3 345 0 0	2,188 0 0	328 3 0	115 0 0	213 3 0	1,869 13 0
13	Dacca	.....	15 807 0 0	3,500 0 0	12,307 0 0	1,846 0 9	660 0 0	1,186 0 9	10,460 15 3
14	Darjeeling .	..	679 0 0	114 0 8	565 0 0	84 12 0	.	84 12 0	480 4 0
15	Deoghur ..	.. ...	490 0 0	41 0 0	449 0 0	67 5 0	.....	67 5 0	381 11 0
16	Dinagepore .	.. ...	24 951 0 0	13,195 0 0	11,756 0 0	1,763 6 0	536 0 0	1,227 6 0	9,992 10 0
17	Durrung ..	... .	3,742 0 0	1,809 0 0	1,933 0 0	289 15 0	242 0 0	47 15 0	1,643 1 0
18	Furreedpore .	... .	6,352 0 0	4,629 0 0	1,723 0 9	258 7 0		258 7 0	1,464 9 0
19	Gowalparah ..	... .	4,059 0 0	1,563 0 0	2,496 0 0	374 6 0	.	374 6 0	2 121 10 0
20	Hazareebaugh .	.. ..	11,913 4 8	8,356 4 10	3,556 15 10	533 8 9		533 8 9	3,023 7 1
21	Hooghly .		29,507 0 0	18,866 0 0	10,641 0 0	3,603 2 0	2,186 8 0	1,416 10 0	7,037 14 0
		Add amount of charge on work-sheds, as per Government Order No. 3770, dated 12th June 1865			13 380 0 0				
					24,021 0 0				
22	Kamroop		3,114 0 0	1,463 0 0	1,651 0 0	247 10 0	262 0 0	14 6 0	1,403 6 0
23	Lohardruggah		2,609 0 0	1,655 0 0	954 0 0	143 0 0		143 0 0	811 0 0
24	Luckimpore .	.....	3,432 0 0	2,490 0 0	942 0 0	141 4 9	..	141 4 9	800 11 3
25	Maldah	. ..	794 0 0	247 0 0	547 0 0	82 0 0		82 0 0	465 0 0
26	Midnapore	..	20,265 0 0	15,120 0 0	5,145 0 0	771 12 0	650 0 0	121 12 0	4,373 4 0
								Deficit	
27	Monghyr .	... .	6,462 0 0	5,732 0 0	730 0 0	109 8 0	152 8 0	43 0 0	620 8 0
28	Moorshedabad		850 0 0	567 0 0	283 0 0	42 7 0	18 0 0	24 7 0	240 9 0
29	Mymensing	.	5 848 0 0	2 853 0 0	2,995 0 0	449 4 0	211 0 0	238 4 0	2,546 12 0
30	Nowgong, Assam	.. .	1,577 0 0	687 0 0	890 0 0	133 8 0	.. ...	133 8 0	756 8 0
31	Nuddea	. .	7,787 0 0	5 700 0 0	2,087 0 0	313 0 0	.	313 0 0	1,774 0 0
32	Patna ..	.. .	10,484 0 0	6,703 0 0	3,781 0 0	567 2 0	120 0 0	447 2 0	3,213 14 0
33	Pooree	. ..	171 0 0	. ..	171 0 0	25 10 0		25 10 0	145 6 0
34	Pubna ..	. ..	2,609 0 0	1,051 0 0	1,558 0 0	233 11 0	105 0 0	128 11 0	1,324 5 0
35	Rajmehal ..	.. ...	601 0 0	12 0 0	589 0 0	88 5 0		88 5 0	500 11 0
36	Rajshahye	....	13,217 0 0	4,927 0 0	8,290 0 0	1,243 8 6	650 0 0	593 8 6	7,046 8 0
37	Rungpore .	.. ..	6,264 0 0	4,191 0 0	2,073 0 0	310 15 0		310 15 0	1,762 1 0
					Deficit				
38	Sarun , ...	.. ...	4,121 0 0	5,121 0 0	1,000 0 0				
39	Seebsaugor	... ..	971 0 0	198 0 0	773 0 0	115 15 0	.	115 15 0	657 1 0
40	Shahabad ...	.	3,993 0 0	3,092 0 0	901 0 0	135 2 0	96 0 0	39 2 0	765 14 0
41	Singbhoom ..	.....	2,009 0 0	1,752 0 0	257 0 0	38 8 0	..	38 8 0	218 8 0
					Deficit				
42	Sylhet ..		2,497 0 0	2,959 0 0	462 0 0	.. .			
43	Tipperah . .		9,019 0 0	3,257 0 0	5,762 0 0	864 4 0	301 0 0	563 4 0	4,897 12 0
44	Turhoot ..	.....	10,784 0 0	8,474 0 0	2,310 0 0	346 8 0	.	346 8 0	1,963 8 0
								Deficit	
45	24-Pergunnahs		97,807 0 0	49,110 0 0	48,697 0 0	7,304 8 0	7,676 0 0	371 8 0	41,392 8 0

J. FAWCUS,

Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, L. P.

ALIPORE,

The 26th November 1866.

STATEMENT of Jail Manufacture Profits for 1865-66.

Number.	Districts.	Deficit balances.	Total receipts.	Total charges.	Balance on the 30th April 1866.	Commission due to Darogahs.	Commission paid in advance to Darogahs.	Net amount of Commission due to Darogahs.	Net amount of profit.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	Backergunge ...	64 0 0	6,965 0 0	3,391 0 0	3,574 0 0	351 0 0	.....	351 0 0	3,159 0 0
	Deduct deficit balance on the 30th April 1865				64 0 0				
					3,510 0 0				
					Deficit				
2	Balasore ...	.....	1,490 0 0	2,424 0 0	934 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Beerbhoom ...	.....	2,657 0 0	1,595 0 0	1,062 0 0	106 3 0	.....	106 3 0	955 13 0
					Deficit				
4	Behar ...	.....	1,174 0 0	4,540 0 0	3,366 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Bhaugulpore ...	.....	10,276 0 0	5,592 0 0	4,684 0 0	468 6 0	.....	468 6 0	4,215 10 0
6	Bhullooah ...	.....	1,559 0 0	878 0 0	681 0 0	68 1 0	.....	68 1 0	612 15 0
7	Bograh ...	.....	1,637 0 0	1,013 0 0	624 0 0	62 6 0	.....	62 6 0	561 10 0
8	Burdwan ...	.....	22,276 0 0	19,000 0 0	3,276 0 0	327 9 0	.....	327 9 0	2,948 7 0
9	Cachar ...	.....	2,834 0 0	708 0 0	2,126 0 0	212 9 0	.....	212 9 0	1,913 7 0
10	Chittagong ...	.....	9,511 0 0	4,619 0 0	4,892 0 0	489 3 0	.....	489 3 0	4,402 13 0
11	Chumparun ...	75 6 0	1,622 0 0	1,370 0 0	252 0 0	17 9 0	.....	17 9 0	159 1 0
	Deduct deficit balance on the 30th April 1865				75 6 0				
					176 10 0				
12	Cossyah Hills ...	.....	99 0 0	49 0 0	50 0 0	5 0 0	.....	5 0 0	45 0 0
					Deficit				
13	Cuttack, C. D. ...	.....	4,569 0 0	4,977 0 0	408 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
					Deficit				
14	Dacca ...	.....	4,749 0 0	4,900 0 0	151 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
					Deficit				
15	Darjeeling	.....	636 0 0	1,015 0 0	379 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
								Excess to be recovered	
16	Deoghur	.....	40 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	3 0 0	21 0 0	18 0 0	27 0 0
17	Dinagepore ...	.....	21,328 0 0	11,383 0 0	9,945 0 0	994 8 0	.....	994 8 0	8,950 8 0
18	Durrung ...	.....	7,086 0 0	2,818 0 0	4,268 0 0	426 12 0	.....	426 12 0	3,841 4 0
19	Furreedpore ...	.....	7,066 0 0	5,016 0 0	2,050 0 0	205 0 0	.....	205 0 0	1,845 0 0
20	Gowalparah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Hazareebaugh ...	.....	6,254 0 0	5,294 0 0	960 0 0	96 0 0	.....	96 0 0	864 0 0
22	Hooghly ...	.....	39,194 0 0	15,862 0 0	23,332 0 0	2,333 3 0	.....	2,333 3 0	20,998 13 0
23	Howrah ...	.....	2,885 0 0	842 0 0	2,043 0 0	204 4 0	.....	204 4 0	1,838 12 0
24	Jessore ...	.....	25,240 0 0	15,01 0 0	10,230 0 0	1,023 14 0	.....	1,023 14 0	9,215 2 0
25	Kamroop ...	.....	3,833 0 0	1,256 0 0	2,577 0 0	257 11 0	.....	257 11 0	2,319 5 0
26	Luckimpore ...	.....	3,004 0 0	1,589 0 0	1,115 0 0	141 8 0	.	0 12 0	7 4 0
27	Muldah ...	.....	148 0 0	149 0 0	8 0 0	0 12 0	.....	61 3 0	550 13 0
28	Midnapore ...	.....	10,838 0 0	10,226 0 0	612 0 0	61 3 0	.....	96 12 9	871 3 3
29	Mongnyr ...	43 0 0	6,253 0 0	5,242 0 0	1,011 0 0	96 12 9	.....		
	Deduct deficit balance on the 30th April 1865				43 0 0				
					968 0 0				
30	Moorshedabad ...	.....	1,123 0 0	749 0 0	374 0 0	37 6 0	.....	37 6 0	336 10 0
31	Mymensing ...	.....	4,351 0 0	2,120 0 0	2,231 0 0	223 1 0	.....	223 1 0	2,007 15 0
32	Nowgong, Assam ...	.....	1,107 0 0	560 0 0	547 0 0	54 11 0	.....	54 11 0	492 5 0
					Deficit				
33	Nuddea ...	.....	1,778 0 0	3,504 0 0	1,726 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	Nya Doomka ...	.....	11 0 0	.....	11 0 0	1 1 0	.....	1 1 0	9 15 0
35	Patna ...	.....	8,814 0 0	4,795 0 0	4,019 0 0	401 14 0	.....	401 14 0	3,617 2 0
					Deficit				
36	Pooree ...	.....	9 0 0	273 0 0	264 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	Pubna ...	.....	2,186 0 0	1,384 0 0	1,102 0 0	110 3 0	.....	110 3 0	991 13 0
38	Rajmahal ...	.....	676 8 0	139 0 0	537 8 0	53 12 0	.....	53 12 0	483 12 0
39	Rajshahye ...	.....	6,608 0 0	5,817 0 0	791 0 0	79 1 0	.....	79 1 0	711 15 0
40	Rungpore ...	.....	5,799 0 0	4,983 0 0	816 0 0	81 9 0	.....	81 9 0	734 7 0
41	Sarun ...	1,000 0 0	4,914 0 0	3,782 0 0	1,132 0 0	13 3 0	.....	13 3 0	118 13 0
	Deduct deficit balance on the 30th April 1865				1,000 0 0				
					132 0 0				
42	Seebsaugor ...	.....	640 0 0	192 0 0	448 0 0	44 12 0	.....	44 12 0	403 4 0
43	Shahabad ...	.....	7,416 0 0	6,136 0 0	1,280 0 0	128 0 0	.....	128 0 0	1,152 0 0
									Deficit
44	Sahebgunge ...	8 0 0	2 0 0	.....	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....	6 0 0
45	Singbhoom ...	.....	2,607 0 0	1,428 0 0	1,269 0 0	126 14 0	.....	126 14 0	1,143 2 0
46	Sylhet ...	462 0 0	3,708 0 0	2,439 0 0	1,234 0 0	77 3 0	.....	77 3 0	694 13 0
	Deduct deficit balance on the 30th April 1865				462 0 0				
					772 0 0				
47	Tipperah ...	.....	9,207 0 0	3,221 0 0	5,986 0 0	598 9 0	.....	598 9 0	5,387 7 0
48	Tirhoot ...	.....	10,949 0 0	8,286 0 0	2,663 0 0	268 4 0	.....	268 4 0	2,414 12 0
49	24-Pergunnahs ...	.....	1,41,492 0 0	1,04,117 0 0	37,375 0 0	3,757 8 0	774 5 0	2,963 3 0	33,637 8 0

ALIPORE,

The 26th November 1866.

J. FAWCUS,

Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, L. P.

Now Published.

THE Quarterly Civil List for the Lower Provinces of Bengal, corrected up to 1st October 1866.

No. 1.—NEW SERIES.

TO BE HAD AT THE BENGAL OFFICE.

Price Rs. 3 per copy.

Notice.

A NEW Edition of the Map of DISTRICT NUDDEA, shewing Village boundaries, Scale 1 Mile=1 Inch, in 8 Sections, with a small Index, is now ready for issue.

Applications for the Maps, *bonâ fide* on the Public Service, to be addressed to the Registrar, Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta.

For private use, on payment, the Map can be obtained from all Booksellers, and the "School Book Society," Calcutta, at the following rates:—

Uncolored and Unmounted.	On *thick paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	8	0 0
	Or each Section separate	Rs.	2	0 0
	On *thin paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	6	0 0
	Or each Section separate	Rs.	1	8 0

N. B.—Parties requiring the Map, Colored and Mounted, must pay extra for the same.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Depy. Surveyor-General of India.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 6.

THE services of MR. E. J. JACKSON, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, First Class, at present attached to the First Division, Lower Provinces, are placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, North-Western Provinces, North-West Frontier, Oudh, Central Provinces, and Sindh.

TRANSFER.

MR. P. H. W. BRADY, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, First Class, from the 6th to the First Division, Lower Provinces.

APPOINTMENT.

MR. G. H. COOKE, Assistant in the Drawing Branch of the Surveyor General's Office, to be Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor of the First Class.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Supdt. of Reve. Surveys, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th December 1866.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 7.

MR. J. E. P. LINCKE to be Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor of the Second Class from the 5th instant.

D. C. VANRENEN, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Supdt. of Reve. Surveys, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th December 1866.

Notification.

MR. C. S. HOGG, Receiver of the High Court, resumed charge of his duties from MR. C. J. WILKINSON on the 29th October 1866.

L. R. TOTTENHAM,
Officiating Registrar.

The 3rd December 1866.

Notification.

MR. C. S. HOGG, Official Trustee of Bengal, resumed charge of his duties from MR. C. J. WILKINSON on the 29th October 1866.

L. R. TOTTENHAM,
Officiating Registrar.

The 3rd December 1866.

Notice.

BABOO DOORGAGUTTEE BANERJEE, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Gya Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 7th December 1866.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects, the property of the late MR. W. R. LEGGET, Engineer of Her Majesty's Gun Boats stationed at Chittagong, who died on the 19th November 1866, are under the charge of this Court, and will be delivered to any person legally entitled to receive charge of the same.

H. A. R. ALEXANDER,
Offg. Judge.

CHITTAGONG;
Judge's Office,
The 29th November 1866.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 8TH DECEMBER 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Janera, Jowar and such Grains.	
		Dearest sort.	*Cheapest sort.* Ordinary price at this Season.	*Cheapest sort.* Present price.	Dearest sort.	*Cheapest sort.* Ordinary price at this Season.	*Cheapest sort.* Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Durrung ...	26th Nov. 1866	8	32	12	6½	20	11	13	8	8	5	...	...
Kamroop ...	24th „	8	15	13	10	20	13	16	8	8	4	...	...
Seebsangor ...	26th „	8	18	12	5	10	8	20	9	8	4	...	...
Beerbhoom ...	3rd Dec. 1866	11	26½	14	6	24	9½	21	8	15	6	68	18
Balasore ...	3rd „	9	30	21	6	16	10	16	7	10	6	...	...
Dinagepore ...	2nd „	10½	18	14½	9	17	10½	23	8¼	10	5½	...	...
Patna ...	2nd „	11¼	24	16	7	32	11¼	16½	9	9	6	...	...
Rajshahye ...	25th Nov. 1866	12	16⅞	13½	7½	21	10½	12	10½	8½	6	13	12
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Bullooah ...	26th Nov. 1866	8	22	11	5	20	10	...	...	5	4	...	...
Tipperah ...	2nd Dec. 1866	10	45	26	8	40	12	20	8	12	4	...	...
Cachar ...	26th Nov. 1866	15	16	16	7½	16	8	10	7½	6	5	...	...
Jessore ...	3rd Dec. 1866	5¼	17	14	10⅜	32	12⅜	24	8	10¾	5¼	...	...
Bograh ...	2nd „	10½	18	14½	9	17 9/16	8	15	11	8	6	60	40
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Bhaugulpore ...	2nd Dec. 1866	13½	16⅜	15½	9 1/16	17 1/16	13⅞	16⅜	12⅜	12⅜	11⅜	41¼	30 1/16
Monghyr ...	3rd „	14½	17⅜	17	10¼	23½	13	16½	17	14½	12	31	37
Purneah ...	3rd „	18	25	20	6	16	10	20	11	16	8	...	...
Deoghur ...	2nd „	8	32	16	8	24	10	20	10	16	9	38	24
Pakour ...	2nd „	14	30	22	13	30	14	...	...	14	9	60	25
Bancoorah ...	1st „	6½	16½	18½	10⅜	16⅜	12½	9½	10	7½	8	16	5
Hooghly ...	3rd „	7	...	12	8	...	14	13¾	11	9	7	...	12
Howrah ...	3rd „	8½	...	17¾	8⅜	16	15¼	13 3/16	13 3/16	...	8	...	...
Manbhoom ...	26th Nov. 1866	6½	26	23	8	30	13	...	9½	...	5½	20	8
Backergunge ...	25th „	10½	20	17	7	20	10	10	7½	8	5	...	...
Dacca ...	3rd Dec. 1866	14	25	22	10	16	11	12	9	8	5½	...	...
Furreedpore ...	3rd „	12	20	16½	16	26	18	16	9	...	...	...	...
Mymensing ...	3rd „	12	25	15	6	10	7	10	8	8	7	...	...
Sylhet ...	23rd Nov. 1866	7	50	17½	7	50	13	14	8½	12	6	...	...
Calcutta ...	10th Dec. 1866	9	16	14	11⅜	22	17⅜	14	13	8	7	...	...
Nuddea ...	3rd „	11 1/16	30	17⅜	9½	32	17½	16	10	10	6⅜	...	...
Soonderbuns ...	26th Nov. 1866	16	22	17	16	32	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	3rd Dec. 1866	10	...	12½	6½	16½	12½	...	10	10	8	...	16
Patna ...	3rd „	16½	...	20	11	...	14	...	14	...	11	...	39
Sarun ...	1st „	7½	24	17	11½	22½	14	23½	14½	18	11	37	25
Tirhoot ...	3rd „	10	30	18	16	30	18	25	14	20	11	30	25
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Sovaiparah ...	26th Nov. 1866	9½	15⅜	12	8	12	11½	23	8½	8	5½	...	...
Darjeeling ...	3rd Dec. 1866	5	8	8½	4	5½	5½	...	...	5	5	16	16
Midnapore ...	3rd „	8½	28	24	12	16	12¼	10	9¼	8	6¼	...	...
Hazareebaugh ...	3rd „	7½	...	16	8½	16	15¼	12	8	10	6¼	27	22
Lohardugga ...	1st „	10	32	21	5	18	6	24	7	16	4½	...	...
Singhboom ...	26th Nov. 1866	16	24	20	6	24	14	12	4	10	3	...	...
Pooree ...	26th „	13	34½	15¾	...	22	6	21	6	15¾	4	...	19½
Gya ...	3rd Dec. 1866	21	28	22	9½	18	10	29	11	24	10	52½	21
Chumparun ...	1st „	6	24	22	7½	24	8½	28	12	17	8½	56	26
Shahabad ...	3rd „	6½	24	16⅔	10	24	11	23	13	18	10½	30	25
Maldah ...	3rd „	14	...	16	13	29½	16	13	12½	9	9	...	...
Moorshedabad ...	2nd „	14½	26½	17½	8½	18	13	16½	10¾	11⅛	8	22	20
Rungpore ...	3rd „	8	22	14	4½	20	10	16	10	8	5½	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

FORT WILLIAM,
The 11th December 1866.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Sept. 14th ...	1 Case (empty), Revd. T. Hind, Chaplain, Cherra Poonjee, Bengal ..	King Arthur.
,, 16th ...	1 Cask [555], D. and Co. ..	Ditto.
Oct. 3rd ..	1 Box, A. M. Phillips, care of Messrs. Cohen, Cave, Amstee and Co., Calcutta ...	Roslin Castle.
Sept. 19th ..	1 Box, Monsieur Stevenson, 38, Free School Street, Calcutta, India ...	Str. Erymanthe.
Oct. 9th ..	1 Package, Lyall, Rennie and Co. ...	Str. Reiver.
July 30th ...	2 Cases, [N L] or N. Lewin, Esq., Morar, Gwalior, Calcutta ...	Str. Nemesis.
,, 30th ...	4 Cases, [N O S] ..	Ditto.
Aug. 28th ...	1 Parcel, A. Taylor, Engineer, P. and O. Co.'s S. S. *Mongolia* ...	Str Bengal.
,, 28th ...	1 Trunk, Snelgrove ...	Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Trunk, E. Page, P. and O. Co.'s Office, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
Sept. 14th ...	1 Case, [P] T G ...	Str. Mongolia.
,, 14th ...	1 Case, J. Trower, 3rd Officer, P. and O. Co.'s service ...	Ditto.
,, 26th ...	1 Case, E. A. Dyers, P. and O. Co.'s Office ...	Str. Simla.
Unknown ...	2 Angle Iron, no mark ...	Unknown.
1866, Oct. 12th ...	1 Case, F M ...	Malabar.
,, 31st ...	1 Parcel, [100] [200] [300] R M ...	Salesbury.
,, 31st ...	1 Parcel, [C] C ...	Ditto.
,, 31st ...	1 Parcel, [JE] C ...	Ditto.
,, 31st ...	1 Parcel, G. Henderson and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 31st ..	1 Parcel, [J G] ...	Ditto.
July 31st ...	1 Parcel, SL, S S ..	Prince Oscar.
April 2nd ...	1 Parcel, H. E. Perkins ...	Str. Mooltan.
Sept. 11th ...	1 Parcel, Ishora Yarn Mills Co., Limited ...	Scheduba.
,, 26th ...	1 Package, no mark ...	Str. Simla.
,, 26th ...	1 Package, P. Leversage Esq. ..	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 11th December 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Dec. 15th ..	1 Parcel, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co. ...	Str. Golconda.
,, 15th ..	16 Half Barrels Gunpowder at Moyapore Magazine [M] ...	Henry Reed.
,, 22nd ...	4 Packages, D C G ...	British Prince.
,, 22nd ...	1 Parcel, [H] C, Huber and Co. ...	Martaban.

Calcutta Customs,
The 11th December 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty Wharfage, &c., under Section LVI. of Act VI. of 1863 :—

	Aurifera.	
1866, Dec. 22nd ...	T. A. Maltby, Esq., care of Messrs. J. H. Smith and Co., 36, Dhurrumtollah Street, 1 Case.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 11th December 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

	British Prince.		
1866, Dec. 20th ...	D C G, 16 Packages ...	L M C, 4 Packages ...	F. Moran, Esq., 1 Case.
„ 20th ...	[R A H] W H, 1 Cask.		
	Roxburgh Castle.		
1866, Dec. 22nd ...	R. Banks, Esq., Engineers' Office, E.B. Railway, Calcutta, 1 Case.		
	British Monarch.		
1867, Jan. 11th ...	[N] 2 Cases ...	James Navin and Co., London, 1 Cask.	
	City of Lahore.		
1867, Jan. 10th ..	[C L N R] 1 Case ...	C D N, 16 Casks.	
	St. Lawrence.		
1867, Feb. 27th ...	F C, 2 Packages.		
	Candahar.		
1867, Feb. 27th ...	[S] O X O, 20 Cases ...	[C C] 5 cases ...	[S] D, 1 Case.
„ 27th ...	[32, A H B] 1 Case ...	[H L] 1 Case.	
	Onward.		
1867, Feb. 28th ...	M. G. and Co., H D, 21 Bales.	[J. S. D. and Co.] 3 Cases	[555] D. and Co., 10 Cases.
„ 28th ...	[N J] B and B, 2 Cases...	[P] 130 Boxes ...	[S] R L M, 10 Cases.
„ 28th ...	K C, 1 Case ...	[J P] 1 Case ...	C H D, 3 Cases.
„ 28th ...	C C M, 49 Packages ...	Nil, 20 Bundles Iron ...	B V B D, 1 Box.
„ 28th ...	[J M E] 1 Case.		
	Winchester.		
1867, Feb. 5th ...	J. L. L., care of G. and Co., 1 Case.	[S] R L M, 3 Cases.	
	Guy Mannering.		
1867, Feb. 28th ...	[B] T, 8 Cases ...	J. L. L., care of G. and Co., 11 Cases.	B N D, 50 Packages.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 11th December 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

Notice under Section 220 of Act VI. of 1863.

BYE-LAW 33, made by the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, under Act VI. B. C. of 1863, is hereby repealed, and the following Bye-Law is passed in lieu thereof:—

33. No person shall, after the provisions of Section 118 of Act VI. B. C. of 1863 have been complied with by the Justices, deposit or cause, or permit to be deposited any dust, dirt, dung, ashes, garden, kitchen, and stable refuse, or other rubbish in any street on which the deposit of such rubbish has been or shall hereafter be prohibited by the Justices, except with special permission of Justices, and on payment of a fixed sum calculated at the rate of 1 Rupee per diem for each pony cart load, the lowest charge being ½ anna per day. In streets against which such prohibition does not exist, all such matters as aforesaid shall, if deposited between 4 A. M. and 6 A. M., at a distance of not more than three yards from the entrance gate, be removed by the Justices free of charge, except in the case provided by the following Bye-Law (No. 34.)

34. No refuse, resulting from any business, trade, or profession, shall be removed by the Justices, except on payment at such rate for removal, as the Justices may from time to time fix, and no such refuse as aforesaid shall be deposited in the public streets without permission of the Justices.

R. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

The 4th December 1866.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

কলিকাতা মিউনিসিপালিটি।

১৮৬৬ সালের ৬ আইনের ২২০ ধারামত বিজ্ঞাপন।

বঙ্গদেশীয় ১৮৬৬ সালের ৬ আইন অনুসারে কলিকাতা নগরের শান্তিরক্ষকেরা যে উপবিধি করিয়াছিলেন তাহার ৩৩ ধারা রহিত করা গেল ও তৎপরিবর্ত্তে নিম্ন লিখিত বিধি প্রচলিত হইয়াছে।

৩৩। জষ্টিসেরা বঙ্গদেশীয় ১৮৬৩ সালের ৬ আইনের ১১৮ ধারার বিধানানুসারে কার্য্য করিলে পর তাঁহারা যেং পথে কোন আবর্জ্জনা কি জঞ্জাল কি গোবর কি ছাই কিম্বা বাগানের ও রন্ধনাগারের কি আস্তাবলের উচ্ছিষ্ট দ্রব্য কি অন্য রাবিষ ফেলিতে নিষেধ করিয়াছেন কি করেন কোন ব্যক্তি জষ্টিসদের বিশেষ অনুমতি না পাইলে এবং এক টাট্টুর গাড়ীতে যত আবর্জ্জনা প্রভৃতি ধরিতে পারে তাহার জন্যে দিন প্রতি এক টাকার হিসাবে কিন্তু দিন প্রতি অর্দ্ধআনার অনুন না দিলে ঐ আবর্জ্জনা প্রভৃতি সেই পথে ফেলিতে কি ফেলাইতে পারিবেন না। যেং পথের বিষয়ে তদ্রূপ নিষেধ না থাকে সেইং পথে যদি পূর্ব্বাহ্নের চারিটা ও ছয়টার মধ্যে সেই আবর্জ্জনা প্রভৃতি প্রবেশ দ্বারহইতে তিন গজের অনধিক দূরে ফেলা যায় তবে জষ্টিসেরা খরচ না লইয়া তাহা স্থানান্তর করাইবেন, কিন্তু নিম্নলিখিত ৩৪ নং বিধির স্থলে তাঁহারা খরচ লইবেন।

৩৪। কোন বাণিজ্য কি ব্যবসায় কি কর্ম্ম জন্য যে ওঁচলা রাস্তার ধারে ফেলা যায় তাহা স্থানান্তর করিবার জন্যে জষ্টিসেরা সময়েং মত নিরূপণ করেন তত না দেওয়া গেলে তাহা স্থানান্তর করাইবেন না ও জষ্টিসদের অনুমতি না হইলে উক্ত প্রকারের ওঁচলা রাজ পথে ফেলিতে হইবে না।

রবার্ট টর্ণবুল,
শহর কলিকাতার শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের
সেক্রেটরী।

কলিকাতা, ১৮৬৬ সাল ৪ ডিসেম্বর।

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

THE Special General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace, advertised for Thursday next, the 13th instant, will be held at the Office of the Justices, instead of the Town Hall.

By Order,

R. TURNBULL,
Secretary to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE;
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
The 7th December 1866.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

কলিকাতা মুনিসিপলিটী।

এই মাসের ১৩ তারিখ বৃহস্পতিবারে টাউন হালে শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের যে বিশেষ সাধারণ সভা হইবার কথা ছিল তাহা টাউন হালে না হইয়া শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের কার্য্যালয়ে হইবে।

আজ্ঞাক্রমে,

আর টর্ণবুল,
শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের সেক্রেটারী।

শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের কার্য্যালয়।
১ নং চৌরঙ্গী রোড,
১৮৬৬ সাল ৭ ডিসেম্বর।

Commissariat Notice.

No. 1.

I. SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Darjeeling up to 2 P. M. of the 2nd day of January 1867, and opened by him at his Office at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by contract, of the articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

II. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.

III. Tenders are to be superscribed with—"Tenders for" , here specify the names of Articles.

IV. Tenders offered after the hour named in this advertisement will be refused.

V. Parties tendering for any assortment of articles are required to tender a rate for each article embraced within that assortment.

VI. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Cash, Treasury Receipt, or Government Promissory Note.

VII. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately, or otherwise.

VIII. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the articles under each Class.

Number of Tenders separately invited.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
						Rupees.	Rupees.		
1	Rice, Table	From 1st February 1867 to 31st January 1868.	lbs. Convalescent Depôt and Royal Artillery, Jullapahar ... 8,483 Singhal Right Wing, Her Majesty's 58th Regiment ... 26,967 On Command 2,983	Ration Ground and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	At half an hour before sun-rise daily, according to daily Indents in the proportion prescribed by Government.	220	900	Goods ration quality.	
	Flour		lbs. Convalescent Depôt and Royal Artillery, Jullapahar ... 2,227 Singhal Right Wing, Her Majesty's 58th Regiment ... 8,939 On Command 1,644						
2	Sugar		lbs. Convalescent Depôt and Royal Artillery, Jullapahar ... 6,500 Singhal Right Wing, Her Majesty's 58th Regiment ... 23,973 On Command 2,355			280	1,100	Ditto.	

DARJEELING;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 1st December 1866.

G. R. ROBERTS,
Officiating Assistant Commissary General.

Notice.

THE Stationery Store will be closed for Stock-taking from Monday, the 17th, to Saturday, the 22nd instant, inclusive.

T. F. BIGNOLD,
Offg. Superintendent.

GOVT. STATIONERY OFFICE,
The 10th December 1866.

Notification.

MR. BEDFORD, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Manbhoom Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries

E. T. DALTON,
Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

CAMP JYEPORE,
The 5th December 1866

ইস্তাহার নামা।

বাছ রি একজিকিউটিব ইঞ্জিনিয়ার ফাষ্ট ডিবিজান গ্রাণ্ট ট্রাঙ্ক রোড।
উপস্থিত শ্রীযুত লেপ্টেনেণ্ট এডওয়ার্ড কক সাহেব।

জেলা বিরভুম, মোং রাণীগঞ্জ, সন ১৮৬৬ সাল তাং ১১ নবেম্বর।

সর্ব্বসাধারণের জ্ঞাতার্থে লেখা যাইতেছে যে মোং পলতার গুজ্জার ঘাট অর্থাৎ ফাষ্ট ডিবিজন গ্রাণ্ড ট্রাঙ্ক রোডের ১৮ নং মাইলের উত্তর বারাকপুর ও হুগলির মধ্যে যে পারাপারের ঘাট আছে তাহা সনহালের ১৮ই ডিসেম্বর তারিখে বিবা ১০ দশ ঘণ্টার সময়ে মোং গরিটী রোড চৌকী ঘরে সরকারি ডাক নীলামে বিক্রয় হইবে।

১ দফা। ঐ ঘাট কেবল তিন মাহার জন্য বিক্রয় হইবেক যেহেতুক বর্ত্তমান সাল পূর্ণ করিবার কারণ ইং সন ১৮৬৭ সালের ১ জানুআরি লাং ৩১ মার্চ পর্য্যন্ত এবং নুতন আইন অনুসারে নীচের লিখিত লিষ্টি নির্ম্মিজম মাশুল আদায় হইবেক।

২ দফা। ঐ ঘাট তিন মাহার জন্য বিক্রয় হইবেক কিন্তু ঐ তিন মাহায় যত টাকা খাজানা হইবেক তাহা একবারগী নগদ টাকা অগ্রে দিতে হইবেক এবং এগ্রীমেণ্টের সরতো পুরণ করিবার জন্য ২১০৲ আড়াই শত টাকা ডিপজিট করিতে হইবেক।

৩ দফা। যে কেহ ব্যক্তি উক্ত গুজ্জার ঘাট লইবার প্রার্থনা রাখিবেন তাহাকে নীলামের পূর্ব্বে ১০০৲ একশত টাকা সরকারে জমা রাখিতে হইবেক কারণ সরকারী নীলামে ঘাট খরিদ করিয়া যদ্যপি লইতে অস্বীকার হয়েন তবে ঐ টাকা সরকারে বাজেআপ্ত হইবেক নচেৎ নীলামে ডাক হইলে আপনহ টাকা ফেরত পাইবেন এবং যে ব্যক্তি সকলের উচ্চ পণে ডাক করিবেন তাঁহাকেই ঘাট দেওয়া যাইবেক কিন্তু তাঁহাকে রাজিমত করার-নামা লিখিয়া দিয়া দস্তুরমত জামীনের কারণ টাকা আমানৎ করিতে হইবেক।

৪ দফা। আর২ বিষয়ে যদ্যপি কাহারও কিছু জানিবার আবশ্যক হয় তবে একজিকিউটিব ইঞ্জিনিয়র সাহেবের নিকট মোং রাণীগঞ্জে হাজির হইলে অবগত হইতে পারেন, ইতি।

এডওয়ার্ড কক,
লেপ্টেনেণ্ট,
একজিকিউটিব ইঞ্জিনিয়র, ফাষ্ট ডিবিজন,
গ্রাণ্ড ট্রঙ্ক রোড।

	তপশীল।	প্রথম শ্রেণী। নিয়তকালের জন্য।		
১	প্রত্যেক মনুষ্য, ...	...	...	৩
২	প্রত্যেক বান্দি অথবা মুটীয়া, ...	...	...	৬
৩	৮ বেহারার পালকী মায় চড়ন্দার, ...	...	৸০	...
৪	ঐ পালকী খালি, ...	..	৵০	...
৫	৬ বেহারার পালকী মায় চড়ন্দার, ...	...	।৷০	..
৬	ঐ পালকী খালি, ...	...	।০	...
৭	৪ বেহারার ডুলি মায় চড়ন্দার, ...	...	।৵০	...
৮	ঐ ডুলি খালি, ...	...	৶০	..
৯	২ বেহারার ডুলি মায় চড়ন্দার, ...	...	৶০	...
১০	ঐ ডুলি খালি, ...	...	৵০	...
১১	এক্কা রথ বয়ালি ইত্যাদি ১ গরু অথবা ১ টাট্টু, ...	...	।৵০	...
১২	ঐ ২ গরু জোতা, ...	..	।৷০	...
১৩	বগী মায় ১ ঘোড়া অথবা ১ গরু কিম্বা ২ গরু মায় চড়ন্দার এবং সহিস, ...	১	...	..
১৪	ঐ কেবল সহিস বেগর চড়ন্দার, ...	...	৸০	...
১৫	চেরেট গাড়ি মায় ইম্পারিং ১ ঘোড়া কিম্বা ২ গরু মায় চড়ন্দার ও চাকর, ...	২	..	...
১৬	ঐ বেগর চড়ন্দার কেবল চাকর, ...	১	।৷০	...
১৭	ঐ ২ ঘোড়া এবং চড়ন্দার মায় চাকর, ...	৩	..	...
১৮	ঐ কেবল চাকর বেগর চড়ন্দার, ...	২	...	...
১৯	চারি চাকার গাড়ি বেগর ইম্পীরিং ২ গরু মায় বোজাই এবং চড়ন্দার, ...	১	...	...
২০	ঐ গাড়ি খালি, ...	...	।৷০	...
২১	ঐ গাড়ি ২ বলদের অধিক ও বোজাই মায় চড়ন্দার, ...	২	...	...
২২	ঐ গাড়ি খালি, ...	১	...	...
২৩	গরুর গাড়ি ২ বলদ মায় বোজাই, ...	...	।৵০	...
২৪	ঐ গাড়ি খালি, ...	...	৶০	..
২৫	ঐ গাড়ি ৩ বলদ অথবা অধিক মায় বোজাই, ...	...	৸০	...
২৬	ঐ গাড়ি খালি, ...	...	।৵০	..

	তপশীল।	প্রথম শ্রেণী। নিয়তকালের জন্য।		
২৭	বলদ অথবা মহিষের দল ১০ টা হইতে ২০ টা তক, ...	...	৷৷০	...
২৮	ঐ বলদ ও মহিষের দল ১০ টার কম ১ টা হইতে ৯ টা তক ফি টা, ...	...	...	৬
২৯	মহিষ অথবা বলদ মায় বোজাই, ...	...	৴০	..
৩০	ভেড়ি ছাগল অথবা ঐরূপ প্রকার জানয়ারের দল ১০ টা হইতে ২০ টা, ...	...	৷০	৬
৩১	ঐ দল ১০ টার কম ফি টা, ...	...	...	৩
৩২	শূকরের দল ১০ টা হইতে ২০ টা তক, ...	...	৷৷০	...
৩৩	ঐ দল ১০ টার কম ফি টা, ...	..	..	৬
৩৪	কুক্কুর ফি টা, ...	..	৵০	...
৩৫	ঘোড়া মায় সয়ার এবং সহিস, ...	..	৷৵০	...
৩৬	টাটু মায় সয়ার এবং সহিস, ...	...	৵০	...
৩৭	গাধা এবং খচ্চর মায় বোজাই রাখাল সম্বলিত, ...	...	৵০	...
৩৮	ঐ খালি মায় রাখাল, ...	..	৴০	৬
৩৯	উটের দল হাফ ইস্কোর অর্থাৎ ১০ টা মায় বোজাই এক রশীতে বান্দা, ...	৪	৷৷০	...
৪০	ঐ দল ১০ টার কম ফি টা, ...	...	৷৵০	...
৪১	ঐ উট বেগর বোজাই ১ রশীতে বান্দ ১০ টা, ..	৩	...	...
৪২	ঐ ১০ টার কম ফি টা, ...	...	৵০	...
৪৩	হস্তি মায় গদী কিম্বা হাওদা, ...	১	৷০	...
	সওদাগরি ঘোড়া ১০ টার কম ফি টা, ...	...	৵০	...
	সওদাগরি টাটু ১০ টার কম ফি টা, ...	...	৴০	৬
	সরকারি পল্টন ও তাহার মায় নয়াজীমা বেগর মাসুলে পার হইবেক।			
	সাহেবান লোক সরকারি কর্ম্মে গমনাগমন কালীন বেগর মাসুলে পার হইবেন।			
	সরকারি ডাক ও বাক্সি পারসেল ইত্যাদি বেগর মাসুলে পার হইবেক।			
	বগীগাড়ি মনুষ্যের দ্বারায় যাইলে তাহার বগীর মাসুল ৷৷০ আনা লাগিবেক।			
	আর তাহার মনুষ্যের ফি মনুষ্য ৫ এক পয়সা করিয়া লাগিবেক, ইতি।			

Notice.

Baboo Judoonath Bose, B. A., Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Chumparun Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills in other Treasuries from the 1st instant.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner.

Patna Commr.'s Office,
The 5th November 1866.

Notice.

Mr. Deputy Collector H. Doveton has been placed in charge of the Tirhoot Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

J. W. Dalrymple,
Commissioner.

Patna Commr.'s Office,
The 7th November 1866.

Notice.

The Singhbhoom Annual Fair will be held at Chyebassa during the last fortnight in December 1866.

W. H. Hayes,
Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhoom.

Chyebassa,
The 10th October 1866.

Notice.

The Cachar Mêla will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Sunday, the 30th December 1866, corresponding with 16th Pouse 1273, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary.

John Ware Edgar,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner.

Cachar;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 28th September 1866.

Notification.

Mr. Deputy Collector C. T. Metcalfe having received charge of the Monghyr Treasury on the 19th instant, is hereby authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

A. Money,
Commissioner.

Bhaugulpore,
The 21st November 1866.

Notification.

The Chota Nagpore Annual Fair for 1867, to be held at Chootea, near Ranchee, in Chota Nagpore, will commence on the 19th February 1867, and last for a fortnight.

E. T. Dalton, *Lieut-Col.,*
Commr. of Chota Nagpore.

Chota Nagpore,
The 8th November 1866.

Notice.

The Effects of the late Charles Best, a Military Pensioner, who died at Darjeeling on the 24th instant, are under the Seal of this Court; these or the sale proceeds thereof will be made over to any person duly authorized to receive them.

Blair Reid, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

Depy. Commr.'s Office;
Darjeeling,
The 28th November 1866.

Wanted,

A Superintendent in the Revenue Court of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagur, Assam. Salary, Rupees 150 per mensem.

H. Sconce,
Depy. Commr.

Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 20th September 1866.

Wanted,

A Superintendent for the Civil and Criminal Courts of the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagur, Assam. Salary, Rupees 150 a month.

H. Sconce,
Depy. Commr.

Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 20th November 1866.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Land.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 1,029 Acres, more or less, situated in the District of Cachar, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of March 1867, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863:—

Boundaries.

East—Grant No. 190 under the old Assam Rules.

West—Cheene Nuddee, settled lands of the Meerasdars of Mouzah Labacpur, and Government Khas lands.

North—Government Khas lands.

South—Grant No. 181 under the Assam Rules.

J. W. Edgar,
Offg. Depy. Commr.

Cachar;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 26th November 1866.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act 1866,
and
In the matter of the Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the Court was, on the 3rd instant, presented to the said Court by the said Company, and that it has been directed that the said petition shall be heard before the said Court, on Thursday, the 20th instant, and any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company, desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Advocate, Attorney, or Pleader for that purpose, and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company requiring the same, on application to the said Court on payment of the charges for the same. Dated this Sixth day of December 1866.

Berners, Sanderson & Ferguson,
7, Hastings' Street, Calcutta,
Attorneys for the Petitioners.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending the 4th December 1866.

LIABILITIES.			Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	...	2,20,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	...	...	18,83,505 13 7
General Treasury, Balance at Head Office	Rs.	8,73,074 7 6	
Ditto ditto at Branches ...	,,	60,48,801 8 0	69,20,876 0 3
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	...	3,95,02,634 15 9
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	...	4,44,661 15 10
Bank Notes Outstanding	...	...	90,160 0 0
Sundries	...	...	8,34,339 2 0
	Rupees ...	...	... 7,17,46,517 14 6

ASSETS.			Rs. As. P.
Government Securities	...	...	50,59,337 12 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	...	73,67,991 0 0
Accounts of Credit on ditto	ditto	...	10,27,061 3 4
Mercantile Bills discounted at	ditto	...	89,31,321 13 6
Dead Stock	...	...	5,63,462 13 8
Stamps	...	...	11,672 10 0
Balances with other Banks	...	...	32,09,080 14 0
Sundries	...	...	6,30,096 5 6
			2,68,80,024 7 11
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	...	Rs. 3,15,87,363 0 10	
Ditto ditto at Branches	...	,, 1,32,09,310 5 8	4,48,66,493 6 7
	Rupees ...		7,17,46,517 14 6

By Order of the Directors.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

D. WOODS,
Chief Accts. and Deputy Secretary.

Sheriff Sale; Calcutta, the 1st December 1866.

NOTICE.

THE sale of the Right, Title, and Interest of Sreemutty Guetry Dabee, widow and representative of Woomes Chunder Roy, deceased, in the twenty-six several lands and premises, respectively, situate at Santipore, Zillah Nuddea, which was advertised in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th day of September last, having been postponed until Thursday, the 13th day of December instant, notice is hereby given that on that date at the premises lately known as the Insolvent Court premises, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will peremptorily sell the same without further postponment.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

S. A. APCAR,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, the 12th December 1866.

NOTICE.

THE sale of the Right, Title, and Interest of Nobin Chunder Bose, Mutty Loll Bose, and Gopaul Chunder Bose, otherwise called Gopaul Dass Bose, of, in, and to the Grant in the Sunderbunds, known as Lot No. 55, and by the names of Sreedhurpore and Nagaretollah, situate in Pergunnah Pyghattee, and in the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs, which was advertised in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th of May last, and in the *Exchange Gazette* of the 14th of May last, and of the 4th and 7th of June last, respectively, and the postponements of which having been from time to time announced by advertisements in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd of August last, and in the *Exchange Gazette* of the 27th of August last, and of the 1st, 4th, 6th, 9th, and 12th, 14th, 17th, 19th, 25th, and 30th of September last, respectively, and of the 2nd and 3rd of October last, respectively, notice is hereby given that on Thursday, the 20th day of December instant, at the premises lately known as the Insolvent Court premises, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will peremptorily sell the same without any further postponement.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

S. A. APCAR,
Sheriff.

Notice.

MR. H. L. LEPAGE will sign our Firm for procuration from this date, and until further notice.

LEPAGE, NEPHEW AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th December 1866.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of George Richmond Ferris, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hechle, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Christian Karl Schmidt, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of February next, and the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hechle, *Attorney.*

In the matter of George Holland, at present residing at No. 8, Wood Street, in the Town of Calcutta, lately an Officer in the Royal Artillery, (late Bengal Artillery,) holding the rank of Major in Her Majesty's Army, at present out of employment, an Insolvent. } On Thursday, the 29th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Presswell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Kalidas Dutt, living and residing at No 15, Uckoor Dutt's Lane, Wellington Street, in the Town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as Banian and Merchant at an Office at No. 1-1, New China Bazaar Street, in Calcutta, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 3rd day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Owen and Bonnerjee, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Nobogopaul Mookerjee, late salaried Banian in the firm of W. C. Stewart and Company, and afterwards a Clerk in the firm of Messieurs Turner, Morrison and Company, Merchants of Calcutta, but at present of Simlah, in Calcutta, unemployed, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 26th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on the first Court day in January next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Mackertich and Bonnerjee, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Sarodacanto Mitter, of No. 15, Uckoor Dutt's Lane, in Calcutta, late Cashkeeper in the firm of Messrs. Schillizzi and Co., an Insolvent. } * On Monday, the 26th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on the first Court day in January next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Mackertich and Bonnerjee, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 4th December 1866.

In the matter of Richard Dodd and John Phillips Thomas, Insolvents.

In the matter of John Phillips Thomas, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Richard Dodd, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 8th day of December instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 15th day of December instant, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined before the said Court.

Mirfield, *Attorney* for the Insolvents.

In the matter of George Lowen, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 24th day of December instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous "of opposing such application must appear before "the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Hechle, *Attorney.*

In the matter of George Lowen, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 8th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hechle, *Attorney.*

In the matter of George Lowen, residing at No. 2, Middleton Row, in the city of Calcutta, Manager of the Calcutta Landing and Shipping Company, Limited, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 8th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Hechle, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 11th December 1866.

Hooghly Steam Tug Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Hooghly Steam Tug Company, "Limited" will take place at the registered Office, Fairlie Place, No. 3, on Friday, the 28th December, at noon, for the purpose of confirming the following Resolutions if passed at the General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on the 10th December, *viz.* :—

To be added to the Articles of Resolution :—

1 to $ 3.

"Also for sending steamers on coasting voyages or other voyages for towing or other purposes as the Directors may think expedient."

2 to $ 31 to be added.

"And all Resolutions passed at these Meetings by a quorum of five Shareholders shall be considered as binding upon the Company and on every individual Shareholder."

3 to $ 32—the time required for notice of General and Extraordinary Meetings to be altered to 7 and 10 days respectively.

By Order of the Directors,

BORRODAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries, Hooghly Steam Tug Company, "Limited."

WITH reference to the above, notice is hereby further given that a notice has been duly given to the Secretaries of the Company of the intention of one of the Shareholders to propose at each Meeting, the following special resolution, *viz.* :—

That the Steamers be laid up for the present, rates not being remunerative.

BORRODAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries, Hooghly Steam Tug Co., "Limited."

The Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Old Court House Street, Calcutta, on Friday, the 11th day of January 1867, at three o'clock P. M., for the following purposes, *viz.* :—

To consider the question of the declaration of a dividend for the past Half-year left undecided at the Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 31st October last.

To repass the resolutions as to the appointment of a Committee of Inspection, carried at the said Meeting held on 31st October last, and to transact all such other business as may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

DAVID CALDER,
Secretary.

The British Indian Tea Company, "Limited."

IN accordance with instructions received from the London Board, notice is hereby given that a Seventh Call of Rupees 20 per Share has this day been made, payable on the 15th December 1866, at the Calcutta Office of the Company, No. 6, Church Lane.

Interest at 10 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls not paid on the above date.

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Agents.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd November 1866.

Notice.

IT being considered desirable to shorten the usance of Bills drawn in India and China on Europe, the undersigned hereby give notice that, from 1st January 1867, their Branches and Agencies in the East will only buy and sell Bills of Exchange at a term not exceeding four months' sight.

The undersigned further give notice that they will purchase Bills of Exchange, drawn under Credits, only when the Credits contain a distinct engagement with the holders of the Bills to accept the same.

G. U. ADAM,
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

D. T. ROBERTSON,
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

J. OUSELEY,
For the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan, "Limited."

J. C. PARRY,
For the Delhi and London Bank, "Limited."

G. PIETSCH,
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.

CHARLES J. F. STUART,
For the Oriental Bank Corporation.

R. O. SAWERS,
For the National Bank of India, "Ld."

Notice.

UNION STEAM TUG COMPANY, "LIMITED," IN LIQUIDATION.

A GENERAL Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will take place at the registered Office of the Liquidators, No. 17, Suken's Lane, on Monday, the 17th December next, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of passing the final accounts of the Company, and considering such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

M. GREGORY AND Co.,
Liquidators.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th November 1866.

The Calcutta Landing and Shipping Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Seventh Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's registered Office, No 17, Strand, on Saturday, the 22nd December 1866, at noon, for he purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, passing the Accounts for the Half-year ending 31st October last, and declaring a Dividend.

By Order of the Directors,

GEORGE LOWEN,
Manager.

17, STRAND,
The 4th December 1866.

R. Scott Thomson and Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of R. Scott Thomson and Company, "Limited," will be held at the registered Office of the Company, 13, Government Place, on Saturday, the 15th December next, at noon, for the purpose of receiving a proposal in respect of the Dividend declared at the Ordinary General Meeting of the 21th instant.

By Order of the Directors,

F. STUART,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th November 1866.

Seebsaugor Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders of this Company, held on 24th instant, was duly adjourned to Thursday, the 10th day of January 1867, at 3 P. M., at which Meeting a Resolution will be brought forward to the following effect:—

"That the Articles of Association of this Com-"pany be altered to enable the Directors to "borrow from time to time sums of money at "such interest as they think fit, not exceeding in "the whole at any one time Rupees 60,000, and "to enable the Directors to issue Debentures and "to sign all such Deeds of Mortgage as may be "necessary for securing the same, and that all "such loans as they may have already obtained "be hereby ratified."

WITH reference to the above, *notice is hereby further given* that the motion brought forward by a Shareholder "for the winding up of this Company," being the business left unfinished at the Meeting held on the 24th November, will be laid before the adjourned Meeting.

BEGG, DUNLOP & Co.,
Secretaries.

7, MISSION ROW,
The 30th November 1866.

Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

PROCEEDINGS of an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company, held at the Office of the Company, No. 3, Fairlie Place, at noon, on Monday, the 26th November 1866.

The HON'BLE DAVID COWIE *in the Chair.*

Shareholders Present:

HON'BLE D. COWIE.	MR. J. P. SMITH, M. D.
MR. F. C. SANDES.	„ A. S. SAWERS.
„ JOHN COWIE.	„ J. A. CRAWFORD.
„ J. E. MACLACHLAN.	„ WM. BONNAUD.
MR. S. C. BAYLEY. „ T. D. K. WATTS. „ E G. BIRCH.	By their Attorney, John Cowie.
HENRY COWIE, Senior. HENRY COWIE, Junior.	By their Executor, John Cowie.

The notice convening the Meeting having been read, it was proposed that the two following Resolutions passed on the 31st October last be confirmed, *viz.*:—

1*st.*—Proposed by Mr. F. C. Sandes.
Seconded by Mr. J. A. Crawford.
"That Clause 15 of the Articles of Association "of the Company be expunged, and the following "Clause substituted in its place, *viz.*, Regulation "XXXII. of Table B. shall not apply, and no "business shall be transacted at any Meeting "except the declaration of a Dividend, unless at "least five Shareholders shall be present, and "such number shall form a quorum."

Carried unanimously.

2*nd.*—Proposed by Mr. J. A. Crawford.
Seconded by Mr. F. C. Sandes.
"That the steps taken by the Directors with "regard to the burning of Lime by the Company "be approved and confirmed."

Carried unanimously.

The Meeting then terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

DAVID COWIE,
Chairman.

No. 3, FAIRLIE PLACE,
The 26th November 1866.

Lost,

IN the Post Office, half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A11—54914, dated 13th July 1861, for Rupees (50) fifty.

J. G. FRENCH,
Civil Assistant Surgeon.

Lost,

HALF of Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A19—25885, for Rupees 10.

KADARNAUTH MOJOOMDAR.

Lost,

ONE-HALF of Currency Note, No. A25—43286 of 14th May 1862.

CALLYDASS MOOKERJEE.
Purulia, Maunbhoom.

Notice

Is hereby given that, with the sanction of the Government of Bengal, and under orders from the Chief Customs' Authority, the undersigned is prepared, on and after the 1st of January 1867, to receive deposits of Company's Paper from such Firms as are desirous of availing themselves of passing their goods immediately after examination and appraisement without further delay.

Parties desirous of taking advantage of this privilege will be allowed to remove all goods liable to duty on the above conditions, so long as the duty payable shall be covered by the Securities placed in deposit, after deducting from them the margin at which the Bank of Bengal will give loans on them for the time being. Under this system, for general convenience, adjustment of accounts will be held bi-weekly on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Should it be found necessary hereafter, after a fair trial has been made, that any extra establishment is necessary for keeping the accounts of the Depositors, the charge for such extra establishment will have to be borne by the Depositors.

By Order of the Chief Customs' Authority,
J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 11th December 1866.

Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund.

THE Twenty-ninth Annual General Meeting of Subscribers to the above Institution will be held in the Town Hall, on Saturday, the 26th January 1867, at 3 P. M., to receive the report of the Directors, and to consider such matters as may then be submitted.

Published by order of the Directors,
R. C. TULLOH,
Secretary.

UNCOV. SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND OFFICE,
The 8th December 1866.

Eastman and Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held within the Company's Office, No. 9, Dhurrumtollah Street, on Saturday, the 29th instant, at 3 o'clock afternoon.

By Order,
ROBT. ALLARDICE, *Jr.*,
Manager.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th December 1866

Notice.

BENGAL PRINTING COMPANY "LIMITED."

THE Fourteenth Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders will take place at the Office of the Company, No. 9, Hastings' Street, Colvin's Ghaut, on Tuesday, the 18th December, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and the Accounts of the Company duly audited to 31st October last, and declaring a Dividend.

By order of the Directors,
ERASMUS JONES,
Secretary.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALF of a Government Currency Note, No. A19—80520, for Rupees 10, in transit from the Behampore Post Office.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, No. A21—20099 of 1862, May 12th, for Rupees 10. Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost or Stolen,

IN transit from Midnapore to Calcutta, the First-halves of the following Government Currency Notes:—Nos. A37—99553 and A37—99554, dated 19th May 1865, for Rupees 100 each. Intimation sent to the Currency Office.

Mutilated,

THE following Currency Note, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A7—52566, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A25—43286, for Rupees 20.

Lost or Stolen,

RIGHT-HALF of Currency Note, No. A21—19506, for Rupees 10.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A38—09597 and A38—09598, for Rupees 100 each.

W. BARNFATHER, C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Addl., Presy. Divn.

Stolen,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes:—

Nos. 13885, for Rupees 100, and 29347, for Rupees 50.

Nos. of full Notes:—

No. 77998, for Rupees 50.
„ 52186, „ „ 20.
„ 63214, „ „ 10.
„ 45903, „ „ 10.
„ 46201, „ „ 10.
„ 29369, „ „ 50.

Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

RAMRUTTEN SHAIN.

The 19th November 1866.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Laborers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

A Bengallee Translation of the Acts and Orders, recently published, is also to be had at the same price in the Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

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CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

CALCUTTA
OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,
MILITARY ORPHAN PRESS.
1866.

Caution.

THE Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or taking in mortgage from Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan a zemindary called Pergunnah Midnapore, &c., situate in Zillah Midnapore, or the undermentioned Soonderbund grants collectively known as the Furreedoonabad Estate, (that is to say)—

Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co.'s Grant, No. 79, containing 11,600 beegahs of land in Lot Wagilda.

Messrs. Bagshaw and Co.'s Grant, No. 90, containing 11,700 beegahs of land in Lot Auerutollah.

Mr. Harris's Grants, Nos. 57, 58 and 67, containing 70,000 beegahs of land in Lot Mutbaree and Kally Rutullo and Alanobaker.

Mr. Storm's Grants, Nos. 91, 92 and 100, containing 42,500 beegahs of land in Lot Bhowaneepore, Bissunpore and Fulanee;

and

Mr. Heatley's Grants, Nos. 87, 88, 89, 93, 94, 95, 96 and 97, containing 29,000 beegahs of land, in Lots Hossenabad, Mohunpore, Sootkooreah, Kallydangah, Nowpira, Sawria and Bhoysa Gungarampore, Pergunnah Bhowaneepore.

The Public are also cautioned against purchasing or taking in mortgage from the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan his dwelling-house, situate at Ballygunge, or any other real properties, in his possession or standing in his name, situate at Moorshedabad, Calcutta, and elsewhere, inasmuch as a decree has lately been obtained by Rajah Ojoodeeram Khan against him and others in the Judge's Court at Midnapore, whereby it was decided that the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan is not a *bonâ fide* purchaser for valuable consideration of the said zemindary, Pergunnah Midnapore, &c., and the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan will be found largely indebted to the said Rajah Ojoodeeram Khan on account of the mesné profits which have accrued during his possession of the said zemindary.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th October 1866.

Lost,

A GOVERNMENT (5) five per cent. Promissory Note. No. 008125—009819, of 1856-57, standing in the name of B. Hardinge, Esq. Payment whereof has been stopped.

LUCKMEECHUND RADHAKISEN.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd November 1866.

Notice.

MUTILATED half of the following Currency Note, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A6—72183, for Rupees 10.

Lost or Stolen,

A GOVERNMENT Currency Note, No. A35—22041, for Rupees 50 Payment stopped at the Paper Currency, Exchange Department.

RUSSIK LOLL MOOKERJEE.

The 6th December 1866.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The following corrected Table of Postage Rates prepared by the London Post Office is published for general information:—

Table shewing the total amount of postage, including the Indian Inland rate, to be collected in India (Penang and Singapore excepted) upon letters, and the postage, exclusive of the Indian Inland rate, to be collected upon Newspapers and Book Packets forwarded through the United Kingdom, addressed to the undermentioned Colonies and foreign Countries:—

The postage set down in this Table for letters is for their conveyance *vid* Southampton, and when a letter is addressed or intended to be sent *vid* Marseilles, a further postage of 2 annas 8 pie per half ounce is to be collected. The postage for Book Packets is also for conveyance *vid* Southampton, by which route only they may be sent.

As regards letters for the Azores, Canary Islands and Portugal, the postage set down is only for their conveyance as far as the United Kingdom, and a further postage of 4 annas for each quarter of an ounce is to be collected for their conveyance from the United Kingdom to destination.

Book Packets and Newspapers for the Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, Madeira, and Portugal are liable to a postage of 1 anna 4 pie only when the weight does not exceed two ounces. The postage of a Newspaper or Book Packet, addressed to the Canary Islands, is 2 annas when the weight does not exceed two ounces.

Countries, &c.	For a Letter						For each Newspaper		For a Book Packet				
	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 ozs.	Above 2 ozs. and not exceeding 3 ozs.	Above 3 ozs. and not exceeding 4 ozs.	Every additional ounce.	Vià Southampton.	Vià Marseilles.	Not exceeding 4 ozs.	4 ozs. to 8 ozs.	8 ozs. to 16 ozs.	16 ozs. to 24 ozs.	Every additional 8 ozs.
‡ Africa, West Coast	Rs. A. P. 0 7 4	Rs. A. P. 0 14 8	Rs. A. P. 1 13 4	Rs. A. P. 2 12 0	Rs. A. P. 3 10 8	Rs. A. P. 0 14 8	Rs. A. P. 0 1 4	Rs. A. P. 0 2 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. Letter rate.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
‡ Ascension	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Azores	0 3 4	0 6 8	0 13 4	1 4 0	1 10 8	0 6 8	Book rate.		0 2 8	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	0 5 4
Bermuda	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
‡ Bolivia	1 3 4	2 6 8	4 13 4	7 4 0	9 10 8	2 6 8	0 2 8	0 3 4			Letter rate.		
‡ Brazil	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0			Ditto.		
‡ Buenos Ayres	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0			Ditto.		
California	0 9 4	1 2 8	2 5 4	3 8 0	4 10 8	1 2 8	0 2 0	0 2 8			Ditto.		
Cape de Verd Islands	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	Book rate.		0 2 8	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	0 5 4
Cape of Good Hope	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Canada	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Canary Island	0 3 4	0 6 8	0 13 4	1 4 0	1 10 8	0 6 8	Book rate.		0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
‡ Chili	1 3 4	2 6 8	4 13 4	7 4 0	9 10 8	2 6 8	0 2 8	0 3 4			Letter rate.		
‡ Costa Rica	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0			Ditto.		
‡ Cuba	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0			Ditto.		
‡ Curaçoa	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0			Ditto.		
‡ Ecuador	1 3 4	2 6 8	4 13 4	7 4 0	9 10 8	2 6 8	0 2 8	0 3 4			Ditto.		
Falkland Islands	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Gambia	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Gold Coast	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
‡ Greytown (St Juan de Nicaragua)	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0			Letter rate.		
‡ Guadaloupe	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0			Ditto.		
‡ Guatemala	1 3 4	2 6 8	4 13 4	7 4 0	9 10 8	2 6 8	0 2 8	0 3 4			Ditto.		
‡ Hayti	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0			Ditto.		
Lagos	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Liberia	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Madeira	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	Book rate.		0 2 8	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	0 5 4
‡ Martinique	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0			Letter rate.		
‡ Mexico	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0			Ditto.		
‡ Monte Video	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0			Ditto.		
Natal	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 4	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
‡ New Granada	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0			Letter rate.		
New Brunswick	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Newfoundland	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Nova Scotia	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Oregon	0 9 4	1 2 8	2 5 4	3 8 0	4 10 8	1 2 8	0 2 0	0 2 8			Letter rate.		
‡ Peru	1 3 4	2 6 8	4 13 4	7 4 0	9 10 8	2 6 8	0 2 8	0 3 4			Ditto.		
‡ Porto Rico	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0			Ditto.		
Portugal	0 3 4	0 6 8	0 13 4	1 4 0	1 10 8	0 6 8	Book rate.		0 2 8	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	0 5 4
Prince Edward Island	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
St. Helena	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
St. Croix	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0			Letter rate.		
‡ St. Eustatius	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0			Ditto.		
‡ St. Martin's	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0			Ditto.		
St. Thomas	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 8			Ditto.		
‡ Sandwich Islands	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 2 0	0			Ditto.		
Sierra Leone	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
‡ Surinam	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0			Letter rate.		
United States	0 9 4	1 2 8	2 5 4	3 8 0	4 10 8	1 2 8	0 1 4	0 2 0			Ditto.		
‡ Venezuela	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0			Ditto.		
West Indies (British)	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0

NOTE.—Letters may be registered to those places the names of which are printed in italics. The registration fee is 8 annas in each case, and a letter for California, Oregon, or the United States, when registered, is also liable to an additional postage of 1 anna 8 pie per half ounce. The postage of a registered letter, as well as the fee, must be prepaid, and prepayment of unregistered letters is compulsory in all cases where the sign (‡) is prefixed.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE POST OFFICE OF INDIA,
The 16th November 1866.

A. M. MONTEATH,
Offg. Dir.-Genl. of the Post Office of India.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The following corrected Table of Postage Rates prepared by the London Post Office is published for general information :—

Table shewing the total amount of postage, including the Indian Inland rate, to be collected in Penang and Singapore upon letters, and the postage, exclusive of the Indian Inland rate, to be collected upon Newspapers and Book Packets forwarded through the United Kingdom, addressed to the undermentioned Colonies and foreign Countries :—

The postage set down in this Table for letters is for their conveyance *vid* Southampton, and when a letter is addressed or intended to be sent *vid* Marseilles, a further postage of 2 annas 8 pie per half ounce is to be collected. The postage for Book Packets is also for conveyance *vid* Southampton, by which route only they may be sent.

As regards letters for the Azores, Canary Islands, and Portugal, the postage set down is only for their conveyance as far as the United Kingdom, and a further postage of 4 annas for each quarter of an ounce is to be collected for their conveyance from the United Kingdom to destination.

Book Packets and Newspapers for the Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, Madeira, and Portugal are liable to a postage of 1 anna 4 pie only, when the weight does not exceed two ounces.

The postage of a Newspaper or Book Packet, addressed to the Canary Islands, is 2 annas when the weight does not exceed two ounces.

Countries, &c	For a Letter						For each Newspaper		For a Book Packet				Every additional 8 ozs.
	Not exceeding ½ oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.	Above 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 ozs.	Above 2 ozs. and not exceeding 3 ozs.	Above 3 ozs. and not exceeding 4 ozs.	Every additional ounce.	*Vid* Southampton.	*Vid* Marseilles.	Not exceeding 4 ozs.	4 ozs. to 8 ozs.	8 ozs. to 16 ozs.	16 ozs. to 24 ozs.	
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
‡ Africa, West Coast ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.				
‡ Ascension ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Azores ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	Book rate	...	0 2 0	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	0 5 4
Bermuda ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
‡ Bolivia ...	1 7 4	2 14 8	5 13 4	8 12 0	11 10 8	2 14 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Letter rate.				
‡ Brazil ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto				
‡ Buenos Ayres	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto.				
California ...	0 13 4	1 10 8	3 5 4	5 0 0	6 10 8	1 10 8	0 2 0	0 2 8	Ditto.				
Cape de Verd Islands ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	Book rate	...	0 2 8	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	0 5 4
Cape of Good Hope ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Canada ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Canary Islands ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	Book rate	...	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
‡ Chile ...	1 7 4	2 14 8	5 13 4	8 12 0	11 10 8	2 14 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Letter rate.				
‡ Costa Rica ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	15 to.				
‡ Cuba ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto.				
‡ Curaçoa ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto.				
‡ Ecuador ...	1 7 4	2 14 8	5 13 4	8 12 0	11 10 8	2 14 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Ditto.				
Falkland Islands ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Gambia ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Gold Coast	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
‡ Grey Town (St. Juan de Nicaragua) ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.				
‡ Guadeloupe ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto.				
‡ Guatemala ...	1 7 4	2 14 8	5 13 4	8 12 0	11 10 8	2 14 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Ditto.				
‡ Hayti ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto.				
Ionian ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Liberia ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Madeira ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	Book rate	...	0 2 8	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	0 5 4
‡ Martinique ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.				
‡ Mexico ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto.				
‡ Monte Video	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto.				
Natal ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
‡ Neu Granada	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.				
New Brunswick ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Newfoundland ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Nova Scotia ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
Oregon ...	0 13 4	1 10 8	3 5 4	5 0 0	6 10 8	1 10 8	0 2 0	0 2 8	Letter rate.				
‡ Peru ...	1 7 4	2 14 8	5 13 4	8 12 0	11 10 8	2 14 8	0 2 8	0 3 4	Ditto.				
‡ Porto Rico ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto.				
Portugal ...	0 7 4	0 14 8	1 13 4	2 12 0	3 10 8	0 14 8	Book rate	...	0 2 8	0 5 4	0 10 8	1 0 0	0 5 4
Prince Edward Island ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
St. Helena ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
St. Croix ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.				
‡ St. Eustatius ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto.				
‡ St. Martin's ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto.				
St. Thomas ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto.				
‡ Sandwich Island ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 2 0	0 2 8	Ditto.				
Sierra Leone ...	0 11 4	1 6 8	2 13 4	4 4 0	5 10 8	1 6 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0
‡ Surinam ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Letter rate.				
United States ...	0 13 4	1 10 8	3 5 4	5 0 0	6 10 8	1 10 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto.				
‡ Venezuela ...	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	Ditto.				
West Indies (British)	0 15 4	1 14 8	3 13 4	5 12 0	7 10 8	1 14 8	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	0 8 0

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OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE POST OFFICES OF INDIA,
The 16th November 1866.

A. M. MONTEATH,
Offg. Dir.-Genl. of the Post Offices of India.

Notice.

Lost in transit the Right-half of the following Allahabad Currency Notes:—

No. A18—26699, dated 8th May 1862, Rs. 10.
„ A25—84774, dated 14th May 1862, Rs. 20.

Wooma Churn Chatterjee,
Commissariat Agent.

Benares,
The 25th November 1866.

Lost,

Left-half of the Currency Note No. A25—69009, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Obhoy Churn Mitter.

Mutilated,

The following Currency Note, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A30—66316, for Rupees 100.

Lost or Stolen,

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A20—93247, for Rupees 10.

R. W. King.

Lost,

Half of Currency Note, No. A23—88140, for Rupees 50. Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Behary Lall Dutt.

Calcutta,
The 3rd December 1866.

Lost or Stolen,

From a letter, half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A19—82333, for Rupees 10, dated 9th May 1862.

Lost,

Left-half of the following Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A20—53528, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

Right-half of the following Government of India Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A11—96814, for Rupees 50.

Lost,

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A10—02329, A10—36254, and A7—62103, for Rupees 50 each.

Lost or Stolen,

Half of the following Currency Note, for Rupees 100. Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A13—52349, July 16th, 1861.

Lost or Stolen,

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A19—87690 and A20—52387, for Rupees 10 each.

Stolen,

Three Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Half of No. A37—93146, for Rupees 100.

Whole of Nos A23—86468 and A23—82783, for Rupees 50 each.

Rameshur Deb.

Mutilated,

The following Currency Note, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A19—48474, for Rupees 10.

Deno Nath Mullick,
Pleader, Judge's Court,
24-Pergunnahs.

Mutilated,

The following Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A30—76287, for Rupees 100.

W. Bonnaud.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note, No. A25—82493, for Rupees 20, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Roma Nath Sattra,
Jail Native Doctor, Purneah.

Lost.

The following mutilated Government Currency Notes, intimation of which has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Notes, Nos. A7—73949, A7—61349, A8—02379, A19—10669, A19—20988, for Rupees 10 each.

Lost.

The undermentioned mutilated Government Currency Note, intimation of which has been given in the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A9—25362, for Rupees 20 only.

Lost,

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A9—11549, for Rupees 20, dated 11th July 1861, Calcutta.

Apcar & Co.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 192.

The 5th December 1866.—Mails for Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Cochin, Calicut, Cannanore, Mangalore, Carwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Arabia*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 14th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 193.

The 5th December 1866.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Busheer*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 16th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 194.

The 6th December 1866.—Pre-payment of Inland Postage in addition to all other postage on Newspapers addressed to the following places is now compulsory, covers not so prepaid will be consigned to the Dead Letter Office.

United States, America.
British North America.
Madras (by contract Steamers)
Bombay ditto.
Ceylon.
Aden.
Penang.
Singapore.
Hong-Kong.
China.
Mauritius.
Australian Colonies.
Cape of Good Hope.
St. Helena.
Suez.
France
Foreign Europe *vid* France.

No. 198.

The 8th December 1866.—Inland Indian Postage in addition to all other postage will be levied on delivery in future on letters from the following places :—

Galle when received paid.
Hong-Kong ditto.
China ditto.
Malta ditto.
Gibraltar ditto.
Réunion (Bourbon.)

Inland Postage will also be levied on delivery on Newspapers and Price Currents from the following places :—

Galle.
Aden.
Penang.
Singapore.
Hong-Kong.
China.
Australia.
Mauritius.
Cape of Good Hope or its Dependencies.
Pondicherry.
Suez.
Batavia.
Manilla.
France.
Foreign Europe *vid* France.

No. 199.

The 11th December 1866.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Simla* will be closed on Saturday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight		*Vid* Marseilles.	*Vid* Southampton
Postage	Under ½ Ounce		Rs. 0 6 8	Rs. 0 4 0
	„ 1	„	„ 0 13 4	„ 0 8 0
	„ 2	„	„ 1 10 8	„ 1 0 0

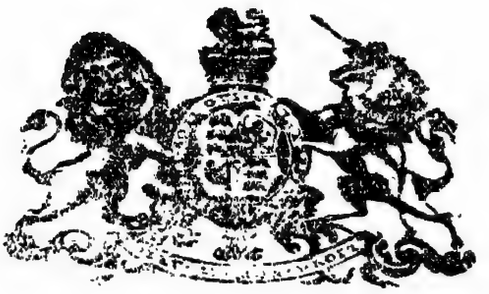
No. 200.

The 11th December 1866.—Mails for Straits and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Rover*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 17th instant, at 6 P M.

No. 201.

The 11th December 1866.—Mails for Penang, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Lightning*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 17th instant, at 6 P M.

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. Barlow, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Backergunge, will be put up to sale, at the Backergunge Collectorate, on Friday, the 28th December 1866, corresponding with the 14th Pous 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P. Yd. Ft.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
249	1400	Kharija, Pergunnah Bangrora Anontoram Chokro Howla	1 2 0 0 0	4 0 8	0 0 8	4 1 4	8 0 0
252	2812	Ditto Utar Shahabazpur, Kashiram Kishto Jibun Gupto Taluk ...	6 2 0 0 0	25 15 0	0 4 2	26 3 2	52 0 0

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE ;
Collector's Office,
The 2nd November 1866.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to sale, in the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Saturday, the 29th December 1866, corresponding with 15th Pous 1273 *B. E.*

The purchasers will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Rent Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
58	1438	Kismut Jote Rughoo, Pergunnah Choonakhalee.	19 2 12	12 0 0	0 2 0	12 2 0	24 0 0	The purchase will have effect from the 1st of April 1867.

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 15th November 1866.

W. L. HEELEY,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Pubna, will be put up to sale, at the Pubna Collectorate, on Saturday, the 12th January 1867, corresponding with 29th Pous 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition, *viz.* :—

That the purchase will have effect from the date of expiry of the existing lease.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area and Acres.	Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Revenue. Road Cess.	Revenue. Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	284	Khidro Pootiah Moolkandee, Pergunnah Esuphshahye ...	6 0 0	13 6 7	0 2 3	13 8 10	27 0 0	The purchase to take effect from 1st Bysack 1274 *B. S.*
2	853	Mehal Pergunnah Koorooriah, Pergunnah Koorooriah ...	4,819 0 0	6,146 5 1	61 7 9	6,207 12 10	12,293 0 0	

W. V. G. TAYLOR,
Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Pubna,
The 23rd November 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Proprietary right in the Government Estate, Hât Chitla, No. 1069, of the 24-Pergunnahs' Collectorate, situated in Pergunnah Magoorah, in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale at the Office of the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs on the 1st day of February 1867.

2. The Estate will be sold to the highest bidder above (7,000 Rupees) seven thousand Rupees.

3. The Estate consists of 13*bgs.* 6*cot.* 5*ch.* of Chandnee land (more or less), and of 3*bgs.* 17*cot.*, 15*ch.*, more or less, on which the well-known Chitla Hât is held.

4. The purchase will take effect from the 1st of May 1867, from which date the Purchaser will acquire the proprietary right, subject to its liabilities for the eleven months, from 1st of May 1867 to 31st March 1868; the Purchaser will be liable to pay Rupees 3,208 as Government revenue. From the 1st of April 1868 to the 31st March 1869, and for every subsequent year, the demand of Government revenue will be Rupees 3,500.

5. Intending bidders can see all papers and learn all particulars by calling at the Office of Mr. Deputy Collector Heysham at Alipore.

6. The sale will be subject to the following Conditions :—

I. One-fourth of the amount bid must be immediately deposited, otherwise the Estate will be at once put up to sale again.

II. If the balance of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale will be cancelled, (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government,) and the Estate will be again put to sale, at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

III. In addition to the ordinary Government revenue fixed on the Estate, the Purchaser shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, one per cent. on the Government revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Commissioner of the Nuddea Division.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1866.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 14th December 1866, corresponding with 1st Pous 1274 *U.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of September 1866:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Mehals demands other than Land Revenue.

No. 1563.—Mehal Khalaree *alias* Bonpatna, Kismut Narrain gur; Talookdar, Brojomohon Sutputty; Government Revenue, Rupees 3,130-8-7. The right and interest of Brojomohon Sutputty, Debtor, will be sold for recovery of Rupees 556-2-9¾, and interest on Rupees 459-2-3¾ from 4th December 1863 to date of realization and costs of execution; Junmejoy Mullic and Samanund Dey, decree-holders.

For its own Arrears.

No. 1635.—Mehal Negooah, Pergunnah Sheepore; Talookdar, Hurreenarran Choudhurry, Chundee Churn Paharee, Neetanund Dass Mohapatter, Ronooka Dayee Choudary, Kassenauth Paharee, Doorgapersad Paharee, Bholanauth Misser, and Sreemuttee Sabetra Dayee; Government Revenue, Rupees 2,631-12. The Shareholders, Neetanund Dass Mohapatter and Kasseenauth and Doorgapersad Paharee, have caused separate accounts to be opened of their shares, amounting to Rupees 1,558-10, which will be exempted from sale.

Demands other than Land Revenue.

No. 2329.—Mehal Shewoolepore, Pergunnah Subung; Talookdar Mouzaat Khatoon; Government Revenue, Rupees 861-13-2. The right and interest of Kootooboodeen Ahmed, surety Debtor in Rupees 711-13-2 of the Government Revenue, will be sold for recovery of Rupees 2,996, due to the Decree-holder Siddee Nuzeeralle Khana *versus* Raghubram Chuckerbutty, Debsurmun, and Woodoy Chunder Paul.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 24th November 1866.

W. J. HERSCHEL,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, for the arrears of Revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 19th December 1866, or 27th Aughun 1274 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears due on the 7th June 1866:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1685.—Shuwasingpore, Pergunnah Kusmah; recorded Proprietors, Jhoomuck Jha and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 787-6-6. The rights and interests of Jhoomuck Jha, Faquir Jha, Nurind Jha, Ramlaul Jha, Ramlaul Misir, Babooram Jha, Bedeaput Jha, Shewdoyal Jha, Pursurn, Jha, Heera Jha, Posut Jha, Moteeram Jha, Kunhae Chowdhary, Deepchund Jha, Dawun Chowdhary, guardian of Muhtab Chowdhary, Sookmar Jha, Jewun Jha, Thacoor Jha, Dahoo Jha, Goordial Jha, Rajbunsi Jha, Oputch Jha, Mussamut Akloo Ajhain, Buhorun Jha, and Dayal Jha, Defendants, are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

TIRHOOT;
Collector's Office,
The 27th November 1866.

A. T. MACLEAN,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the District of Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 22nd of December 1866, corresponding with 8th Pous 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th of September 1866:—

Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 17.—Dehee Alfa, in Pergunnah Bagman; recorded Proprietors, Shantiram Roy and others;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma	5,780	3	5
Police	64	2	4
Total, Rs. ...	5,844	5	9

No. 167.—Dehee Doobra, in Pergunnah Panjnom; recorded Proprietors, Eshur Chunder Moostafee and others;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma	5,719	11	2
Police	62	12	0
Total, Rs. ...	5,782	7	2

No. 216.—Dehee Gobra, in Pergunnah Plassey; recorded Proprietors, Sebaram Syeen and others;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma	1,075	8	7
Police	10	4	6
Total, Rs. ...	1,085	13	1

No 371.—Dehee Nakasheepara, in Pergunnah Bagwan; recorded Proprietors, Shantiram Roy and others,

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma	3,829	3	0
Police	41	15	9
Total, Rs. ...	3,871	2	9

Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 2769.—Chur Nutidangah Gourbhangah, in Pergunnah Rajpore; Proprietor, Nobin Chunder Mookerjee;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma	537	1	8

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 22nd November 1866.

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 14th December 1866, corresponding with 30th Augrun 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands due on the 25th September 1866:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Mehals.

No. 2562.—Turruff Rambhordro Canongoe; Proprietors, Urjouhon Bharutty Mohunt, Bunneejan Bebee, Bhyrub Churn, Chundy Churn, Saduck Allee Moonshee, Doorgah Churn Doss, Grish Chunder Doss, Indro Narian Chowdry, Kalee Churn, Magun Doss, Nussuroollah Moonshee, Nittanundo Sein, Petumber, Petumber Canongoe, Raj Chunder, Ramdoss, Ram Mohun Sein, Ramsoonder Sein, Radha Canto Bhurotee, Ramsoonder, Kalee Kinker Mohunto, Taeenee Shunker Canongoe, Trepoora Churn, Onnoda Churn, Nittanundo Sein, Susty Churn Chowdry, Chundy Churn Nundy, Chundy Churn Nundy, Chundy Churn Dhur, Boisnub Churn Poddar, Ramsebuck Poddar, Ramruttun Surma, Gopaul Kristo Surma, Ourjun Bharutty Mohunt, Ourjun Bharutty Mohunt, Golam Hossein, Chundy Churn Dhur, Ramsebuck Bunnick, Abdoollah Nillundur, Susty Churn, Eshan Chunder Canongoe, Ramruttun Surmah, Gopaul Kristo Surmah, Degumber Sein, Ozeer Allee, *alias* Potun, Tarinee Churn Biswas, Hurree Doss Dey, Gokool Chunder Dey, Arradhon Dey, Sremotty Beeshesshorry, Ram Sagur Dhur, and Ooma Churn, exclusive of the shares of Ramsoonder Sein, Ram Mohun Sein, Doorgah Doss, Saduck Allee Moonshee, Nittanundo Sein, Ramsoonder, Kalikunker, Chundy Churn Nundy, Ramruttun Surma, Gopaul Kisto Surma, Urjon Bhurotty Mohunto, Petumber Cannogoe, Golam Hossein, Esan Chunder Canongoe, and other shares for which the revenue is paid, the share of Susty Churn Chowdry will be sold; the entire Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 920-6.

No. 2588.—Nelam Ram Mohun Emam Shoriff; Proprietors, Ram Mohun Sein and Ramsoonder Sein; Sudder Jumma of the Mehal is Rupees 540-6-6.

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 22nd November 1866.

G. L. T. HARRIS,
Offg. Collector.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 44.] [459]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1866.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

Report on the Cultivation of Cinchonæ at Darjeeling during the Month of September 1866.

From T. ANDERSON, ESQ., M. D., Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal, to the Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 22, dated Botanical Gardens, the 5th December 1866.)

I HAVE the honor to forward the Report on the cultivation of Cinchonæ at Darjeeling for the month of September 1866.

Report on the Cultivation of Cinchonæ at Darjeeling during the month of September 1866.

THE progress in the propagation during September has surpassed the results obtained during any month since the commencement of the cultivation. Seventy-four thousand five hundred and fifty cuttings have been made, and in addition 6,000 seedlings, varying from 2 to 3 inches in height, have been added to the number of rooted plants in the open air nursery beds. The total number of seedlings and cuttings of all species (exclusive of *C. Pahudiana* not now propagated) counted during the past month is 80,550, making the total number of plants 4,59,728.

Thirteen thousand and ninety-six plants have been placed in the permanent plantations during the month in the following proportions of the different species:—

C. Succirubra	...	6,810
C. Micrantha	...	100
C. Officinalis	...	6,186
Total	...	13,096

The stock plants of *C. Micrantha* have been increased to 5,000, beyond which I do not intend to increase the number.

The largest plant of *C. Succirubra* grew 9 inches during the month, and is now 111 inches in height.

More rain fell during the month than usual Only ten days were without rain. The amount of rain recorded during the month was 19·5 inches; during September 1865 15 inches of rain fell.

Table shewing the Temperature of the month at the different Plantations.

Plantations.	Mean Maximum.	Mean Minimum.	Mean Temperature.	REMARKS.
1st Plantation	65·8	57·8	61·8	
2nd ditto	74·3	60·7	67·5	
3rd ditto	76·9	62·6	69·7	
4th ditto	73·6	67·2	70·4	
5th ditto	87·3	68·5	77·9	

Table shewing the Maximum and Minimum growth during the month of September 1866.

Name of Species.	First Plantation.	Second Plantation.	Third Plantation.	Fourth Plantation.	Fifth Plantation.
C. Succirubra ...	...	...	½ Inch.	½ to 4¾ Inches.	¾ to 18 Inches.
C. Micrantha ...	...	...	None.	3½ to 4½ „	3 Inches.
C. Officinalis ...	½ to 2½ In.	½ to 3½ In.	½ to 5½ Inches.	¾ to 9 „	½ to 3½ „
C. Pahudiana ..	Not measured.	Not measured.	½ Inch.	2½ to 10½ „	2¾ to 7 „

Number and distribution of the Cinchona Plants in the Government Plantations at Rungbee on the 1st October 1866.

Name of Species of Cinchonæ.	Number in permanent plantations.	Number of stock plants for propagation.	Number of seedlings or rooted cuttings in nursery beds for permanent plantations.	Number of rooted plants in cutting beds.	Number of cuttings made during the month.	Total number of plants, cuttings, and seedlings.
C. Succirubra	31,387	15,000	48,711	77,689	37,500	2,10,287
C. Calisaya	3	*76	None.	895	50	1,024
C. Micrantha	158	5,000	2,700	7,209	2,400	17,467
C. Officinalis including varieties ...	30,640	10,000	41,622	†1,08,996	34,600	2,25,858
C. Pahudiana	5,092	None.	None.	None.	None.	5,092
Total ...	67,280	30,076	93,033	1,94,789	74,550	4,59,728

* 24 Plants have been destroyed by a rat.

† 6,000 seedlings have been added

TABLE shewing the growth of Cinchonas in the Rungbee Plantations during the month of September 1866.

Names.	Numbers.	1st Plantation, Altitude 5,321 feet.					2nd Plantation, Altitude 5,000 feet.					3rd Plantation, Altitude 4,110 feet.					4th Plantation, Altitude 3,332 feet.					5th Plantation, Altitude 2,556 feet.				
		Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st August.	Height on 1st September.	Growth during September.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st August.	Height on 1st September.	Growth during September.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st August.	Height on 1st September.	Growth during September.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st August.	Height on 1st September.	Growth during September.	Date of planting.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st August.	Height on 1st September.	Growth during September.
C. Succirubra	1	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29th June..	18½	29	29	...	29th July...	5	32¼	37	4¾	29th July...	6	80	85	5
Ditto ...	2	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	17½	23½	23½	...	29th „ ...	6	20½	22½	2¼	15th Oct....	10¼	47½	50	2½
Ditto ...	3	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	16	26	26½	½	29th „ ...	7½	31¼	31½	¼	29th July...	5½	45	51	6
Ditto ...	4	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29th July...	6	12½	12¾	...	15th Oct....	10½	18	18	...	29th „ ...	3	50	60	10
Ditto ...	5	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	6	22	22	...	28th July...	4½	20½	20½	...	29th „ ...	5½	62½	67½	5
Ditto ...	6	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	1½	19	19	...	29th „ ...	3	51½	50½	2½
Ditto ...	7	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	3½	38½	40	1½	29th „ ...	4	64	67	3
Ditto ...	8	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	2	31	32	2	29th „ ...	4½	52½	54	0½
Ditto ...	9	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	3	33	34½	1½	29th „ ...	4	65	73	8
Ditto ...	10	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	3	44	44½	½	29th „ ...	3	38½	43	4½
C. Micrantha	1	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29th July...	5	10	10	...	15th Oct....	9	17½	17½	...	29th „ ...	5½	38	38	...
Ditto ...	2	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	7½	23	23	...	15th „ ...	9½	40	40	...	29th „ ...	6	32	32	...
Ditto ...	3	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29th „ ...	6	10½	10⅝	...	29th July...	3	32	35½	3½	15th Oct....	6	6¾	6¾	...
Ditto ...	4	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25th „ ...	5	8½	8½	...	29th „ ...	2½	14½	19	4½	29th July...	4½	23	26	3
Ditto ...	5	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14th „ ...	5½	9	9	...	29th „ ...	3	45	45	...	15th Oct....	5½	33½	31½	...
C. Officinalis	1	15th Dec. ..	8½	12½	12½	...	15th Dec....	8½	16½	17½	1	15th Oct. ...	8½	30¼	36½	5¼	15th Oct....	4	59	60	1	15th „ ...	5	47	50½	3½
Ditto ..	2	15th „ ..	7½	12	14	2	15th „ ...	15½	18	19½	1½	15th „ ...	6	23¼	24	¾	15th „ ...	5½	50	59	9	15th „ ...	4½	35½	35½	...
Ditto ...	3	15th „ ..	8½	10	11½	1½	15th „ ...	11¼	16½	17	½	15th „ ...	5	22¼	23½	1	15th „ ...	4½	33	35	2	15th „ ...	5	39½	42	2½
Ditto ..	4	15th „ ..	8½	12	12	...	15th „ ...	8	16	17	1	15th „ ...	5	22½	27½	4½	15th „ ...	5½	55½	57½	2	15th „ ...	4	51	51½	0½
Ditto ..	5	15th „ ..	8½	14½	15	½	15th „ ...	7	16	16	...	15th „ ...	5	25½	26	½	15th „ ...	5	45½	48	2½	15th „ ...	6	64½	66½	1½
Ditto ..	6	15th „ ...	8½	17	19½	2½	15th „ ...	6½	26½	27½	1½	15th „ ...	5½	21½	24	2½	15th „ ...	4	32½	41½	8½	15th „ ...	4½	19	19	...
Ditto ..	7	15th „ ..	5	17½	18	½	15th „ ...	6	20½	21	½	15th „ ...	4	31½	..	..	15th „ ...	5½	33½	34½	1	15th „ ...	5	22	22½	0½
Ditto ..	8	15th „ ..	4	13½	14	½	15th „ ...	7¼	20	20½	...	15th „ ...	5	20	23½	3½	15th „ ...	4½	31½	32	½	15th „ ...	5½	17½	17½	...
Ditto ...	9	15th „ ..	4½	12	12	...	15th „ ...	7	31¼	31½	3½	15th „ ...	6	21½	23½	1¾	15th „ ..	4	38½	40	1½	15th „ ..	4	41	43	2
Ditto ...	10	15th „ ...	10	16¼	18¼	...	15th „ ...	7½	14	14	...	15th „ ...	5½	23	26½	3¼	15th „ ...	3	40½	42	1½	15th „ ...	4½	51	54	3
C. Pahudiana	1	15th „ ..	5	13		...	15th „ ...	5	14½		...	4th July...	5	14½	11½	...	15th „ ...	7½	52	57	5	15th „ ...	7½	32½	36½	...
Ditto ...	2	28th Mar....	5	10½		...	15th „ ...	4	8		...	4th „ ...	5½	14½	14½	...	15th „ ...	4½	53½	57½	4½	29th July...	1½	7½	7½	...
Ditto ..	3	28th „ ...	3	13½		...	15th „ ...	4½	17½		...	4th „ ...	3	23	23	...	29th July	3	42½	45	2½	29th „ ...	2	76½	79	2½
Ditto ...	4	15th Dec ...	2½	10		...	15th „ ...	5	18½		...	4th „ ...	2	14½	14½	...	29th „ ...	3	38	48½	10½	29th „ ...	3	44	44	...
Ditto ..	5	15th „ ...	2½	9½		...	15th „ ...	5	10½		...	4th „ ...	3	19	19	...	29th „ ...	3	64	71½	7½	29th „ ...	2½	82	88	6
Ditto ...	6	15th „ ...	2½	12½		...	15th „ ...	6½	28		...	4th „ ...	3	24½	24½	...	29th „ ...	3	38	38	...	29th „ ...	1½	84½	80	4½
Ditto ..	7	28th Mar. ...	3½	6½		...	15th „ ...	4½	10		...	4th „ ...	2	18½	19	½	29th „ ...	3	28	28	...	29th „ ..	2	45½	45½	...
Ditto ..	8	15th Dec. ...	2½	13		...	15th „ ...	5½	12		...	4th „ ...	2½	15½	17½	...	29th „ ...	3½	55	64½	9½	29th „ ..	2½	41	42	...
Ditto ...	9	15th „ ...	2½	1 ¾		...	15th „ ..	2½	15½		...	4th „ ...	2½	20	20	...	29th „ ...	3	38½	42	3½	29th „ ...	1½	49	56	7
Ditto ..	10	15th „ ...	2½	11½		...	15th „ ...	3½	12		...	4th „ ...	3	35½	35¾	...	29th „ ...	3	46	49	3	29th „ ...	4	54½	57½	3½

[1401]

The 1st October 1866.

T. Anderson, M. D.,
Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal.

The Trade of Chittagong.

From G. C. KILBY, Esq., Officiating Collector of Customs, Chittagong, to the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division,—(No. 74, dated the 11th August 1866.)

WITH reference to your letter No. 45, dated 10th ultimo, I have the honor to submit herewith a report upon the state and prospects of the trade of this port for the last and present years.

Export Trade.

2. The principal articles of export are rice and paddy.

The following statement gives the amount exported annually for the last four years:—

	1862-63	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Rice	7,75,107	8,56,770	8,09,780	7,83,559
Paddy	65,020	48,913	63,019	1,40,355
Total ...	8,40,226	9,05,683	9,32,799	9,23,914

3. It would appear from this that 9,000 maunds less were exported this year than last, and as there were three European merchants buying, this decrease can only be accounted for by the great rise in price having deterred Native merchants from loading as many ships as they had done in previous years.

The following account shews the average prices at which rice and paddy have sold in this port during the last few years:—

	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.
Rice	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 12 0	2 7 0
Paddy	.....	.....	1 3 0	1 4 6

4. The gross receipts on exports for those years were for—

1862-63	... Rs.	54,627
1863-64	... „	82,144
1864-65	... „	82,128
1865-66	... „	71,653

5. The decrease in duty is therefore disproportionate to the decrease in the quantity of articles exported. This is owing to a larger quantity having been taken to home ports this year than previously, as the following comparative statement will shew:—

	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Home Ports	2,58,248	2,84,208	3,66,485
European Ports ... ...* ..	.. ...	... ..	55,210
Ceylon	6,38,777	6,08,524	3,90,861
Penang			
Maldive			
Other Ports East of the Cape	8,653	39,973	1,10,575

Imports.

6. The receipts for the last four years from Import dues were as follows:—

1862-63	...	9,547
1863-64	..	8,108
1864-65	...	6,168
1865-66	...	20,523

The increase here shewn is however a nominal one, for during 1865-66 Rupees 14,600 was received as duty on salt which had not been imported before. The decrease in duty has been principally on the following goods:—

		1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	Greatest decrease from previous years.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From Galle and Maldives	Cocoanuts	2,261	2,184	2,333	1,867	466
	Coir ...	2,867	1,947	1,300	1,202	1,065
From Penang	Pepper	909	717	812	82	827
	Betelnut	491	284	1-10-6	1-8-0	400
	Dammer	.....	485	233	129	356

7. The increase or decrease in the import of these articles depends upon the rice markets. In those years when rice is highest in price at the Maldives, Galle, and Penang, the largest quantity of these articles may be expected, but in years like the one under review, when the demand was greatest at home ports, but few of these articles are brought.* The profits of a voyage have been hitherto derived principally from the export cargoes of rice and paddy, and the smaller articles are brought by Penang and Maldive native ships, or are taken on the return voyage in small ventures by the native rice ships; this year, however, the native rice ships went to Madras for salt and were not therefore able to bring the usual quantity of the smaller articles.

* See export statement in paragraph 5 for confirmation of this opinion.

8. The amount of salt imported by the end of the year under review was maunds 34,387, but the import to 31st July 1866 amounted to maunds 1,77,980, nearly all of which was brought from Madras by the small country vessels belonging to this port, and the duty on which will amount to Rupees 5,78,435.

Salt.

* * * *

The new system of permitting private persons to import and bond salt, allows of much more perfect checks against smuggling on a large scale than the old system of local manufacture and Government Golahs, the sale of salt ought, therefore, to increase with the increase of population,† but I am given

† Dr. Wise, Civil Surgeon of Chittagong, asserted that from enquiries made by him the population of Chittagong had decreased much below the numbers of former years. When I was Superintendent of the Hill Tracts, enquiries which I instituted of places adjacent to the Hills in the Chittagong Zillah led me to entertain the same opinion, as it was certainly shewn that some villages formerly rather thickly populated had relapsed to jungle, and that others were rapidly sinking in population and importance.

to understand that a great deal of salt is manufactured for private consumption by villagers residing near the sea or salt water inlets. Such illicit manufacture it would be almost impossible to prevent, as the salt is prepared in the "underbaree" or woman's compartment, and when not made for sale or on any large scale there exists scarcely any means of detecting the manufacture.

Port dues.

9. A slight excess of Rupees 20 has been collected from port dues this year over last year. The collections under this head for the four previous years are given in the margin. The miscellaneous items which in previous years were swelled by a sale of lead ballast and by fines and savings are less, but such miscellaneous items afford no test of the prosperity or otherwise of the port.

	Port dues.	Miscellaneous receipt.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1862-63	12,515	1,185	13,700
1863-64	12,995	984	13,979
1864-65	14,553	147	14,700
1865-66	14,573	54	14,627

10. I subjoin an abstract of the expenses incurred for the port in 1865-66 :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Salary of the Establishment ...	6,450	5	0
Contingencies.			
Temporary Row Boat Establishment	413	2	11
Repairs of Boat, &c., and other petty expenses including boat hire for bringing stores from Calcutta	971	5	0
Repairs of the Jetty and Kootubdee Light House	711	3	11
Stationery charges	8	13	4
Stores from Calcutta, including other contingencies	5,168	4	2
Metalling Sudder Ghât Road...	714	0	0
	14,427	2	4

11. This shews a nominal saving of about Rupees 200, which will probably be increased to Rupees 500, when deductions for certain returned iron casks have been made by the Naval Storekeeper.

12. The comparative statement given in the margin shews the tonnage of the port to have increased by 170 tons above last year, and by nearly 10,000 tons since 1862-63.

	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.
European Ships	4	16	26	31
Other square-rigged Vessels and Steamers	296	274	281	293
Small Country Crafts above 10 tons ...	324	486	631	531
	624	776	939	856
Total Tonnage	54,999	56,092	64,451	64,621

13. Twenty-two ships of 3,336 tons were built by native ship wrights in the port. These crafts are built of Jarool wood, which when seasoned is considered by the natives to be, for ships or under water, equal in durability to teak. A considerable quantity of this timber is procurable in this port, but of late years its price has greatly risen.* A small quantity is sent annually to Calcutta, and as it is under all conditions a very strong durable wood, I am surprised it is not more sought after.

NUMBER OF SHIPS BUILT.

	Number.	Tonnage.
1862-63 ...	19	3,177
1863-64 ...	27	4,519
1864-65 ...	14	2,724
1865-66 ...	22	3,336

* Planks 18 feet × 1 foot and 8 inches sell at Rupees 6-8, and unworked Jarool is sold at about 1 Rupee to 1 Rupee 2 annas per cubic foot.

Beacon at Norman's Point.

14. Towards the close of the year a beacon was erected at Norman's Point at the mouth of the river, this has proved a very useful light for shewing the position of the river mouth at night, and has greatly facilitated the making of this port. The cost of erection, paid from this year's Budget, is about Rupees 1,800, and the charge for maintenance will amount to about Rupees 1,000 per annum.

Moishkhali Canal.

15. The Moishkhali Canal, which was cut last year and was opened on 1st June, and which was intended to allow of the avoidance by native boats of the passage round Puttunga Point, was very successful at first, but has since, to a great extent, silted up and become impassable, except in high tides; the receipts have consequently greatly fallen off. Observations of the difference in time that the tide makes at the inner and outer end are required by the Executive Engineer, and will be made as soon as a clock is obtained from Calcutta. When these observations are completed, the Executive Engineer thinks he will be able to devise some means for keeping the canal open during the South-West Monsoon, when the Point is so dangerous for native boats.

Channel of the river.

16. The river channel appears to have improved somewhat since the last survey; only one vessel grounded in the port, but this was owing to a very strong wind and the set of the tide driving it towards shore. It received no injury.

Pilotage fees.

17. Formerly the Pilot establishment and all the boats required for it were paid from the Port Fund, but as a separate charge has been sanctioned this year for pilotage fees, the port will be relieved of some part of the charges it formerly was put to.

18. This relief is a seasonable one, because some additional means of pointing out the way to the port are required, and additional expense will necessarily be incurred. Such works were before not nearly so necessary as they have now become, as the port is confessedly easy to make to any master who has visited it once or twice before. Native ships belonging to the place and of small draught were never at much difficulty in

making it, but now that English ships are coming yearly in greater numbers, commanded by men unacquainted with the channels, other and more efficient marks are required. I have already made some enquiries with a view to learn the best and most economical way of working the approaches, and intend shortly to send up a proposition for your consideration.

Future prospects of the port.

19. I feel confident that the port will considerably increase in importance within the next few years.

In the year under review the first ship* that ever before came direct from England arrived safely at this port. Probably four or five will come this year. The Government salt being exhausted leaves room for a trade in salt from England, and already the prices realized from Liverpool salt now on its way out have been very remunerative to shippers. A proposal has been made to run a steamer between this and Naraingunge, which ought to create a large trade in piece goods and sundries. At present this district is supplied with those articles from Calcutta and Naraingunge, but a direct trade with England must of necessity do away with such an unnaturally devious route. Importers have been hitherto afraid to import piece goods because the demand is uncertain, but with the steamer, Naraingunge—the mart of Eastern Bengal—could, I believe, more cheaply obtain piece goods *viâ* Chittagong than *viâ* Calcutta, in which case the markets thus opened out would not be liable to be easily glutted, and a regular and safe import trade could be carried on; this would again have a beneficial effect, because the local dealers not being at present assured of regular supplies from England, do not care to sever their connection with Calcutta and Naraingunge houses, but when they see that goods are regularly imported they will naturally prefer to buy in what will be to them a cheaper market, and in which they will be able to choose for themselves such goods as they may think will best suit their customers.

* *Hermine*, 536 tons.

20. At the beginning of last year persons interested in tea were very confident that it could be successfully and cheaply grown in this district, but the great reaction that has come upon all enterprise, and which was a natural consequence of the incautious and eager over-speculation of previous years, has fallen, I should fancy, more heavily upon this district than upon almost any other; but when the method of cultivation best suited to the climate and soil has by experiment been ascertained, and when this trade shall have regained a more healthy tone, I anticipate that this will be, after Assam, one of the largest tea producing districts in the Bengal Presidency.*

* I have given some thought and study to the subject, and am of opinion that tea would grow better in the Hill Tracts than in the Chittagong Zillah, because there there are high hills clothed with dense forest, and the surface covered with jungle is so great as greatly to modify the climate, so much so that in the cold weather I have seen fog lying over the ground till as late as 1 P. M., and commencing again to fall at 4 P. M.

The effect of such a fog is equal to a good shower of rain, and it is particularly at that season that the Chittagong plants become parched from want of moisture. The labor difficulty which has deterred planters from going into the Hills need press no heavier than in Cachar.

21. If hereafter tea should revive, and my anticipations with respect to a large outturn prove correct, the beneficial effect on the port will of course be great, as a large amount of freight will be required for its transport to Europe.

22. The rice crop for the year has hitherto fallen short of the average of previous years, and probably a smaller quantity will be obtained this year than before, but up to date there has not been such a heavy failure as very materially to affect the prospects of the rice trade.

***STATEMENT** shewing the receipts, charges, and balance of the Chittagong Port Fund up to 30th April 1866.*

Balance on the 30th April 1865.	Receipts from May 1865 to April 1866.	Total.	Charges from May 1865 to April 1866.	Balance on the 30th April 1866.	REMARKS.
46,853 15 2	14,623 2 10	61,477 2 0	20,824 1 3	40,653 0 9	The figures entered here have been obtained from the books of this Office.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th December 1866.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	○	○			Inches	lb.	
December.	1st	30·068	80·8	62·5	18·3	71·7	65·6	60·7	0·70	N. by W.	...	Instruments out of order.	Chiefly clear.
	2nd	·081	80·2	63·9	16·3	71·8	61·4	58·5	·65	N. & N. by W.	...		Clear and cirri.
	3rd	·099	80·2	61·0	19·2	69·8	63·2	57·9	·67	N.	..		Chiefly clear.
	4th	·064	77·0	60·0	17·0	68·4	60·8	54·4	·63	W. N.W. & N. N. W.	...		Clear. Slightly foggy at 9 and 10 P. M.
	5th	·062	77·2	59·8	17·4	68·2	61·6	56·3	·67	W. by N. & N. W.	...		Clear.
	6th	·043	76·2	59·7	16·5	67·0	59·8	54·0	·65	W. & W. N. W.	...		Clear.
	7th	·071	76·2	57·2	19·0	65·9	59·3	51·0	·67	N. W. & N. N. W.	...		Clear. Foggy from 7 to 11 P.M.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet bulb are derived from the Twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 foot 2 inches, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground.

			⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	...	23·6
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	...	80·8
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	85·6
The mean humidity during the past week	...	...	0·66
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	0·70
			Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th { by lower rain gauge	...	...	Nil.
{ by Anemometer gauge	...	...	Nil.
Ditto ditto from 1st to 7th, average of twelve previous years		...	0·09
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th current		...	65·74
Ditto ditto during the corresponding period of the past year		...	61·58

GOPERNAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 8th December 1866.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19. 1866.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2812.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 7th December 1866.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee for the management of the Dispensary at Joynser, in Pergunnah Bickrampoor, Zillah Dacca, *viz.* :—

Baboo Obhoy Coomar Dutt.
" [illegible]nto Nath Sen.
" Rajmohun Chatterjee.
" Issen Chunder Mookerjee.
" Trilochun Sen.

Mr. F. Schiller to be a Member of the Committee of the Justices for the improvement of the Port of Calcutta, under Section 4, Act X. (B. C.) of 1866.

Dr. J. Pitthall to officiate temporarily as Civil Surgeon of Chittagong, with effect from the 22nd ultimo.

Mr. W. C. Muller to be a Member of, and Secretary to, the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Darjeeling.

The 10th December 1866.—Baboo Gobind Chunder Joardar, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Purneah, is confirmed in the Sixth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service.

The 12th December 1866.—Moonshee Mujeed-oodeen Ahmed to officiate temporarily as a Special Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Upper Assam, to be employed under Superintendent of Survey, in demarcation operations. This cancels the appointment of Mr. W. Heysham, Junior, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th ultimo.

Mr. H. C. B. C. Raban is vested with the powers of a Magistrate and Collector in all the Districts of the Cuttack Division.

Mr. A. Pigou to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Hooghly.

Mr. C. F. Montresor to be Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit in the Burdwan Division.

Mr. D. W. M. Testro, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bograh, on leave, is transferred to Dinagepore, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in the latter District.

Mr. W. C. Muller, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Moonsiff in that District.

Baboo Mohesh Chunder Sen to officiate as Principal Sudder Ameen of Sylhet, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Bhoopati Roy, or until further orders.

Baboo Boistub Churn Doss to officiate as Sudder Ameen of Dacca, during the absence, on deputation, of Baboo Mohesh Chunder Sen, or until further orders.

The 13th December 1866.—Major E St. George officiated as Principal of the Calcutta Mudressah and Visitor and Director of the Hooghly Mudressah, from the 6th September last to the 3rd instant, inclusive, during the absence, on special duty, of Major W. N. Lees.

Mr. B. Rattray to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Noakhally, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. E. Bruce, or until further orders.

Mr. R. H. Ellis, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Mymensing, is temporarily transferred to the 24-Pergunnahs.

Moulvie Abdool Luteef, Khan Bahadoor, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is posted to Sealdah.

The 14th December 1866.—Lieutenant W. E. Rutherfurd to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner in Assam, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, during the absence, on deputation, of Captain E. Y. Walcott, or until further orders.

Lieutenant L. Blathwayt to officiate as an Assistant Commissioner in Assam, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant E. E. Grigg, or until further orders.

The 15th December 1866.—Mr. C. H. Dall to be an Assistant Conservator of Forests, on probation, and to have charge of the Forests in the Bootan Dooars, with effect from the 9th instant.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 11th December 1866.—Baboo Bhoopati Roy, Principal Sudder Ameen of Sylhet, for two months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date of the re-opening of the Civil Courts after the Dusserah vacation.

Moulvy Ali Mahomed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Raneegunge, for one month,

under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

The 12th December 1866.—Mr. D. J. McNeile, on special duty in the Cuttack Division, for two months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 15th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Captain T. Buttanshaw, District Superintendent of Police, Beerbhoom, for six months, on private affairs, under the Financial Resolution dated 22nd February 1856.

The 13th December 1866.—Baboo Juggodishnath Roy, Assistant Superintendent of Police, 24-Pergunnahs, for three months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. A. Yardley, Assistant Commissioner of Govindpore, for a fortnight, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 28th ultimo, or any other date on which he may have availed himself of the leave, making over charge of his duties to Mr. E. V. Westmacott.

Mr. J. E. Bruce, District Superintendent of Police, Noakhally, for two months, from the 15th proximo, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865.

The 14th December 1866.—Moulvy Obedoollah, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinagepore, for one month and twenty-three days, from the 23rd ultimo, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865.

The 15th December 1866.—Mr. J. Geoghegan, C. S., is allowed preparatory leave of absence from the 12th instant, to the date of his departure to Europe on Furlough.

Mr. G. Hosmer, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of City Moorshedabad, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 20th instant, or any other date on which he may avail himself of the leave, making over charge of the Sub-Division to the Joint-Magistrate of the District.

The 18th December 1866.—Mr. G. Bright, Officiating Judge of Midnapore, for fourteen days, from the 19th instant, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules. The Principal Sudder Ameen of Midnapore will remain in charge of the Judge's Office during Mr. Bright's absence.

Notifications.

The 11th December 1866.—Lieutenant W. J. Williamson, Assistant Commissioner of the Garrow Hills, having this day, with the permission of the Lieutenant-Governor, resumed his duties at the Presidency, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 12th ultimo, and of which he availed himself on the 20th idem, is cancelled.

The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the removal of the Moonsiffee of Kytha to Rampore Haut in Zillah Beerbhoom.

The 12th December 1866.—Mr. W. R. Davies, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Purneah, having resumed his duties on the forenoon of the 1st instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, under orders of the 14th September 1865, is cancelled.

The leave granted to Bhor Sing Seein, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Cossyah and Jyntcah Hills, under orders of the 12th October last, will have effect from the 7th ultimo, instead of from the 15th October, as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th idem.

The following Officers reported their return to the Presidency by the Steam-ship *Simla*, which reached the Sandheads on the 11th instant, *viz.*:—

Mr. F. A. B. Glover, C. S.
„ H. A. Cockerell, C. S.
„ S. C. Bayley, C. S.
Lieut.-Col. J. C. Haughton, C. S. I.

The 13th December 1866.—Mr. S. C. Bayley resumed charge of his duties as Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal from Mr. J. Geoghegan on the forenoon of the 12th instant.

The services of Mr. F. A. B. Glover, Judge of Nuddea, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Home Department.

Notification.

The 11th December 1866.—It is hereby notified that the provisions of Section 6 of Act VI. of 1864, (*an Act to authorize the punishment of whipping in certain cases*) which were extended to the five Thannas in the District of Midnapore named on the margin, by the notification of the 28th April, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd May last, shall cease to have force in the said Thannas from the 20th instant.

Gopeebullubpore.
Jhargaon.
Beempore (the jungle mehals.)
Gurhetta.
Salbunny.

Notification.

The 12th December 1866.—In continuation of the Notification of the 19th December 1865, fixing the scale of provisions for laborers proceeding to Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, it is hereby notified that, with every batch of laborers, contractors shall supply Grimwade's desiccated milk for the use of such infants as may require it during the voyage in the proportion of twelve 10 ounce bottles for each 100 adults.

The 15th December 1866.—The following Notice received from the Government of Natal is published for general information:—

Government Notice, No. 122 of 1866.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government directs the publication, for general information, of the following Notice of the erection of a Lighthouse on the Bluff at the South side of the entrance of Port Natal.

By His Excellency's Command,
(Sd.) D. Erskine,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Office, Natal,
The 20th October 1866.

Notice to Mariners.

A Lighthouse has been erected on the Bluff at South side of the entrance of Port Natal at an elevation of 202 feet above high water; a light from which will be exhibited on the 23rd January 1867.

The Lighthouse is in Latitude 29° 52′ 50″ S. and Longitude 31° 3′ 35″ E.

The building is an iron tower in the form of a frustum of a cone 81 feet high, painted white, centre of light being 70 feet above the base exhibiting a revolving white light of the second class (Dioptric) attaining its greatest brilliancy once every minute.

It is visible in all directions from North (round by East and South) to W. 59 W., and can be seen from a ship's deck 24 miles in clear weather.

The above light is not visible from the Alewal Shoal, which is 25 miles S. 53 W. from the Lighthouse. Vessels should not therefore, when coming from the Southward and Westward, approach the shore nearer than 4 miles on shoal then water under 40 fathoms using the lead freely, until they make the light well out from the deck when they may stand in until it bears N. 59 E., which bearing will keep them outside all known danger, until they are abreast of the Umlazi River (about 9½ miles below the Lighthouse) when they must keep it more to the Northward as the land tends more to the Eastward, giving the shore a good berth of a mile, and when the Lighthouse bears about E. N. E. they can haul in to the Northward for the anchorage. Anchoring in 8½ to 10 fathoms with the Lighthouse bearing S. W. to S. W. ½ N. distant one mile.

(Sd.) W. E. ARCHDEACON,

Master, R. N., Admiralty Surveyor.

The following Order issued by the Government of Punjab, in the General Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 2366.—*The 28th November* 1866.—The services of the Reverend A. B. Spry, Chaplain of Abbottabad and Campbellpore, are re-placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information :—

No. 1360.—*The 14th December* 1866.—The services of the Reverend A. O. Hardy were placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal with effect from the 1st August last, the date on which the Reverend F. R. Vallings was appointed Domestic Chaplain to the late Lord Bishop of Calcutta.

No. 1362.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to promote the following Junior Chaplains to be Senior Chaplains, from the dates specified :—

* * * *

The Reverend G. Lovely, from the 22nd June last, *vice* the Reverend F. O. Mayne, retired.

* * * *

No. 1375.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments to fill up the vacancy in the Marine Department caused by the resignation by Lieutenant G. C. Sconce of his appointment of Extra Assistant Master Attendant :—

Captain E. J. Butler to be Extra Assistant Master Attendant, but to continue to officiate as Third Assistant Master Attendant, during the absence, on deputation, of Captain A. Baker, or until further orders.

Lieutenant F. Warden, I. N., Conservator of Port Canning, to officiate as Extra Assistant Master Attendant, Calcutta, during the absence, on deputation, of Captain E. J. Butler, or until further orders.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 1242.—*The 13th December* 1866.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to confer the title of "Rae Bahadoor" on Baboo Dhunput Sing Doogur of Azimgunge, in the Moorshedabad District of Bengal.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 1038.—*The 7th December* 1866.—The undermentioned Officers having passed an examination in drill before the Inspecting Officer, their appointments in the Behar Mounted Rifle Corps, which were provisionally made, as notified in Government General Orders noted in the margin, are confirmed :—

No. 779, dated 10th August 1866.
No. 369, dated 23rd April 1866.

Behar Mounted Rifle Corps.

Captain F. Collingridge.
" R. M. Skinner.
" C. V. Argles.
Lieutenant A. S. Urquhart.
Cornet J. M. Wilson.
" G. W. Llewellin.
" F. Halliday.

No. 1042.—*The 11th December* 1866.—The services of Assistant Apothecary J. Robertson, of the Subordinate Medical Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 22nd August 1866.

No. 1056.—*The 14th December* 1866.—The following promotions are made in the Bengal Staff Corps from the dates specified, under the provisions of Government General Order No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

* * * *

To be Majors, having served 20 *years.*

Captain Frederic Nicolas Miles, 11th Dec. 1866.

* * * *

No. 1057.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their return from England :—

	Date of arrival at Fort William.
* * * *	
Lieut.-Colonel J. C. Haughton, C. S. I., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commissioner of Cooch Behar and Bootan Dooars ..	11th December 1866.
Surgeon T. Duka, M. D., of the Medical Department, Civil, Monghyr ..	

DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 2, ACT VI. OF 1857.

The 14th December 1866.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for Constables' lines near the town of Monghyr, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, 12*b.*, 12*c.*, 7½*d.* standard, more or less, in the village of Mozufferpore, Pergunnah Monghyr, in the District of Monghyr, are required.

The land is bounded on the North and South by the lands of Mouzah Mozufferpore ; East by the lands of Kissimpore, and West by the lands of Jagul Kittah.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

A. EDEN,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

LOCAL,—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 298.

The 27th November 1866.

Notification.—It is hereby notified, under Section VI. of "the *Canals' Act*, 1864," (No. V., B. L. C.,) that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has authorized the establishment on the navigable channels, in the Backergunge District, brought under the operations of the above Act by Notification of this Department, No. 213, dated 27th August 1866, of two additional Toll Stations, *viz.*, one on the River Cowkally and the other in Srikal Done.

2. Tolls shall be levied at these two Stations, from and after the 1st January next, at the following rates:—

Description of Vessels.	*Rates of Toll.*	Rs	As.	P.
On all Boats or Vessels, whether laden or empty	Per 100 Mds. tonnage ..	0	2	0
Rafts of Timber, Bamboos or Grass, not exceeding fifty feet in length and five feet in width	Per raft ..	0	4	0

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 325.

The 12th December 1866.

Leave of Absence.—Serjeant P. Macnamara, Supervisor, First Grade, attached to the Upper Assam Division, for three months on private affairs.

No. 326.

Transfers.—Serjeant P. Macnamara, Supervisor, First Grade, from the Upper Assam Division of the Assam Circle to the Behar Circle.

No. 327.

Mr. B. Frizoni, Overseer, First Grade, from the Sylhet Division of the Assam Circle to the South-Eastern Circle.

No. 328.

Baboo Hem Chunder Banerjee, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, is posted to the Assam Circle.

No. 329.

The 14th December 1866.

Transfers.—Mr. J. M. Luff, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, from the Patna Branch Road Division of the Behar Circle, and Mr. J. Campbell, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, on probation, from the Ramghur Division of the same Circle to the Cuttack Circle, as a temporary measure.

AGRICULTURAL.

No. 330.

The 15th December 1866.

Notification.—The following Rules, having reference to the Kendrapara Canal and the First Section of the "High Level Canal" from Cuttack to Ooloobarriah, have been passed this day by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under the provisions of Sections XI. and XII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," (No. V., B. L. C.):—

I. Every vessel on entering either of the above Canals shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll the vessel should pay, according to the schedule of rates authorized by Government to be charged on the Canal.

II. The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

(a.) The product of half the length of the vessel, from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

(b.) The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches, and the measurement of the breadth and depth in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

(c.) In calculating the amount of toll to be levied on vessels exceeding 100 maunds tonnage, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only. Above one thousand maunds no fraction of 100 maunds tonnage is to be charged. Toll will be charged on vessels under 100 maunds tonnage on the actual measurements of the vessels, omitting fractions of tens of maunds.

III. Every vessel entering either of the above Canals shall be furnished with a ticket on paying the prescribed toll. The ticket shall specify the station at which it has been issued, the name of the person in charge of the vessel, the date the vessel entered the Canal, the point to which it may proceed in the Canal, the maundage of the vessel, the amount of toll charged, and the number of days for which the vessel may remain in the Canal, and the date of such last day. The number of days which the vessel may remain in the Canal without additional payment, shall be calculated at the rate of one day for every 8 miles, for portion of 8 miles, to be traversed.

IV. Toll may be paid at the first station either for the entire number of Toll Stations on the line of navigation, or for any less number of stations.

V. The tickets thus given may be demanded for inspection by any duly authorized Canal Officer, and must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose. They must be shewn at each Toll Station the vessel has to pass, as a passport that no further payment of toll is to be demanded. The tickets shall be delivered up at the last Toll Station.

VI. Owners of vessels may compound by the payment of a fixed sum, for the use of the whole or a portion of either of the above Canals for any period that may be agreed upon, not exceeding one year. Each vessel so compounded for shall be furnished with a ticket shewing the amount of toll paid, the period for which the toll has been compounded for, and the limits of the Canal within which the vessel may pass; such ticket shall be kept on board the vessel and shall be produced when required under Rule V., but shall be given up only on the date of the expiry of the period for which granted, and at the station from whence issued.

VII. Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and the dates of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by Officers in charge of Toll Stations on payment of a fee of one Rupee.

VIII. Vessels remaining in the Canals for a period exceeding that allowed under Rule III. will pay a demurrage of eight annas per 100 maunds per diem for each day or part of a day that they may remain in excess.

IX. No boats above 18 feet beam over all, and no rafts or floats of more than 10 feet width and 150 in length, will be allowed to enter the Canals.

X. It will not be compulsory for the locks to be opened to single vessels of less than 500 maunds burden, except in the case of mail or despatch boats; but the locks shall be opened for the passage of boats at least twice a day.

XI. Vessels must have their masts fitted so that they can be let down with ease and speed, and when under sail, vessels must always keep in the middle of the Canal; when being tracked, vessels are, as far as practicable, to keep to their port or left side of the Canals.

XII. All vessels anchoring at night are to keep to their port or left bank of the Canals.

XIII. Only one vessel shall be allowed to make fast along and in a line with the Canal banks, and no vessel shall be made fast, or be placed outside of vessels so secured, without the permission of a Canal Officer. No vessel shall, however, be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other vessels, to obstruct their passage, or to impede the navigation: and no bamboos or poles shall be allowed to be erected on vessels when at anchor. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rupees 5 for each offence.

XIV. Every vessel when put to shall be securely fastened, and shall at all times have some person in attendance on board of it. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rupees 5 for each offence.

XV. In every case of wreck or obstruction of the channel by sunken vessels, the Canal Officers may call upon the person in charge of the vessel to remove the same without delay, and shall give every reasonable assistance towards so doing. But should the owner of the vessel or raft be not forthcoming, or should he not use reasonable expedition in removing the obstruction, or should he decline or fail to use proper assistance which may be offered to him by the Canal Officers, these Officers may undertake the removal of the obstruction themselves at the cost of the owner of the boat, recovering the expense in the manner laid down in Section IX. of the "Canals' Act, 1864."

XVI. If the Canal Officers be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure in the most public manner available.

XVII. In the event of any damage or injury being occasioned to the Canal works by wilfulness or negligence on the part of any person in charge of a vessel, the Canal Officers may detain the vessel within the Canal for a period not exceeding 24 hours, provided that within that period the Canal Officers shall lodge a complaint against such person in charge of the vessel before a Magistrate under Section XVI. of the Canals' Act.

XVIII. The banks or berms of the Canals shall not be used as wharves for the deposit of goods, under a penalty of 10 Rupees for each offence; but except in special cases, when the permission of the Canal Officers will be necessary, all articles shall be removed to the outer banks of the Canals, and all such articles as shall not be finally removed from within the boundaries of the Canals within a period of six days after being so deposited, shall be liable to a charge of four annas per 100 maunds.

XIX. The Canals may be closed once a year, for effecting the necessary repairs to them, on one month's notice of the intention so to close them; but in the event of any sudden emergency, the Canals may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim shall be made in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention.

XX. All offences against the provisions of these Rules shall be punishable as provided for in Section XVIII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and all fines imposed may be recovered in the manner mentioned in Section XVII. of the same Act.

XXI. The term "Canal Officers" in the foregoing Rules shall include the persons alluded to in Section VIII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and any other persons who may be specially appointed to exercise such powers by the person appointed to collect the tolls.

No. 331.

Notification.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, under the provisions of Section VIII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," (No. V., B. L. C.,) hereby empowers the East India Irrigation and Canal Company to collect tolls on the Kendrapara Canal and on the First Section of the High Level Canal from Cuttack to Ooloobarriah.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 332.

The 18th December 1866.

Appointment.—Captain G. N. Kelsall, R. E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, attached to the Presidency Division, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Bhaugulpore and Purneah Division, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Lieutenant R. C. Daubuz, R. E., the Executive Engineer, or until further orders.

No. 333.

Posting.—Mr. G. Philipps, Overseer, First Grade, is posted to the Balasore Division.

No. 334.

Notification.—The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information:—

No. 306 of the 8th December 1866.—The undermentioned passed Military Students of the Thomason Civil Engineering College are appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department as Overseers of the First Grade, on probation, and posted as follows:—

To Bengal.

Gunner C. Weedon, Royal Horse Artillery.

* * * *

The abovenamed men have been placed on the unattached List, with effect from the 21st November 1866.

No. 335.

Posting.—Gunner C. Weedon, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, is posted to the Midnapore Division.

2. Gunner Weedon joined the Midnapore Division on the 22nd November 1866, afternoon.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D.

Pub. Works (Railway,) Dept.,—Bengal.

Fort William, the 13th December 1866.

Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for a brick-field for the use of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land is required, measuring about 31*a.*, 3*r.*, 36*p.*, more or less, situated at Rajpore, in Pergunnah Habilishohur, in the Revenue Jurisdiction of Nuddea.

The land is bounded on the North by Bagirkhal; on the East of the Railway embankment and by certain land already in the possession of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company; on the West by Bahair Bagh village, and on the South by public road and by certain land already in possession of the Eastern Bengal Railway Company, and belongs to Taluk No. 225, on Towjee of Nuddea Collectorate.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. S. Taylor, *Capt., R. E.,*
Joint-Secy. to Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1941.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, during the ensuing year 1867, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 9th January 1867, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 4,000 Chests of the provision of 1864-65 and 1865-66, as follows:—

	1864-65.	1865-66.	Total.
Behar Opium	761	1,239	2,000
Benares ditto	2,000	...	2,000
Total Chests ...	...	...	4,000

2. Of the Behar Agency, the Opium of 1864-65 will be first put up for sale, and afterwards that of 1865-66, as already notified.

3. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1866, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

4 The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th January, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 14th January 1867, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 24th January 1867.

5. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 7th Feb. 1867.	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 11th Mar. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 10th April ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 9th May ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 10th June ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 10th July ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Friday, 9th Aug. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th Sept. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 9th Oct. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 7th Nov. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Friday, 6th Dec. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
Total ...	22,000	22,000	44,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. Mangles,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 1st December 1866.

Ecclesiastical.

The Reverend George Thomas Carruthers, M. A., of Trinity College, Toronto, Canada West, and the Reverend Edward Kemble, M. A., of Trinity College, Cambridge, Junior Chaplains in this Diocese, have been appointed Surrogates in this Diocese for granting Episcopal Licences of Marriage.

W. H. Abbott,
Registrar and Secretary.

Calcutta,
The 18th December 1866.

Statement shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs duty on the 16th December 1866.

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.	In. Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	1,34,007	1,299	1,40,427	2,75,733
French Kurkutch ...	.....	.. .	19,519	19,519
Bombay ,, ...	21,887	45,272	.. ...	67,159
Madras ,, ...	.....	1,22,236	.....	1,22,236
Aden ,, ...	3,336	7,400	... .	1,0736
Ceylon ,, .	7,000	... ..	618	7,618
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch and Muscat Rock ...	74,956	.....	48,219	1,23,175
Total ...	2,41,186	1,76,207	2,08,783	6,26,176

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

No. 1436C.

Notification.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

Fort William, the 1st October 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1867 will consist of 24,000 Chests of Behar and 24,000 Chests of Benares Opium of the two seasons 1864-65 and 1865-66 in the proportions marginally noted.

Behar.		*Chests.*
Reserve of 1864-65 ...	761	
Supply from 1865-66 ...	23,239	24,000
Benares.		
Reserve of 1864-65 ...	7,018	
Supply from 1865-66 ...	16,982	24,000
Total ...		48,000

The Opium forming the Reserve of 1864-65 will be first put up for sale, and afterwards the provision of 1865-66, that is to say, of Behar Opium the sale of January will consist of 761 Chests of 1864-65, and 1,239 Chests of 1865-66, and of Benares Opium the sales of January, February, and March will each consist of 2,000 Chests of 1864-65, and the sale of April will consist of 1,018 Chests of 1864-65 and 982 Chests of 1865-66. The remaining provision of 1865-66 will be disposed of in like quantities at the subsequent sales. Thus there will be put up at each sale 2,000 Chests of Behar and 2,000 Chests of Benares.

The sales will be held on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 9th Jan. 1867.	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 7th Feb. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 11th Mar „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 10th April „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 9th May „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 10th June „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 10th July „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Friday, 9th Aug. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th Sept „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 9th Oct. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 7th Nov. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Friday, 6th Dec. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
Total ...	24,000	24,000	48,000

The following are the Conditions of Sale:—

1st.—The Opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2nd.—The Opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rupees 800 per Chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by Clause 12 of these Conditions of Sale.

3rd—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A. M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P. M., but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a Public Holiday) at the hour of 11 A. M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of, or if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed the Board may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4th.—Each lot shall contain five Chests.

5th.—A Promissory Note for a sum calculated according to the scale noted in the margin shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the Sale room, and the lot is registered in the Sale Book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts, or by substitution of other Public Securities of the Bengal Government, on or before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other Public Securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit, and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

	Deposit.
When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per Chest	Rs. 200 p. Chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,200 but less than Rs 1,600 per Chest	„ 300 „
On bids of Rs. 1,600 but less than Rs. 2,000 per Chest	„ 400 „
And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every additional Rs. 400 bid.	

6th.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the last-mentioned Condition, if remaining unredeemed at 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

7th.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal receipts, or Public Securities, on account of Opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be afterwards accepted.

8th.—The Opium now advertized for sale shall be paid for within fifteen clear days from the day of sale, and in case any lots of such Opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth Condition, or any Public Securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests shall be forfeited, and the Opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9th.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of Opium after making full payment as above prescribed shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order, and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

10th.—No deposit of Public Securities under the fifth of the present Conditions will be received in this Office, except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the Sale Book, or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of Public Securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when

payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order

11*th*.—The Officer superintending the sale on the part of the Board of Revenue is empowered to reject at his discretion the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall, on demand, tender at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes Bank of Bengal receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these Conditions.

12*th*.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the Officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent at any time during the sale to withdraw any unsold lot and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained, and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot, after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described, shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot; and the Officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose in the same manner of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper; provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rupees 800 specified in the second of these Conditions.

13*th*.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession at the same price, and under the same Conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency Opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots; provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the Opium to complete the said twenty-five.

14*th*.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the Opium included in this notification or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

15*th*.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

No. 1.—Certificate of the Opium advertized for sale.

No. 2.—Report of the examination of such Opium.

16*th*.—The Public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the Behar and Benares Opium for the year 1865-66, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state; to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of Opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at Behar and Benares, and a statement of the average weight of the Chests indiscriminately taken for the purpose of comparison from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta may be seen on application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

17*th*.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the Opium advertized for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue, but, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of Opium, or adulteration of the drug which may be preferred on reference to Chests after the sale and delivery of the Opium for shipment.

18*th*.—It is hereby further notified that, under the 6th Article of the Convention between Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government, or persons duly appointed by them, are entitled to demand that, out of the quantities of Behar and Benares Opium declared as above for sale at the twelve sales of the year 1867, there shall be delivered to them at the average of the particular sale or sales to which the Opium so applied for may belong, a quantity not exceeding in the aggregate 300 Chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisition specifying the quantity of Opium required by them at any particular sale within thirty days from the advertisement of such intended sale; provided, however, that the Agents of the French Government may make such requisition for the whole quantity within thirty days from the publication of this notification. If the Agents of the French Government shall not make the requisition for Opium within the time above mentioned, the entire quantity of about 48,000* Chests of Behar and Benares, as above estimated, will be brought to sale in the usual manner, and if they shall make application for a quantity of Opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertised for sale at each or any of the twelve sales above-mentioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Government of Bengal reserves to itself the right of disposing of the Opium which the French Authorities may so fail to pay for, either by increasing the quantity reserved at the sale next ensuing the date of payment, or by selling it at a sale to be held expressly for the purpose.

* Behar ... 24,000
Benares .. 24,000
48,000

Article of the Convention above referred to.

Article 6th—"With regard to the trade in "Opium, it is agreed between the high contracting parties that at each of the periodical sale "of that article there shall be reserved for the "French Government, and delivered upon requisition duly made by the Agents of His Most "Christian Majesty, or by the persons duly appointed by them, the number of Chests so "applied for, provided that such supply shall not "exceed three hundred Chests in each year, and "the price for the same shall be determined by "the average rate at which Opium shall have "been sold at every such periodical sale, it being "understood that if the quantity of Opium applied for at any one time shall not be taken on "account of the French Government by the "Agents of His Most Christian Majesty within "the usual period of delivery, the quantity so "applied for shall nevertheless be considered as so "much in reduction of the three hundred Chests "hereinbefore mentioned. The requisitions for "Opium as aforesaid are to be addressed to the "Governor General at Calcutta within thirty "days after notice of the intended sales shall "have been published in the *Government Gazette*.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. L. Mangles,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 1st October 1866.

STATEMENT of Jail Manufacture Profits for 1864-65.

Number.	Districts.	Deficit balances.	Total receipts.	Total charges.	Balance on the 30th April 1865.	Commission due to Daroghas.	Commission paid in advance to Daroghas.	Net amount of Commission due to Daroghas.	Net amount of Profit.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	Backergunge ..	.....	3,721 0 0	2,541 0 0	1,180 0 0	177 0 0	241 0 0	Deficit 64 0 0	1,003 0 0
2	Beerbhoom ...	.....	1,394 0 0	748 0 0	646 0 0	96 14 4	.....	96 14 4	549 1 8
3	Behar ...	.....	5,007 0 0	3,620 0 0	1,387 0 0	208 0 0	165 0 0	43 0 0	1,179 0 0
4	Bhaugulpore .	.....	7,823 0 0	4,425 0 0	3,398 0 0	509 11 0	350 0 0	159 11 0	2,888 5 0
5	Bhullooah .	.....	2,468 12 3	1,363 2 6	1,105 9 9	210 12 0	114 8 0	96 4 0	1,194 13 9
6	Bograh ...	... ..	1,718 0 0	960 0 0	758 0 0	113 11 0	33 0 0	80 11 0	644 5 0
7	Burdwan ...	.....	22,653 0 0	12,093 0 0	10,560 0 0	1,584 0 0	500 0 0	1,084 0 0	9,476 0 0
8	Cachar ..	.....	5,038 0 0	1,095 0 0	3,943 0 0	591 7 0	98 0 0	493 7 0	3,351 9 0
9	Chittagong .	.....	10,555 0 0	6,920 0 0	3,635 0 0	545 4 0	.....	363 2 6	3,089 12 0
		Deduct as per Memo. No. 43, dated 20th June 1866				182 1 6			Deficit
10	Chumparun ..	380 6 0	1,984 0 0	1,679 0 0	305 0 0	.....	.....	.....	75 6 6
		Deduct deficit on the 30th April 1864			380 6 0				
11	Cossyah Hills ...	.....	183 0 0	125 0 0	58 0 0	8 11 0	.....	8 11 0	49 5 0
12	Cuttack, C. D. ...	.....	5,533 0 0	3,345 0 0	2,188 0 0	328 3 0	115 0 0	213 3 0	1,859 13 0
13	Dacca ...	.....	15,807 0 0	3,500 0 0	12,307 0 0	1,846 0 9	660 0 0	1,186 0 9	10,460 15 3
14	Darjeeling ..	.....	679 0 0	114 0 8	565 0 0	84 12 0	.....	84 12 0	480 4 0
15	Deoghur ...	.....	490 0 0	41 0 0	449 0 0	67 5 0	.....	67 5 0	381 11 0
16	Dinagepore ...	.....	24,051 0 0	13,195 0 0	11,756 0 0	1,768 6 0	536 0 0	1,227 6 0	9,992 10 0
17	Durrung ...	.....	3,742 0 0	1,809 0 0	1,933 0 0	289 15 0	242 0 0	47 15 0	1,643 1 0
18	Furreedpore ..	.....	6,352 0 0	4,629 0 0	1,723 0 9	258 7 0	.....	258 7 0	1,464 9 0
19	Gowalparah ...	.....	4,059 0 0	1,683 0 0	2,496 0 0	374 6 0	.....	374 6 0	2,121 10 0
20	Hazareebaugh ...	.....	11,913 4 8	8,356 4 10	3,556 15 10	533 8 9	.....	533 8 9	3,023 7 1
21	Hooghly ...	.....	29,507 0 0	18,866 0 0	10,641 0 0	3,603 2 0	2,186 8 0	1,416 10 0	7,037 14 0
		Add amount of charge on work-sheds, as per Government Order No. 3770, dated 12th June 1865 ...			13,380 0 0				
					24,021 0 0				
22	Kamroop ...	.....	3,114 0 0	1,463 0 0	1,651 0 0	247 10 0	282 0 0	14 6 0	1,403 6 6
23	Loharduggah .	.....	2,569 0 0	1,555 0 0	954 0 0	143 0 0	.....	143 0 0	811 0 0
24	Luckimpore ...	.....	3,132 0 0	2,490 0 0	942 0 0	141 4 9	.....	141 4 9	800 11 3
25	Maldah ...	.....	794 0 0	247 0 0	547 0 0	82 0 0	.....	82 0 0	465 0 0
26	Midnapore .	.....	20,265 0 0	15,120 0 0	5,145 0 0	771 12 0	650 0 0	121 12 0	4,373 4 0
27	Monghyr ...	.....	6,402 0 0	5,732 0 0	730 0 0	109 8 0	152 8 0	Deficit 43 0 0	620 8 0
28	Moorshedabad ...	.....	850 0 0	567 0 0	283 0 0	42 7 0	18 0 0	24 7 0	240 9 0
29	Mymensing ...	.....	5,848 0 0	2,853 0 0	2,995 0 0	449 4 0	211 0 0	238 4 0	2,546 12 0
30	Nowgong, Assam ..	.....	1,577 0 0	687 0 0	890 0 0	133 8 0	.....	133 8 0	756 8 0
31	Nuddea ...	... ..	7,787 0 0	5,700 0 0	2,087 0 0	313 0 0	.....	313 0 0	1,774 0 0
32	Patna ...	.....	10,484 0 0	6,703 0 0	3,781 0 0	567 2 0	120 0 0	447 2 0	3,213 14 0
33	Poorce .	... ..	171 0 0	.....	171 0 0	25 10 0	.....	25 10 0	145 6 0
34	Pubna ...	.. ...	2,609 0 0	1,051 0 0	1,558 0 0	233 11 0	105 0 0	128 11 0	1,324 5 0
35	Rajmehal ...	.....	601 0 0	12 0 0	589 0 0	88 5 0	.....	88 5 0	500 11 0
36	Rajshahye ...	.....	13,217 0 0	4,927 0 0	8,290 0 0	1,243 8 0	650 0 0	593 8 0	7,046 8 0
37	Rungpore ...	.....	6,264 0 0	4,191 0 0	2,073 0 0	310 15 0	.....	310 15 0	1,762 1 0
38	Sarun ...	.....	4,121 0 0	5,121 0 0	Deficit 1,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
39	Seebsaugor ...	.....	971 0 0	198 0 0	773 0 0	115 15 0	.....	155 15 0	657 1 0
40	Shahabad ...	.....	3,993 0 0	3,092 0 0	901 0 0	135 2 0	96 0 0	39 2 0	765 14 0
41	Singbhoom ...	.....	2,009 0 0	1,752 0 0	257 0 0	38 8 0	.....	38 8 0	218 8 0
42	Sylhet ...	.....	2,497 0 0	2,959 0 0	Deficit 462 0 0	... ..	.....	... ..	.....
43	Tipperah ...	.....	9,010 0 0	3,257 0 0	5,762 0 0	864 4 0	301 0 0	563 4 0	4,897 12 0
44	Tirhoot ..	.....	10,784 0 0	8,474 0 0	2,310 0 0	346 8 0	.....	346 8 0	1,963 8 0
45	24-Pergunnahs ...	.....	97,807 0 0	49,110 0 0	48,697 0 0	7,304 8 0	7,676 0 0	Deficit 371 8 0	41,392 3 0

J. FAWCUS,

Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, L. P.

ALIPORE,

The 26th November 1866.

STATEMENT of Jail Manufacture Profits for 1865-66.

Number.	Districts.	Deficit balances.	Total receipts.	Total charges.	Balance on the 30th April 1866.	Commission due to Darogahs.	Commission paid in advance to Darogahs.	Net amount of Commission due to Darogahs.	Net amount of profit.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	Backergunge ...	64 0 0	6,935 0 0	3,301 0 0	3,574 0 0	351 0 0	.....	351 0 0	3,159 0 0
	Deduct deficit balance on the 30th April 1865				64 0 0				
					3,510 0 0 Deficit				
2	Balasore ...	.....	1,490 0 0	2,424 0 0	934 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Beerbhoom ...	.....	2,657 0 0	1,595 0 0	1,062 0 0 Deficit	106 8 0	.....	106 3 0	956 13 0
4	Behar ...	.....	1,174 0 0	4,540 0 0	3,366 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Bhaugulpore ...	.....	10,276 0 0	5,592 0 0	4,684 0 0	468 6 0	.....	468 6 0	4,215 10 0
6	Bhullooah ...	.....	1,559 0 0	878 0 0	681 0 0	68 1 0	.....	68 1 0	612 15 0
7	Bograh ...	.....	1,637 0 0	1,013 0 0	624 0 0	62 6 0	.....	62 6 0	561 10 0
8	Burdwan ...	.....	22,276 0 0	19,000 0 0	3,276 0 0	327 9 0	.....	327 9 0	2,948 7 0
9	Cachar ...	.....	2,834 0 0	708 0 0	2,126 0 0	212 9 0	.....	212 9 0	1,913 7 0
10	Chittagong ...	.....	9,511 0 0	4,619 0 0	4,892 0 0	489 3 0	.....	489 3 0	4,402 13 0
11	Chumparun ...	75 6 0	1,824 0 0	1,570 0 0	252 0 0	17 9 0	.....	17 9 0	169 1 0
	Deduct deficit balance on the 30th April 1865				75 6 0				
					176 10 0				
12	Cossyah Hills ...	.....	99 0 0	49 0 0	50 0 0 Deficit	5 0 0	.....	5 0 0	45 0 0
13	Cuttack, C. D. ...	.....	4,569 0 0	4,977 0 0	408 0 0 Deficit	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Dacca ...	.....	4,749 0 0	4,900 0 0	151 0 0 Deficit	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Darjeeling ...	.....	636 0 0	1,015 0 0	379 0 0	.....	.....	..... Excess to be recovered	.....
16	Deoghur ...	.....	40 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	3 0 0	21 0 0	18 0 0	27 0 0
17	Dinagepore ...	.....	21,328 0 0	11,383 0 0	9,945 0 0	994 8 0	.....	994 8 0	8,950 8 0
18	Durrung ...	.....	7,085 0 0	2,878 0 0	4,208 0 0	426 12 0	.....	426 12 0	3,841 4 0
19	Furreedpore ...	.....	7,066 0 0	5,016 0 0	2,050 0 0	205 0 0	.....	205 0 0	1,845 0 0
20	Gowalparah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Hozareebaugh ...	.....	6,254 0 0	5,294 0 0	960 0 0	96 0 0	.....	96 0 0	864 0 0
22	Hooghly ...	.....	39,194 0 0	15,892 0 0	23,302 0 0	2,333 3 0	.....	2,333 3 0	20,998 13 0
23	Howrah ...	.....	2,885 0 0	842 0 0	2,043 0 0	204 4 0	.....	204 4 0	1,838 12 0
24	Jessore ...	.....	25,249 0 0	15, 01 0 0	10,239 0 0	1,023 11 0	.....	1,023 11 0	9,215 2 0
25	Kamroop ...	.....	3,833 0 0	1,256 0 0	2,577 0 0	257 11 0	.....	257 11 0	2,319 5 0
26	Luckimpore ...	.....	3,004 0 0	1,589 0 0	1,415 0 0	141 8 0	.....	141 8 0	1,273 8 0
27	Maldah ...	.....	148 0 0	140 0 0	8 0 0	0 12 0	.....	0 12 0	7 4 0
28	Midnapore ...	.....	10,838 0 0	10,226 0 0	612 0 0	61 3 0	.....	61 3 0	550 13 0
29	Mongnyr ...	43 0 0	6,253 0 0	5,242 0 0	1,011 0 0	96 12 9	.....	96 12 9	871 3 3
	Deduct deficit balance on the 30th April 1865				43 0 0				
					968 0 0				
30	Moorshedabad ...	.....	1,123 0 0	749 0 0	374 0 0	37 6 0	.....	37 6 0	336 10 0
31	Mymensing ...	.....	4,351 0 0	2,120 0 0	2,231 0 0	223 1 0	.....	223 1 0	2,007 15 0
32	Nowgong, Assam ...	.....	1,107 0 0	560 0 0	547 0 0	54 11 0	.....	54 11 0	492 5 0
33	Nuddea ...	.....	1,778 0 0	3,504 0 0	1,726 0 0 Deficit	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	Nya Deonka ...	.....	11 0 0	.....	11 0 0	1 1 0	.....	1 1 0	9 15 0
35	Patna ...	.....	8,814 0 0	4,795 0 0	4,019 0 0 Deficit	401 14 0	.....	401 14 0	3,617 2 0
36	Pooree ...	.....	9 0 0	273 0 0	264 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	Pubna ...	.....	2,186 0 0	1,284 0 0	1,102 0 0	110 3 0	.....	110 3 0	991 13 0
38	Rajmeehal ...	.....	676 8 0	139 0 0	537 8 0	53 12 0	.....	53 13 0	483 12 0
39	Rajsahye ...	.....	6,648 0 0	5,847 0 0	791 0 0	79 1 0	.....	79 1 0	711 15 0
40	Rungpore ...	.....	5,799 0 0	4,983 0 0	816 0 0	81 9 0	.....	81 9 0	734 7 0
41	Saran ...	1,000 0 0	4,914 0 0	3,782 0 0	1,132 0 0	13 3 0	.....	13 3 0	118 13 0
	Deduct deficit balance on the 30th April 1865				1,000 0 0				
					132 0 0				
42	Seebsaugor ...	.....	640 0 0	192 0 0	448 0 0	44 12 0	.....	44 12 0	403 4 0
43	Shahabad ...	.....	7,416 0 0	6,136 0 0	1,280 0 0	128 0 0	.....	128 0 0	1,152 0 0
44	Sahebgunge ...	8 0 0	2 0 0	.....	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....	Deficit 6 0 0
45	Singhbhoom ...	.....	2,697 0 0	1,428 0 0	1,269 0 0	126 14 0	.....	126 14 0	1,142 2 0
46	Sylhet ...	462 0 0	3,703 0 0	2,469 0 0	1,234 0 0	77 3 0	.....	77 3 0	694 13 0
	Deduct deficit balance on the 30th April 1865				462 0 0				
					772 0 0				
47	Tipperah ...	.....	9,207 0 0	3,221 0 0	5,986 0 0	598 9 0	.....	598 9 0	5,387 7 0
48	Tirhoot ...	.....	10,949 0 0	8,266 0 0	2,683 0 0	268 4 0	.....	268 4 0	2,414 12 0
49	24-Pergunnahs ...	.....	1,45,492 0 0	1,04,117 0 0	37,375 0 0	3,737 8 0	774 5 0	2,963 3 0	33,637 8 0

ALIPORE,
The 26th November 1866.

J. FAWCUS,
Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, L. P.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 15TH DECEMBER 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Jowar and such Grains.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort.		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort.		Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
			Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.		Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.						
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Tipperah ...	10th Dec. 1866	11	45	26	7	40	12	20	8	10	4	...	...
Balasore ...	10th „	13	30	20	6½	16	10	16	7	10	6	...	...
Pooree ...	3rd „	13⅜	31⅛	14 7/8	...	22 5/8	6 5/8	21	6 3/8	15⅜	4⅜	...	19 1/8
Mymensing ...	10th „	12	25	15	6	10	7	10	8	8	7	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Darjeeling ...	10th Dec. 1866	5	5	8	4	5	5	...	...	5	5	16	14
Manbhoom ...	10th „	6½	28	26	8½	30	12½	...	9	...	5	20	8
Dacca ...	10th „	12	25	16	10	16	11	12	9	8	5½	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Gowalparah ...	3rd Dec. 1866	9½	15	12½	8	16½	11½	12	8½	7⅞	5½	...	...
Kamroop ...	8th „	8	15	14	10	20	13	16	9½	8	4½	...	...
Seebsaugor ...	3rd „	8	18	14	6	10	9	20	9	8	4	...	...
Purneah ...	10th „	19	25	20	7	16	12	20	12	16	8	...	...
Pakour ...	9th „	16	30	25	12	30	18	26	14	14	12	60	32
Bancoorah ...	8th „	6¼	...	20	11⅞	...	13	...	11¼	...	9	16	5
Beerbhoom ...	8th „	14	26½	21	6	24	9½	21	8	15	6	68	18
Burdwan ...	9th „	18⅝	...	20½	8	18½	16	...	15	...	8	...	...
Hooghly ...	10th „	7	...	13½	9	...	16	...	12	...	7	18	12
Midnapore ...	10th „	11	28	24	12	16	12½	10	9½	8	7½	...	...
Hazareebaugh ...	10th „	6½	...	16	8½	16	15	8½	8½	7¼	6¾	..	22
Singhboom ...	10th „	10	...	20	8	18	12	8	6	6	3	...	...
Backergunge ...	3rd „	16	20	18	7	20	10	..	...	8	5	..	...
Furreedpore ...	10th „	12	24	21	16	26	18	16	9	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	17th „	12	20	16	12	22	17⅞	14	13	9	7	...	...
Jessore ...	10th „	5¼	17	16	10⅞	32	12½	24	8	10⅞	5½	...	...
Nuddea ...	10th „	11 7/8	30	17⅜	10	32	17⅛	16	10	10⅜	7⅛	...	...
Soonderbuns ...	3rd „	20	22	2¼	16	32	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	10th „	16	..	16	6⅜	...	20	..	11½	..	6⅜	20⅜	16
Chumparun ...	8th „	10	24	23	9½	24	14	28	13	17	8½	56	30
Sarun ...	8th „	7½	24	18	11½	22½	15	23½	16	18	11½	37	27½
Shahabad ...	10th „	8½	24	18	10	24	11	23	13	18	11	30	26
Tirhoot ...	10th „	11	30	19	18	30	20	22	15	20	11	35	25
Dinagepore ...	9th „	11½	...	19½	9	17	10¼	23	8½	10	5½	...	...
Malda ...	10th „	16	...	18	12½	22	16	...	13	10	9	...	...
Moorshedabad ...	9th „	15½	27½	17½	9	28	16	16½	12½	11½	8	22	20
Pubna ...	9th „	12½	24	16	7	32	12	19½	9	9	6	...	...
Rungpore ...	10th „	8	22	16	5	20	10½	16	10½	8	5	..	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Durrang ...	3rd Dec. 1866	8	32	13	6½	20	12	13	6	8	5	...	...
Bhanguipore ...	9th „	12⅝	16⅝	13¾	8⅞	17½	12⅝	16⅝	15½	12½	11½	41¼	31 1/4
Monghyr ...	10th „	18	...	21	9	28½	11	16½	18	14½	14	31	31
Deoghur ...	9th „	10	33	18	8	24	12	24	10½	17	8	38	24
Howrah ...	10th „	10	...	20	8½	16	19⅜	12 7/8	12¼	8½	8⅜	...	...
Bullooah ...	3rd „	10	22	16	5	20	9	...	...	5	4	...	...
Chittagong ...	10th „	11	22	17	6	18	9½	13	12½	9	9	...	...
Lohardugga ...	8th „	18	32	22	5	13	6	14	8	11	5½	...	...
Cuttack ...	3rd „	...	40	16	5	40	13½	32	8	22	6	...	16
Cachar ...	3rd „	13½	16	14	8	10	8½	10	8	6	5½	...	...
Sylhet ...	3rd „	7	30	21	7	30	12	14	8½	12	6	...	...
Cya ...	10th „	9	32½	20	9	18	10	20	11½	25	10	60	24
Patna ...	10th „	18	...	22½	11	...	14	...	15	...	13	...	30
Bograh ...	10th „	9½	30	16½	6	17 5/8	7½	15	11	8	6	60	35

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

FORT WILLIAM,
The 18th December 1866.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Secretary.

Statement of Prices of Grains sold in the undermentioned Districts, prepared from the Collectors' Telegrams.

Description of Grains.	Ganjam, 18th November 1866.		Bellary, 18th November 1866.		North Arcot, 17th November 1866.		South Arcot, 19th November 1866.		Tanjore, 17th November 1866.		Salem, 18th November 1866.		Coimbatore, 18th November 1866.	
	Number of measures of 120 Rupees weight per Rupee.	Price per garce of 3,200 measures.	Number of measures of 120 Rupees weight per Rupee.	Price per garce of 3,200 measures.	Number of measures of 120 Rupees weight per Rupee.	Price per garce of 3,200 measures.	Number of measures of 120 Rupees weight per Rupee.	Price per garce of 3,200 measures.	Number of measures of 120 Rupees weight per Rupee.	Price per garce of 3,200 measures.	Number of measures of 120 Rupees weight per Rupee.	Price per garce of 3,200 measures.	Number of measures of 120 Rupees weight per Rupee.	Price per garce of 3,200 measures.
	Measures.	Rupees.	Measures.	Rupees.	Measures.	Rupees.	Measures.	Rupees.	Measures.	Rupees.	Measures.	Rupees.	Measures.	Rupees.
Paddy, 1st sort...	17	188	8	400	11	291	12	267	$7\frac{1}{2}$	427	$9\frac{1}{4}$	345	$7\frac{3}{16}$	447
Ditto, 2nd sort...	18	178	9	356	$11\frac{3}{4}$	272	14	229	9	356	$10\frac{3}{16}$	315	$9\frac{3}{5}$	341
Rice, 1st sort	5	640	$3\frac{1}{2}$	914	5	640	5	640	$3\frac{3}{8}$	948	$4\frac{1}{3}$	779	$3\frac{7}{16}$	939
Ditto, 2nd sort	$5\frac{1}{2}$	582	$3\frac{5}{6}$	835	$6\frac{1}{2}$	492	6	533	4	800	$4\frac{5}{8}$	689	$4\frac{1}{3}$	714
Raggy	14	229	$8\frac{1}{6}$	362	$10\frac{1}{2}$	305	13	246	$7\frac{1}{2}$	427	$7\frac{7}{8}$	405	$8\frac{5}{16}$	385
Cholum or Javari	10	320	$6\frac{5}{6}$	468	8	400	11	291	$7\frac{1}{4}$	441	$7\frac{7}{16}$	431	$5\frac{3}{4}$	554
Cumboo or Bajara	14	229	$8\frac{1}{3}$	384	11	291	14	229	8	400	$10\frac{7}{8}$	308	$8\frac{9}{16}$	374
Horse Gram	7	457	$4\frac{1}{3}$	738	6	533	7	457	$4\frac{1}{2}$	711	$5\frac{5}{16}$	599	$4\frac{1}{4}$	755

NOTE.—New rice of inferior quality is sold in Ganjam at 10 measures per Rupee.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE;
Madras,
The 20th November 1866

W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Sept. 14th ...	1 Case (empty), Revd. T. Hind, Chaplain, Cherra Poonjee, Bengal ..	King Arthur.
Oct. 3rd ..	1 Box, A. M. Phillips, care of Messrs. Cohen, Cave, Amstee and Co., Calcutta ...	Roslin Castle.
Sept. 19th ...	1 Box, Monsieur Stevenson, 38, Free School Street, Calcutta, India ...	Str. Erymanthe.
July 30th ...	2 Cases, [N L] or N. Lewin, Esq., Morar, Gwalior, Calcutta ..	Str. Nemesis.
„ 30th ...	4 Cases, [N O S] ..	Ditto.
Aug. 28th ...	1 Parcel, A. Taylor, Engineer, P. and O. Co.'s S. S. *Mongolia* ...	Str Bengal.
„ 28th ...	1 Trunk, Snelgrove ...	Ditto.
„ 28th ...	1 Trunk, Mr. E. Page, P. and O. Co.'s Office, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
Sept. 14th ..	1 Case, [P] T G ..	Str. Mongolia.
„ 14th ...	1 Case, J. Trower, 3rd Officer, P. and O. Co.'s service ...	Ditto.
„ 26th ...	1 Case, E. A. Dyers, P. and O. Co.'s Office ...	Str. Simla.
Unknown ...	2 Pieces Angle Iron, no mark ...	Unknown.
1866, Oct. 12th ...	1 Case, F M ...	Malabar.
„ 31st ...	1 Parcel, [100] [200] [300] R M ...	Salesbury.
„ 31st ...	1 Parcel, [C] C ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	1 Parcel, [J E] C ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ...	1 Parcel, G. Henderson and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 31st ..	1 Parcel, [J G] ...	Ditto.
July 31st ...	1 Parcel, SL, S S ...	Prince Oscar.
April 2nd ..	1 Parcel, H. E. Perkins, Esq. ...	Str. Mooltan.
Sept. 11th ...	1 Parcel, Ishera Yarn Mills Co., Limited ...	Str. Cheduba.
„ 26th ..	1 Package, no mark ...	Str. Simla.
„ 26th ...	1 Package, P. Leversage, Esq. ..	Ditto.
„ 1st ..	17 Cases, C L and C, L. P. F. and Co. ..	Ocean.
Dec. 12th ...	1 Case, Lieutenant C. S. Stanley, H. M. S. Octavia, Trincomalie, India ..	Str. Simla.
„ 12th ..	1 Case, E. A. Tryer, Esq., H. M. S. Octavia, Calcutta, East India ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, Colonel C. C. Hood, 58th Regiment, Darjeeling, care of Major Watton, Military Store-keeper ..	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Package, the Hon'ble G. Loch, Judge of the High Court, 7, Russell Street ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ..	1 Box, Lieutenant Colonel Trevelyan, 7th Hussars, care of Colvin, Cowie and Co., Calcutta	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, Lieutenant G. T. Halliday, Colvin, Cowie and Co., Calcutta ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, J. G. Hall, Esq., Allyghur, N. W. P., Colvin, Cowie and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, Captain P. C. Anderson, Adjutant, 24th Brigade, R. A., Colvin, Cowie and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ..	1 Case, Captain William S. Clark, H. M.'s 21st Hussars, Colvin, Cowie and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, Captain Studdy, Colvin, Cowie and Co.	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, A. Corbett, M. D., Royal Artillery, Kussowlie, India, W. Fox and Co., Calcutta	Ditto.
„ 12th ..	1 Case, Major Soady, F. Battery, 11th Brigade, R. A., Grindlay and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ..	1 Case, Lieutenant J. Dundas, R. E., Grindlay and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Case, Lieutenant F. W. Macmullen, care of Grindlay and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Box, Revd. A. Robinson, Chaplain, H. M.'s I. Forces, Balfour and Co. ..	Ditto.
„ 12th ...	1 Parcel, Dr. Mundy, 21st Hussars, Balfour and Co., Calcutta ...	Ditto.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
Dec. 12th ..	1 Case, Captain G. B. C. Simpson, care of Grindlay and Co., Calcutta ..	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Box, Lieutenant Twyford, 21st Hussars Messrs. Gordon and Co. ..	Ditto.
,, 12th ..	1 Case, Colonel M. Biddalph, R. A., Kussowlie, Simla, Bengal, India ...	Ditto.
Oct. 12th ..	3 Packages, Colonel J. N. H. Maclean, care of Grindlay and Co. ...	Malabar.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 18th December 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c, under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Dec. 22nd ...	4 Packages, D C G ...	British Prince.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 18th December 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

	Calcutta.		
1867, Feb. 6th ...	[D] 29 Cases ..	D M H, 10 Bales ..	[H M H and M S] A. B. and Co., 8 Packages.
,, 6th ..	[H S] T S, 16 Cases ..	A, 45 Cases ...	[H S] T M, 2 Cases.
,, 6th ...	[H S] T F, 3 Cases ...	[A] 5 Cases ...	[G. C. D. and Co.] 2 Cases.
,, 6th ..	[S H W] 1 Case ..	[M S C] P G, 3 Cases ..	T C S, 3 Cases.
,, 6th ..	B R, 1 Case ...	[A. M. and Co.] 10 Cases	[A N] 13 Cases.
,, 5th ..	[N M] B, 6 Packages ...	P L S, 1 Case ..	N M, 4 Grind Stones.
	Allumbagh.		
1867, Feb. 28th ..	[R. D. and Co., P] 20 Cases.	[C. N. and Co., R] I T T, 238 Cases.	Dr. S. Fallon, Inspector of Schools, Dinapore, Bengal, care of D. Rozario and Co., 3 Cases.
	City of Pekin.		
1867, Feb. 28th ...	R M Cl S. G. and Co., 52 Cases.	[A N] 11 Cases.	
	Marlborough.		
1867, Feb. 28th ...	[D. and Co.] C and B, 10 Cases.		

		Arundel Castle.	
1867, Feb. 28th ...	Major T. E. Merrick, Superintending Engineer, Eastern Canal Irrigation, Punjaub, Kurnaul, 1 Case.		
		Nile.	
1867, Mar. 12th ...	[I U A C] W. D. and Co., 104 Cases.	[M] C, 1 Case ...	T. Moran, Esq., 1 Case.
„ 12th ...	Secretary, Murree Club, Murree, Punjaub, 1 Case.	Secretary, Punjaub Club, Punjaub, Lahore, 1 Case.	
		Talavera.	
1867, Mar. 13th ...	[N] 12 Packages.		
		New Castle.	
1867, Mar. 5th ...	[665] N L N, 1 Cask ...	Major Lumsden, Quarter-Master General, Colvin, Cowie and Co., 1 Cask.	M R, 3 Cases.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 18th December 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty Wharfage, &c., under Section LVI. of Act VI. of 1863 :—

		Aurifera.	
1866, Dec. 22nd ...	T. J. Maltby, Esq., care of Messrs. J. H. Smith and Co., 36, Dhurrumtollah Street, 1 Case.		
		Centaur.	
1866, Dec. 29th ...	[F D P] 2 Casks ...	[S D P & Co.] 1 Case.	
		British Prince.	
1866, Dec. 29th ...	D C G { 2 Cases ... / 8 Casks ... / 6 Crates ... }	L M C, 4 Packages ...	T. Moran, Esq., 1 Case.
		Roxburgh Castle.	
1866, Dec. 29th ...	R. Banks, Esq., Engineers' Office, E. B. Railway, Calcutta, 1 Case.		

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 18th December 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Notice

Is hereby given that, with the sanction of the Government of Bengal, and under orders from the Chief Customs' Authority, the undersigned is prepared, on and after the 1st of January 1867, to receive deposits of Company's Paper from such Firms as are desirous of availing themselves of passing their goods immediately after examination and appraisement without further delay.

Parties desirous of taking advantage of this privilege will be allowed to remove all goods liable to duty on the above conditions, so long as the duty payable shall be covered by the Securities placed in deposit, after deducting from them the margin at which the Bank of Bengal will give loans on them for the time being. Under this system, for general convenience, adjustment of accounts will be held bi-weekly on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Should it be found necessary hereafter, after a fair trial has been made, that any extra establishment is necessary for keeping the accounts of the Depositors, the charge for such extra establishment will have to be borne by the Depositors.

By Order of the Chief Customs' Authority,

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 11th December 1866.

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

Notice under Section 220 *of Act VI. of* 1863.

BYE-LAW 33, made by the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, under Act VI. B. C. of 1863, is hereby repealed, and the following Bye-Law is passed in lieu thereof:—

33. No person shall, after the provisions of Section 118 of Act VI. B. C. of 1863 have been complied with by the Justices, deposit or cause, or permit to be deposited any dust, dirt, dung, ashes, garden, kitchen, and stable refuse, or other rubbish in any street on which the deposit of such rubbish has been or shall hereafter be prohibited by the Justices, except with special permission of Justices, and on payment of a fixed sum calculated at the rate of 1 Rupee per diem for each pony cart load, the lowest charge being ½ anna per day. In streets against which such prohibition does not exist, all such matters as aforesaid shall, if deposited between 4 A. M. and 6 A. M., at a distance of not more than three yards from the entrance gate, be removed by the Justices free of charge, except in the case provided by the following Bye-Law (No. 34.)

34. No refuse, resulting from any business, trade, or profession, shall be removed by the Justices, except on payment at such rate for removal, as the Justices may from time to time fix, and no such refuse as aforesaid shall be deposited in the public streets without permission of the Justices.

R. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

The 4th December 1866.

Notice.

Is hereby given that at the close of the business to be brought forward at the adjourned Special General Meeting to be held at the Town Hall at 11 A. M., on Saturday, the 29th of December 1866, a Special General Meeting of the Justices will be held under Act X. of 1866 (B. C.) to take into consideration a partial scheme prepared by the "Committee of Justices for Improvement of Port of Calcutta" under Section 34 of the aforesaid Act, for the improvement of the Port of Calcutta.

R. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE;
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
The 18*th December* 1866.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

কলিকাতা মিউনিসিপালিটী।

১৮৬৬ সালের ৬ আইনের ২২০ ধারামত বিজ্ঞাপন।

বঙ্গদেশীয় ১৮৬৬ সালের ৬ আইন অনুসারে কলিকাতা নগরের শান্তিরক্ষকেরা যে উপবিধি করিয়াছিলেন তাহার ৩৩ ধারা রহিত করা গেল ও তৎপরিবর্ত্তে নিম্ন লিখিত বিধি প্রচলিত হইয়াছে।

৩৩। জষ্টিসেরা বঙ্গদেশীয় ১৮৬৩ সালের ৬ আইনের ১১৮ ধারার বিধানানুসারে কার্য্য করিলে পর তাঁহারা যেং পথে কোন আবর্জ্জনা কি জঞ্জাল কি গোবর কি ছাই কিম্বা বাগানের ও রন্ধনাগারের কি আস্তাবলের উচ্ছিষ্ট দ্রব্য কি অন্য রাবিষ ফেলিতে নিষেধ করিয়াছেন কি করেন কোন ব্যক্তি জষ্টিসদের বিশেষ অনুমতি না পাইলে এবং এক টাট্টুর গাড়ীতে যত আবর্জ্জনা প্রভৃতি ধরিতে পারে তাহার জন্যে দিন প্রতি এক টাকার হিসাবে কিন্তু দিন প্রতি অর্দ্ধআনার অনুন না দিলে ঐ আবর্জ্জনা প্রভৃতি সেই পথে ফেলিতে কি ফেলাইতে পারিবেন না। যেং পথের বিষয়ে তদ্রূপ নিষেধ না থাকে সেইং পথে যদি পূর্ব্বাহ্ণের চারিটা ও ছয়টার মধ্যে সেই আবর্জ্জনা প্রভৃতি প্রবেশ দ্বারহইতে তিন গজের অনধিক দূরে ফেলা যায় তবে জষ্টিসেরা খরচ না লইয়া তাহা স্থানান্তর করাইবেন, কিন্তু নিম্নলিখিত ৩৪ নং বিধির স্থলে তাঁহারা খরচ লইবেন।

৩৪। কোন বাণিজ্য কি ব্যবসায় কি কর্ম্ম জন্য যে ওঁচলা রাস্তার ধারে ফেলা যায় তাহা স্থানান্তর করিবার জন্যে জষ্টিসেরা সময়েং যত নিরূপণ করেন তত না দেওয়া গেলে তাহা স্থানান্তর করাইবেন না ও জষ্টিসদের অনুমতি না হইলে উক্ত প্রকারের ওঁচলা রাজপথে ফেলিতে হইবে না।

রবার্ট টর্ণবুল,
শহর কলিকাতার শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের সেক্রেটরী।

কলিকাতা, ১৮৬৬ সাল ৪ ডিসেম্বর।

বিজ্ঞাপন।

কলিকাতা মুনিসিপালিটী।

ইহাতে সংবাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে ১৮৬৬ সালের ডিসেম্বর মাসের ২৯ তারিখ শনিবার পূর্ব্বাহ্ণ দেলা ১১ ঘণ্টার সময়ে টৌনহালে, স্থগিত বিশেষ সাধারণ সভার কার্য্য সমাপ্ত হইলে পর, ১৮৬৬ সালের বঙ্গদেশীয় ১০ আইনমতে জষ্টিসদের বিশেষ সাধারণ সভা হইবে। কলিকাতা বন্দরের সৌষ্ঠব করণার্থ পূর্ব্বোক্ত আইনের ৩৪ ধারামতে জষ্টিসদের কমিটী কলিকাতা বন্দরের সৌষ্ঠব করণার্থে যে বিশেষ কল্পনাপত্র প্রস্তুত করিয়াছেন সেই সভাতে তাহার বিবেচনা করা যাইবে।

আর টর্ণবুল,
শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের সেক্রেটরী।

শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের কার্য্যালয়।
১ নং চৌরঙ্গী রোড,
১৮৬৬ সাল ১৮ ডিসেম্বর।

Notification.

Mr. Bedford, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Manbhoom Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

E. T. Dalton,

Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

Camp Jyepore,
The 5th December 1866.

Notice.

Calcutta Municipality.

Notice is hereby given that by a Resolution of the Justices passed at the Ordinary Meeting held on the 11th December 1866, the name of "Doomtollah Street" has been changed to "Ezra Street."

R. Turnbull,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

Office of the Justices of the Peace;
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
The 15th December 1866.

Commissariat Notice

No. 1.

I. Sealed Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Darjeeling up to 2 p. m. of the 2nd day of January 1867, and opened by him at his Office at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by contract, of the articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

II. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.

III. Tenders are to be superscribed with—"Tenders for" , here specify the names of Articles.

IV. Tenders offered after the hour named in this advertisement will be refused.

V. Parties tendering for any assortment of articles are required to tender a rate for each article embraced within that assortment.

VI. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Cash, Treasury Receipt, or Government Promissory Note.

VII. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately, or otherwise.

VIII. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the articles under each Class.

Number of Tenders separately invited.	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	Remarks.
						Rupees.	Rupees.		
1	Rice, Table	From 1st February 1867 to 31st January 1868.	Convalescent Depôt and Royal Artillery, Jullapahar ... lbs. 6,500; Sinchal Right Wing, Her Majesty's 58th Regiment ... lbs. 2,327; On Command ... lbs. 23,972; ... lbs. 8,989; ... lbs. 26,967; ... lbs. 2,255; ... lbs. 1,844; ... lbs. 2,983	Ration Ground and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	At half an hour before sun-rise daily, according to daily Indents in the proportion prescribed by Government.	220	900	Goods ration quality.	
	Flour								
2	Sugar					280	1,100	Ditto.	

Darjeeling;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 1st December 1866.

G. R. Roberts,

Officiating Assistant Commissary General.

URDU GAZETTE, LOWER PROVINCES.

The 15th December 1866.—It is hereby notified that the rate of subscription to the *Urdu Gazette of the Lower Provinces* will be reduced from the 1st January 1867 to Rupees 10 per annum, the price being fixed at 6 Rupees with a charge of 4 Rupees for Postage.

Notice.

A NEW Edition of the Map of DISTRICT NUDDEA, shewing Village boundaries, Scale 1 Mile=1 Inch, in 8 Sections, with a small Index, is now ready for issue.

Applications for the Maps, *bonâ fide* on the Public Service, to be addressed to the Registrar, Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta.

For private use, on payment, the Map can be obtained from all Booksellers, and the "School Book Society," Calcutta, at the following rates:—

Uncolored and Unmounted.

On *thick paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	8	0	0
Or each Section separate	Rs.	2	0	0
On *thin paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	6	0	0
Or each Section separate	Rs.	1	8	0

N. B.—Parties requiring the Map, Colored and Mounted, must pay extra for the same.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Depy. Surveyor-General of India.

Notice.

BABOO DOORGAGUTTEE BANERJEE, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Gya Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 7th December 1866.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects, the property of the late MR. W. R. LEGGET, Engineer of Her Majesty's Gun Boats stationed at Chittagong, who died on the 19th November 1866, are under the charge of this Court, and will be delivered to any person legally entitled to receive charge of the same.

H. A. R. ALEXANDER,
Offg. Judge.

CHITTAGONG;
Judge's Office,
The 29th November 1866.

Notice.

BABOO BEMOLA CHURN BHUTTACHARJEE, Deputy Collector of Sylhet, has been put in charge of the Sylhet Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Dacca,
The 11th December 1866.

Notice.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO DOORGA DOSS CHOWDRY has been placed in charge of the Jessore Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Commr.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESDY. DN.;
Calcutta,
The 12th December 1866.

Notification.

MR. DEPUTY COLLECTOR W. C. MULLER has been in charge of the Darjeeling Treasury from 3rd November to 5th December 1866, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

A. MONEY,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 12th December 1866.

Order by the Commissioner of the Bhaugulpore Division.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

MR. SCOTT, Deputy Collector of Darjeeling, in charge of the Treasury, has been authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 7th December 1866.

A. MONEY,
Commissioner.

The 13th December 1866.

Notification.

No. 402.

BABOO UMA CHURN GANGOLLY, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Bullooah Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 1st instant.

W. GORDON YOUNG,
Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Chittagong,
The 7th December 1866.

Notice.

THE undersigned is prepared to grant licenses (with effect from 1st April 1867 to 31st March 1868) to catch elephants in the Western Dooars of Bootan.

The license fee is Rupees 20 for each Kunki employed. The right of pre-emption of captured elephants is reserved to Government.

Further particulars may be obtained by application (personal or by letter) to the undersigned.

J. TWEEDIE,
Depy. Commr., Western Dooars.

MYNAGORIE, BOOTAN,
The 12th December 1866.

Notice.

Intelligent Writers, with a knowledge of English and Urdu, are wanted in the General Registry Office, Calcutta. Salary, from Rupees 20 to 50 per mensem.

Notice.

The Cachar Mêla will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Sunday, the 30th December 1866, corresponding with 16th Pouse 1273, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary.

John Ware Edgar,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner.

Cachar;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 28th September 1866.

Notification.

The Chota Nagpore Annual Fair for 1867, to be held at Chootea, near Ranchee, in Chota Nagpore, will commence on the 19th February 1867, and last for a fortnight.

E. T. Dalton, *Lieut-Col.,*
Commr. of Chota Nagpore.

Chota Nagpore,
The 8th November 1866.

Wanted,

A Head Clerk for the Court of Small Causes at the Cantonment of Barrackpore, Salary Rupees (50) fifty. None need apply who have not a fair knowledge of the English and Bengalee languages, and who have not previously served in a Small Cause Court and given satisfaction.

E. Y. Walcott, *Captain,*
Offg. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Barrackpore.

Barrackpore,
The 10th December 1866.

Wanted,

For the Sylhet Collectorate,

A Head Writer, salary Rupees 100. A competent knowledge of English and a thorough acquaintance with the routine of Revenue Office is required.

Also

A Nazir, salary Rupees 50. A fair knowledge of English is required, also security to the amount of Rupees 1,000.

T. Walton,
Collector.

Sylhet Collectorship,
The 8th December 1866

Advertisement.

Lost in transmission by the Post, the lower half of the Government Promissory Note, No. $\frac{0^{0}2,3,3}{4,4,9}$ of the Four per Cent. Loan of 1842-43, dated 1st February 1843, for Company's Rupees 500. The Note stands in the name of the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, and the lost lower half bears no endorsement whatever. Notice of the loss has been given to the Loan Office, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate Note.

F. Choisy,
Acting Manager.

Calcutta;
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris,
The 12th December 1866.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 1st to 7th December 1866.

Names of Rivers.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
	Ft.	In.	
Matabanoah.			
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	Closed.		
On the Entrance shoal ...			
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 14 miles ...			
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ...			
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ...	3	0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	5	0	
Bhaugirutter.			
Entrance Bar ..	5	6	This is only a length of 150 feet at Amaneegunge, and will improve in a day or two.
Below the Entrance	7	0	
Thence to Jeagunge ...	3	0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	2	6	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3	0	

Height on Guage at Berhampore, on the 10th December 1866, + 3 feet 2 inches above Zero.

A fall of 0 inches since 4th instant.

G. W. Vivian, C. E.,
Offg. Exc. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

Berhampore,
The 11th December 1866.

Nuddea Rivers Division.

UPWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea and Kishengunge, in the Month of November 1866.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Ghooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Bags.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugiruttee ...	Jungypore ...	...	...	...	27	13850	7145	1	100	25	2	300	45	...	...	...	14	4450	1485	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	225	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	3925	1485
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ...	...	...	...	12	7600	5200	18	36 0	2750	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	475	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2225	1850	1	900	600	15	3575	2625	1	50	25
Matabangah ...	Kishengunge ...	...	...	...	2	675	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	925	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	850	345	2	675	375	8	2425	1160

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Dokora and Chowkeers.	Number of Gola Batty.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhaugiruttee ...	Jungypore ...	3	725	295	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	21100	6360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	13750	4252	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c.; and under the Head of PULSE.—Grain, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ...	4	575	395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	247	85200	76700	...	...	...	10	3300	2500	...	...	...	112	40925	29200	
Matabangah ...	Kishengunge ...	2	300	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	12000	5610	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	3925	1977	

BERHAMPORE,
The 12th December 1866.

G. W. VIVIAN, C. E.,
Offg. Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

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Nuddea Rivers Division.

DOWNWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea and Kishengunge, in the Month of November 1866.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Juggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Ghooting.			Grain.	
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugiruttee	Jungypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2375	910	1	1900	690	2	825	450	...	...	...	21	4650	2100	12	3600	1438	9	3350	1025	8	3325	1725	...	...	...	140	51350	23984
Jellinghee	Nuddea	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	9000	6400	...	...	...	3	609	400	41	29700	15350	2	750	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1025	700	15	9900	6900	1	125	100	...	...	...	25	13150	7475
Matabangah	Kishengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	3575	2053	6	1075	515	4	1525	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	10750	4985

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Dokers and Chowkers.	Number of Gole Baddy.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhaugiruttee	Jungypore	180	105225	52579	4	1775	800	619	58422	2135	1	375	150	...	...	...	6	1775	679	5	1800	990	20	12675	6312	17	5075	2043	20	5350	2545	177	69675	30975	
Jellinghee	Nuddea	65	28050	22800	25	11900	7450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1500	1125	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	75	50	...	...	...	39	11950	9200	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c.; and under the Head of PULSE,—Grain, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Matabangah	Kishengunge	15	5175	2355	3	1200	550	2	180	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	525	230	53	14725	6945	

BERHAMPORE,
The 12th December 1866.

G. W. VIVIAN, C. E.,
Offg. Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

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STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes, enfaced for payment of Interest in London, (under deduction of amount re-transferred to India), and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 8th December 1866.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per Cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 Per Cent. Loans							4½ per Cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5 per Cent. P. W. Loan of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5½ per Cent. Loan of 1859-60.	Total Amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.					
Balance of 21st Nov. 1866	8,100	50,133	320	23,27,786	27,32,300	1,15,11,200	88,59,600	46,99,500	16,500	43,86,800	5,21,40,700	3,36,93,100	12,04,26,039
Add:													
Amount enfaced at Madras between 22nd Nov. and 8th Dec. 1866 ...	.....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	5,300	.....	....	71,000	56,700	1,33,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 22nd Nov. and 8th Dec. 1866 ...	....	....	....	....	57,000	1,96,400	1,30,600	.....	....	21,000	6,42,700	9,49,000	19,96,700
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 22nd Nov. and 8th Dec. 1866	....	....	....	.....	3,300	54,000	4,000	8,400	.....	25,000	2,17,700	20,500	3,32,900
Total ...	8,100	50,133	320	23,27,786	27,92,600	1,17,61,600	89,94,200	47,13,200	16,500	44,32,800	5,30,72,100	3,47,19,300	12,28,88,639
Deduct:													
Amount written off in the London Registers	....	... ..	.....	.....	....	66,700	33,000	5,300	....	14,000	1,41,600	63,000	3,23,600
Balance on 8th December 1866 ...	8,100	50,133	320	23,27,786	27,92,600	1,16,94,900	89,61,200	47,07,900	16,500	44,18,800	5,29,30,500	3,46,56,300	12,25,65,039

Bank of Bengal;
Public Debt Office,
The 14th December 1866.

Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Estates, in the Settlement of Darjeeling, will be put up to public sale, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, on the 22nd day of January 1867, under the sanction of the Commissioner of Bhaugulpore, for the arrears of instalments of commutation money:—

Description of Estates.

Number of Estates in Register.	Situation.	Area.	Recorded Proprietors.	Amount of instalment due.	Balance of commutation money.	Total.
		A. R. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
14	Hopetown ...	50 0 0	R. Vaughan ...	50 0 0	200 0 0	250 0 0
20	Ditto ...	100 0 0	G. O. Donnell ...	100 0 0	200 0 0	300 0 0
33	Ditto ...	250 0 0	Brine and Rundle	250 0 0	1,000 0 0	1,250 0 0
40	Ditto ...	200 0 0	J. Leonard ...	200 0 0	800 0 0	1,000 0 0
57	Ditto ..	200 0 0	Ditto ...	200 0 0	800 0 0	1,000 0 0
			Total Rupees...	...	...	3,800 0 0

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Darjeeling,
The 8th December 1866.

BLAIR REID, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

Notice.

SALE OF WASTE LAND.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 1,029 Acres, more or less, situated in the District of Cachar, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of March 1867, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863:—

BOUNDARIES.

East—Grant No. 190 under the old Assam Rules.

West—Cheene Nuddee, settled lands of the Meerasdars of Mouzah Labacpar, and Government Khas lands.

North—Government Khas lands.

South—Grant No. 184 under the Assam Rules.

J. W. EDGAR,
Offg. Depy. Commr.

CACHAR;
Depu. Commr.'s Office,
The 26th November 1866.

Notice.

THE Effects of the late CHARLES BEST, a Military Pensioner, who died at Darjeeling on the 24th instant, are under the Seal of this Court; these or the sale proceeds thereof will be made over to any person duly authorized to receive them.

BLAIR REID, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

DEPY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Darjeeling,
The 28th November 1866.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Woomachurn Paul and Kadarnauth Paul, Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors of the abovenamed Insolvents that on Saturday, the fifth day of January next, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, an application will be made to this Court on behalf of Gungabissen Ramdhone, Balchund Lowty, Bissessur Daga, Ramkissen Ramanund, Ramdan Baboo, and Muddengopaul Kalooram, six of the creditors of the Iron Shop carried on by the Insolvents in co-partnership with one Kadarnauth Mozoomdar at Burra Bazaar, in Calcutta, for an order that the Official Assignee do, out of the proceeds of sale of the stock-in-trade of the said Iron Shop now in his hands, pay to the said creditors of the said Iron Shop the amounts due to them pursuant to the schedule filed by the Insolvents, and also that the said Official Assignee do out of the said funds pay the costs of this application. Dated this 18th day of December 1866.

BEEBY AND RUTTER,
Attorneys for the said Gungabissen Ramdhone, and others.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 11th December 1866.

LIABILITIES.				Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	...	...	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	...	...	...	18,63,505	13	7
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	...	...	Rs.	57,38,676	2	7
Ditto ditto at Branches	...	...	...			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	...	...	3,95,70,353	10	2
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	...	...	4,43,657	5	8
Bank Notes Outstanding	...	...	...	89,125	0	0
Sundries	...	...	...	5,53,566	4	10
			Rupees			

ASSETS.				Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities	...	...	...	50,59,287	13	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	...	...	73,87,391	0	0
Accounts of Credit on ditto	ditto	...	...	23,89,178	12	1
Mercantile Bills discounted at	ditto	ditto	...	93,76,247	7	1
Dead Stock	...	...	...	6,63,863	11	11
Stamps	...	...	...	11,416	1	0
Balances with other Banks	...	...	...	17,28,269	8	3
Sundries ...	...	...	...	5,93,390	12	7
				2,71,99,105	0	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	...	...	Rs.	3,05,43,609	10	7
Ditto ditto, at Branches	...	...	,,	1,32,04,599	8	4
			Rupees	4,37,48,209	2	11
			Rupees	7,08,57,314	3	10

D. Woods,
Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bengal.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office will be closed on Monday, the 24th, Christmasday, the 25th, and Wednesday, the 26th current, on account of the Christmas Holidays, also on Tuesday, the 1st proximo, in conformity with Government Notification No. 64 of 16th April 1862.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th December 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of Watts and Company, "Limited," will be held at No. 1, Wellesley Place, on Thursday, the 3rd January next, at 1 P. M., for the purpose of passing an Extraordinary Resolution, to enable the Liquidators to compromise the outstanding claims and demands of the Company, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

HUGH MCLARDY,
ALFRED TRESTON,
Liquidators of Watts & Co., Ld.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1866, and of the North-West of India Cotton Screwing Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition for the winding up of the above-named Company by the Court was, on the 17th day of December 1866, presented to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal by the Royal Bank of India Creditors of the said Company, and that it has been directed that the said Petition shall be heard before the said Court on the 17th day of January 1867, and any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up for the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his advocate Attorney or Pleader for that purpose, and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company requiring the same on application to the said Court on payment of the charges for the same. Dated this 17th day of December 1866.

WATKINS AND STOKOE,
Attorneys for the Petitioners.

CALCUTTA,
2, *Old Post Office Street.*

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of George Lowen, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 8th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hechle, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 11th December 1866.

In the matter of Alexander Duggan, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 3rd day of November last, it was ordered that Saturday, the 5th day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Berners and Co., *Attorneys*.

In the matter of William McKenny Wall, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 3rd day of November last, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively, except the debt of Bholanauth Shaw for Rupees 200, who appears not to have been served with notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Charles Marshall, an Insolvent.

In the matter of James Walker, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Andrew Francis Heberlet, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 3rd day of November last, by three several orders of this Court, the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedules as Creditors or claming to be Creditors respectively.

Carapiet, *Attorney*.

Presswell, *Attorney*.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Bhoobunnesser Chunder and Biressur Chunder, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 3rd day of November last, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvents were adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., al to all persons named in their Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively, exceps the debts of Saharam Muddenchaund for Rupees 374-15-3 and Gooroodoss Doss and Doorgadoss Doss for Rupees 2-10-9, who appear not to have been served with notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

Vertannes, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Monohur Doss and Bissessur Doss, Insolvents. } On Tuesday, the 6th day of November last, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., be dismissed, but this order is not to affect or annul any act or thing heretofore done by the Official Assignee, and it was also ordered that the said Assignee do deliver over to the said Insolvents all monies, goods, books, and papers now remaining in the hands of the said Assignee after deducting therefrom his commission and all lawful charges incurred by him.

Robertson and Payne, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of John Morton Scott, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., be dismissed.

Fenn, *Attorney*.

In the matter of John Bischoff, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 5th day of January next, and it was further ordered that the said Insolvent do amend his schedule filed in this matter, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 5th day of January next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Washington McCarthy, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 5th day of January next, and it was further ordered that the said Insolvent do amend his Schedule filed in this matter, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 5th day of January next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hechle, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Prosonochunder Chatterjee, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., be dismissed.

Woomeschunder Bonnerjee, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Moonshee Hussun Alli, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court day in March next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection order of the said Insolvent from arrest be withdrawn, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Inthe matter of Bhoobun Mohun Shaw, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Muttychund Chatterjee, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Nathaniel Sherbourne, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 2,527-15-6 to and amongst all the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent as a

Dividend at the rate of Rupees 6 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

John Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Walter Heritage Witchlow, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court day in June next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be withdrawn, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Swinhoe, Law & Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Tom Selmin Mackinlay Bremer, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 11,590 to and amongst all the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent as a Dividend at the rate of Rupees 19 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

John Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Gregory George Gregory, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 1,299-14 to and amongst all the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent as a Dividend at the rate of Rupees 30 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

John Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Frederick Hughes Treherni, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively, except the debt of Muddoosoodun Mullick for Rupees 10, who appears not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter, and except the debt of Chumroo for Rupees 25, who appears not to have been served in due time with notice of the day of hearing.

Watkins and Stokoe, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Frank Russell, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively, except the debt of Kurramuddy Manjee for Rupees 31-8, who appears not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Woomachurn Paul and Kadarnauth Paul, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, by an order of this Court, Kadarnauth Paul, one of the said Insolvent, was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively.

Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Edmund D'Cruz, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Alexander Ninen Clark, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Theophilus Lucas, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Joydyal Persaud, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, by four several orders of this Court the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedules as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively.

Fenn, *Attorney.*

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys.*

Moses, *Attorney.*

Carruthers, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Sumboo Chunder Holdar, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., be dismissed, and that the said Insolvent do pay to Baboo Woomes Chunder Bonnerjee, the Attorney for Callypuddo Chuckerbutty the opposing Creditor of the said Insolvent, his costs of opposition.

Smith and Presswell, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Callachund Doss, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court day in January next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Mackertich and Bonnerjee, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Kartick Churn Mitter, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court day in March next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Vertannes, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Abraham Brackah, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 3rd day of December instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Friday, the 4th day of January next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 4th day of January next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys*.

In the matter of George Rowland Smith, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Alfred Sinaes, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Sreenath Bose, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 8th day of December instant, it was respectively ordered that the hearings of these several matters do stand adjudged until Saturday, the 22nd day of December instant, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Robertson and Payne, *Attorneys*.

Vertannes, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Goberdhone Doss, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 8th day of December instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 5th day of January next, with liberty to the said Insolvent to amend severally his schedule filed in this matter, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be withdrawn, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of James Bluett, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 8th day of December instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 5th day of January next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 5th day of January next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Thomas, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Francis Sherlock Griffiths, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 8th day of December instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 22nd day of December instant, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 22nd day of December instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Presswell, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Shamloll and Munnoololl, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 8th day of December instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of February next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Goodall and Leslie, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Baneymadub Mookerjee, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 8th day of December instant, by an order of this Court, the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap XXI., as to all persons named in his schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively, except the debt of Goursoonder Gooho and Gobindchunder Shaw for Rupees 25-1, who appear not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

Monmdronath Holdar, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Theophilus Lucas, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 8th day of December instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 2nd day of February next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Moses, *Attorney*.

In the matter of Hadjee Ibrahim Bin Ismail Bin Ahmed, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Gregory Paul Jordan, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Robert Daniel Manly, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 8th day of December instant, by three several orders of this Court, the said Insolvents were respectively adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedules as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively.

Carapiet, *Attorney*.

Carapiet, *Attorney*.

Beeby and Rutter, *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Abraham Varon Cohen, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 10th day of December instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Friday, the 4th day of January next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys*.

In the matter of Alfred Park Sandeman, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 24th day of December instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Barrow and Co., *Attorneys*.

In the matter of George Lowen, residing at No. 2, Middleton Row, in the City of Calcutta, Manager of the Calcutta Landing and Shipping Company, "Limited," an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 8th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Hechle, *Attorney.*

In the matter of George Lowen, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 8th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hechle, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Alfred Park Sandeman, of No. 9, Loudon Street, in Calcutta, Tea-planter, formerly Lyons' Range, in Calcutta, a Member of the Firm of Barry, Smith and Company, Merchants and Agents, afterwards of Silchar, in the Province of Cachar, Manager of the Cachar Tea Company, and Proprietor of Tea Estates in Sylhet and Cachar, and lately of Surbiton, in the County of Surrey, in England, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 18th day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Barrow and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Alfred Park Sandeman, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 18th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Barrow and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Isserchunder Ghose, Doorgachurn Ghose, and Premchund Ghose, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 1st day of December instant, by an order of this Court, the Insolvents, Isserchunder Ghose and Premchand Ghose, were adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively, and that the petition of the Insolvent, Doorgachurn Ghose, seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., be dismissed.

Swinhoe, Law and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Golam Hossain Virjee, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 15th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Golaum Hossain Virjee, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 24th day of December instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Moses, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 18th December 1866.

North-West Indigo Association, "Limited."

NOTICE.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 74, Clive Street, on Wednesday, the 20th day of March next, at noon, for the following purposes:—

To determine what amount (if any) of compensation should be paid to the Proprietors of the Hattrass Concern in respect of its use and occupation during the season 1865;

To alter the notice required for an Extraordinary General Meeting from "three" to "one" month;

To determine how certain sums realized by sale of portions of the Association's Estates should be applied;

To consider the position of the Association and its future working, or, if so decided, to pass Special Resolutions requiring the Association to be wound up voluntarily, appointing Liquidators or a Liquidator, and fixing their or his remuneration.

By Order of the Directors,

S. G. BALMER,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th December 1866.

Hooghly Steam Tug Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Hooghly Steam Tug Company, "Limited" will take place at the registered Office, Fairlie Place, No. 3, on Friday, the 28th December, at noon, for the purpose of confirming the following Resolutions if passed at the General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on the 10th December, *viz.* :—

To be added to the Articles of Resolution :—

1 to $ 3.

"Also for sending steamers on coasting voy-
"ages or other voyages for towing or other pur-
"poses as the Directors may think expedient."

2 to $ 31 to be added.

"And all Resolutions passed at these Meetings
"by a quorum of five Shareholders shall be
"considered as binding upon the Company and
"on every individual Shareholder."

3 to $ 32—the time required for notice of General and Extraordinary Meetings to be altered to 7 and 10 days respectively.

By Order of the Directors,

BORRODAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries, Hooghly Steam Tug Company, "Limited."

WITH reference to the above, notice is hereby further given that a notice has been duly given to the Secretaries of the Company of the intention of one of the Shareholders to propose at each Meeting, the following special resolution, *viz.* :—

That the Steamers be laid up for the present, rates not being remunerative.

BORRODAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries, Hooghly Steam Tug Co., "Limited."

The Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Old Court House Street, Calcutta, on Friday, the 11th day of January 1867, at three o'clock P. M., for the following purposes, *viz.* :—

To consider the question of the declaration of a dividend for the past Half-year left undecided at the Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 31st October last.

To repass the resolutions as to the appointment of a Committee of Inspection, carried at the said Meeting held on 31st October last, and to transact all such other business as may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

DAVID CALDER,
Secretary.

The British Indian Tea Company, "Limited."

MR. S PELL having been appointed Secretary to the British Indian Tea Company, "Limited," in India, it is requested that all communications respecting the Company be addressed to him.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. F. FERGUSSON.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th December 1866.

Notice.

IT being considered desirable to shorten the usance of Bills drawn in India and China on Europe, the undersigned hereby give notice that, from 1st January 1867, their Branches and Agencies in the East will only buy and sell Bills of Exchange at a term not exceeding four months' sight.

The undersigned further give notice that they will purchase Bills of Exchange, drawn under Credits, only when the Credits contain a distinct engagement with the holders of the Bills to accept the same.

G. U. ADAM,
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

D. T. ROBERTSON,
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

J. OUSELEY,
For the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan, "Limited."

J. C. PARRY,
For the Delhi and London Bank, "Limited."

G. PIETSCH,
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.

CHARLES J. P. STUART,
For the Oriental Bank Corporation.

R O. SAWERS,
For the National Bank of India, "Ld."

Golah Ghat Assam Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Fourth Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 74, Clive Street, Calcutta, on Friday, the 28th day of December 1866, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, passing the Accounts for the year ending 31st January 1866, and for transacting any other business that may be brought forward.

The Meeting will afterwards be made "Extraordinary" for the purpose of confirming the two Resolutions passed at Extraordinary General Meeting held on 12th December 1866.

S. G. BALMER,
Secretary.

The 14th December 1866.

Seebsaugor Tea Company, "Limited"

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders of this Company, held on 24th instant, was duly adjourned to Thursday, the 10th day of January 1867, at 3 P. M., at which Meeting a Resolution will be brought forward to the following effect:—

"That the Articles of Association of this Company be altered to enable the Directors to "borrow from time to time sums of money at "such interest as they think fit, not exceeding in "the whole at any one time Rupees 60,000, and "to enable the Directors to issue Debentures and "to sign all such Deeds of Mortgage as may be "necessary for securing the same, and that all "such loans as they may have already obtained "be hereby ratified."

WITH reference to the above, *notice is hereby further given* that the motion brought forward by a Shareholder "for the winding up of this Company," being the business left unfinished at the Meeting held on the 24th November, will be laid before the adjourned Meeting.

BEGG, DUNLOP & Co.,
Secretaries.

7, MISSION ROW,
The 30th November 1866.

Eastman and Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held within the Company's Office, No. 9, Dhurrumtollah Street, on Saturday, the 29th instant, at 3 o'clock afternoon.

By Order,
ROBT. ALLARDICE, *Jr.*,
Manager.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th December 1866.

R. Scott Thomson and Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders in the abovenamed Company will be held on Monday, the 31st December 1866, at noon, at the registered Office of the Company, No. 13, Government Place, to confirm a Resolution passed at the General Meeting held on the 15th instant, accepting offer for purchase of the Company's claim on the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan, "Limited."

By Order of the Directors,
F. STUART,
Secretary.

The 17th December 1866.

Lost,

HALF of Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A19—25885, for Rupees 10.

KADARNAUTH MOZOOMDAR.

Lost.

RIGHT-HALF of a Government Currency Note, No. A19—80520, for Rupees 10, in transit from the Behampore Post Office.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, No. A21—20099 of 1862, May 12th, for Rupees 10. Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost or Stolen,

IN transit from Midnapore to Calcutta, the First-halves of the following Government Currency Notes:—Nos. A37—99553 and A37—99554, dated 19th May 1865, for Rupees 100 each. Intimation sent to the Currency Office.

Mutilated,

THE following Currency Note, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A7—52566, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A25—43286, for Rupees 20.

Lost or Stolen,

RIGHT-HALF of Currency Note, No. A21—19506, for Rupees 10.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
Nos. A38—09597 and A38—09598, for Rupees 100 each.

W. BARNFATHER, C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Addl., Presy. Divn.

Stolen,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes:—
Nos. 13885, for Rupees 100, and 29347, for Rupees 50.

Nos. of full Notes:—

No. 77998, for Rupees 50.
„ 52486, „ „ 20.
„ 63244, „ „ 10.
„ 45903, „ „ 10.
„ 46201, „ „ 10.
„ 29369, „ „ 50.

Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

RAMRUTTEN SHEIN.

The 19th November 1866.

Notice.

Lost in transit the Right-half of the following Allahabad Currency Notes:—

No. A18—26609, dated 8th May 1862, Rs. 10.
„ A25—84771, dated 14th May 1862, Rs. 20.

WOOMA CHURN CHATTERJEE,
Commissariat Agent.

BENARES,
The 25th November 1866.

Lost,

LEFT-HALF of the Currency Note No. A25—69009, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

OBHOY CHURN MITTER.

Mutilated,

THE following Currency Note, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A30—66316, for Rupees 100.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A20—93247, for Rupees 10.

R. W. KING.

Lost,

HALF of Currency Note, No. A23—88140, for Rupees 50. Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

BEHARY LALL DUTT.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd December 1866.

Lost or Stolen,

FROM a letter, half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A19—82333, for Rupees 10, dated 9th May 1862.

Lost,

LEFT-HALF of the following Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A20—53528, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALF of the following Government of India Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A11—96814, for Rupees 50.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A10—02329, A10—56254, and A7—62103, for Rupees 50 each.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, for Rupees 100. Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A13—52349, July 16th, 1861.

Lost or Stolen,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A19—87690 and A20—52387, for Rupees 10 each.

Lost,

GOVERNMENT Currency Note, No. A29—38303, for Rupees 500. Payment stopped at the Currency Office.

Lost,

IN transit by Dâk, half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A13—33494, for Rupees 100.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF Bank of Bengal Note, No. 09498, for Rupees 50.

First-half Bank of Bengal Note, No. 24531, for Rupees 10.

Second-half Bank of Bengal Note, No. 18169, for Rupees 15. The payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

BHOOTH NAUTH BANERJEE.

Lost or Stolen,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A14—04426 and A30—29793, for Rupees 100 each.

Nos. A23—94735 and A23—89653, for Rupees 50 each.

No. A27—28269, for Rupees 20.

Nos. A19—64552 and A19—55421, for Rupees 10 each.

C. LAZARUS & Co.

Lost or Stolen,

THE Second-half of the Government Currency Note, No. A23—94884, for Rupees 50; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, at Calcutta.

POORNO CHUNDER BANERJEE.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A23—90001, for Rupees 50.

MOWLAH BUX,
Colootollah.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Right-half of No. A8—24017, for Rupees 10.
Left-half of No. A27—28514, for Rupees 20.

G. D'SOUZA.

No. 58, *Dhurrumtollah.*

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CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,
MILITARY ORPHAN PRESS.
1866.

Caution.

THE Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or taking in mortgage from Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan a zemindary called Pergunnah Midnapore, &c., situate in Zillah Midnapore, or the undermentioned Soonderbund grants collectively known as the Furreedoonabad Estate, (that is to say)—

Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co.'s Grant, No. 79, containing 11,600 beegahs of land in Lot Wagilda.

Messrs. Bagshaw and Co.'s Grant, No. 90, containing 11,700 beegahs of land in Lot Aucrutollah.

Mr. Harris's Grants, Nos. 57, 58 and 67, containing 70,000 beegahs of land in Lot Mutbaree and Kally Rutullo and Alanobaker.

Mr. Storm's Grants, Nos. 91, 92 and 100, containing 42,500 beegahs of land in Lot Bhowaneepore, Bissunpore and Fulance;

and

Mr. Heatley's Grants, Nos. 87, 88, 89, 93, 94, 95, 96 and 97, containing 29,000 beegahs of land, in Lots Hossenabad, Mohunpore, Sootkooreah, Kallydangah, Nowpira, Sawria and Bhoysa Gungarampore, Pergunnah Bhowaneepore.

The Public are also cautioned against purchasing or taking in mortgage from the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan his dwelling-house, situate at Ballygunge, or any other real properties, in his possession or standing in his name, situate at Moorshedabad, Calcutta, and elsewhere, inasmuch as a decree has lately been obtained by Rajah Ojoodeeram Khan against him and others in the Judge's Court at Midnapore, whereby it was decided that the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan is not a *bonâ fide* purchaser for valuable consideration of the said zemindary, Pergunnah Midnapore, &c., and the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan will be found largely indebted to the said Rajah Ojoodeeram Khan on account of the mesné profits which have accrued during his possession of the said zemindary.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th October 1866.

Notice.

MUTILATED half of the following Currency Note, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A6—72183, for Rupees 10.

Lost or Stolen,

A GOVERNMENT Currency Note, No. A35—22041, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped at the Paper Currency, Exchange Department.

RUSSIK LOLL MOOKERJEE.

The 6th December 1866.

Lost,

HALF of the Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A21—08768, for Rupees 50.

JODO NAUTH BANERJEE.

Lost,

THE half of Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A7—54047, for Rupees 10.

NATHOO RAM BALMOOKUND.

Mutilated,

A GOVERNMENT Currency Note, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A30—66315, for Rupees 100.

BINDABUN WOOMEDRAM.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A13—28026, for Rupees 100.

MODOOSOODUN DASS.

PAID by mistake as one Note for Rupees 10, First-half, No. A7—06636, Second-half No. A7—06637, intimation given to Currency Office.

A. BROWNLOW,

SERAMPORE,
The 15th December 1866.

Notice.

HER Majesty's Post-Master-General has intimated that under the terms of a Postal Convention concluded between France and Portugal, the pre-payment of postage* on letters between India and Portugal when forwarded *viâ* France will cease to be compulsory.

	Rs.	As.	P.
* Not exceeding ½ oz ...	0	6	8
Ditto ½ „ ...	0	13	4
Ditto 1 „ ...	1	4	0
Ditto 1½ „ ...	1	10	8

Registered letters may also be sent to Portugal provided the postage be paid.

A. M. MONTEATH,
Offg. Dir.-Gent. of the Post Office of India.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th November 1866.

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 176.

Goods can be conveyed between Calcutta and Punkabarree daily (and also passengers when there is room or if a full cart is engaged) by Government Bullock Train. Packages for Darjeeling can only be prepaid as far as Punkabarree.

R. W. H. FANSHAWE, *Major*,
Post-Master Genl. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th December 1866.

No. 178.

REVISED rates for the conveyance of Bullock Train Packages between Calcutta and Punkabarree to come in force from 1st January 1867 :—

From Calcutta to Caragolah ...	2	14	0	per md.
„ „ to Purneah ..	3	5	0	„
„ „ to Kishengunge	4	4	0	„
„ „ to Titalyah ..	5	3	0	„
„ „ to Punkabarree...	5	10	0	„

The rates from Punkabarree to Caragolah, and intermediate Stations and to Calcutta, will be the same as the above, excepting for country produce which will be charged for as follows, *viz* :—

From Punkabarree to Titalyah	0	11	0	per md.
„ „ to Kishengunge	1	2	0	„
„ „ to Purneah ...	1	9	0	„
„ „ to Caragolah ...	1	14	0	„
„ „ to Colgong ...	2	3	0	„

R. W. H. FANSHAWE, *Major*,
Post-Master Genl. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th December 1866.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 199.

The 11th December 1866.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Simla* will be closed on Saturday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Australia can be sent by this opportunity.

Postage.	Weight.	*Viâ* Marseilles.	*Viâ* Southampton.
	Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0 6 8	Rs. 0 4 0
	„ 1 „	„ 0 13 4	„ 0 8 0
	„ 2 „	„ 1 10 8	„ 1 0 0

No. 202.

The 14th December 1866.—Mail Packets for the Overland Mail which leaves Bombay on the 29th December, will be closed at this Office at 6 P. M. on each day as follows :—

Viâ Southampton on the 21st December 1866.
Viâ Marseilles on the 22nd December 1866.

Rates of Postage.

	Viâ Southampton.	*Viâ* Marseilles.
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Under ½ Ounce	... 0 4 0	0 6 8
„ 1 „	... 0 8 0	0 13 4

No. 203.

The 14th December 1866.—The Public are informed that an Express Packet will be sent to Bombay on Sunday, the 23rd instant, and letters will be received up to 6 P. M. of the same day.

The Express Postage must be paid in Stamps at one Rupee per half of an ounce in addition to the Steamer Postage.

Letters for the Express will be received by a Clerk at the Window.

No. 205.

The 15th December 1866.—The Overland Mail of the 7th November and Express Packet of the 8th idem arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 206.

The 17th December 1866.—There will be no After-Packet per Steamer *Simla*.

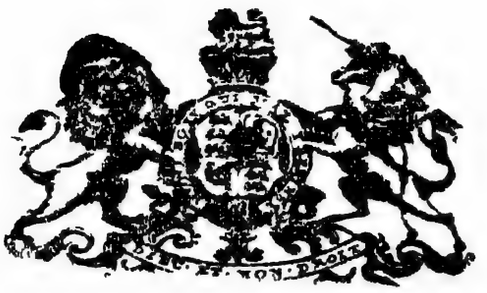
No. 207.

The 17th December 1866.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Houlmein*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 21st instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 208.

The 18th December 1866.—Mails for Penang, Singapore and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Asia*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 21st instant, at 6 P. M.

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. BARLOW, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*



APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1*st*.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th*.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Backergunge, will be put up to sale, at the Backergunge Collectorate, on Friday, the 28th December 1866, corresponding with the 14th Pous 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P. Yd. Ft.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
249	1400	Kharija, Pergunnah Bangrora Anontoram Chokro Howla	1 2 0 0 0	4 0 8	0 0 8	4 1 4	8 0 0
252	2812	Ditto Utar Shahabazpur, Kashiram Kishto Jibun Gupto Taluk ...	6 2 0 0 0	25 15 0	0 4 2	26 3 2	52 0 0

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE ;
Collector's Office
The 2nd November 1866

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to sale, in the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Saturday, the 29th December 1866, corresponding with 15th Pous 1273 *B. E.*

The purchasers will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Rent Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A R P	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R A. P.	R. A. P.	
58	1438	Kismut Jote Rughoo, Pergunnah Choona Khalee.	19 2 12	12 0 0	0 2 0	12 2 0	24 0 0	The purchase will have effect from the 1st of April 1867.

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 15th November 1866.

W. L. HEELEY,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Pubna, will be put up to sale, at the Pubna Collectorate, on Saturday, the 12th January 1867, corresponding with 29th Pous 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition, *viz.* :—

That the purchase will have effect from the date of expiry of the existing lease.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area and Acres.	Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Revenue. Road Cess.	Revenue. Total	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs As. P.	Rs. As P.	Rs As. P	Rs. As. P	
1	284	Khidro Pootiah Moolkandee, Pergunnah Esuphshahye ...	6 0 0	13 6 7	0 2 3	13 8 10	27 0 0	The purchase to take effect from 1st Byrack 1274 *B. S.*
2	853	Mehal Pergunnah Koorooriah, Pergunnah Koorooriah ..	4,819 0 0	6,146 5 1	61 7 9	6,207 12 10	12,293 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Pubna,
The 23rd November 1866.

W. V. G. TAYLOR,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Nuddea, will be put up to sale, at the Nuddea Collectorate, on the 5th of January 1867, corresponding with the 22nd of Pous 1273 *B. S.*

The purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Government Revenue. Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Government Revenue. Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
100	1863	Mouzah Taberpore, Chuckla Kishnughur.	4 3 28	5 9 4	0 0 11	5 10 3	11 2 8	
173	2870	Mouzah Sreenuggur, Chuckla Sreenuggur.	43 3 17	25 0 0	0 4 0	25 4 0	50 0 0	
186	2209	Mouzah Palitpara, Turuff Mamjoonee.	18 2 24	23 10 9	0 3 8	23 14 5	47 5 6	

NUDDEA COLLECTORATE,
The 10th December 1866.

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Khas Mehal, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale in the Patna Collectorate on the 19th January 1867, corresponding with 29th Pous 1274 *F. S.*

The purchaser of this Mehal will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

1	2	3	4	Government Revenue.			8	9
				5	6	7		
No. of Statement of Government Estate.	No. on the District Roll	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Revenue assessed.	Road cess.	Total.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R P	R A P	R. A P	R. A P	R A. P	
79	209	Nothopore Khary Jumma, Pergunnah Phoolwaree.	126 1 20	584 10 3	5 13 6	590 7 9	1,169 4 6	

PATNA COLLECTORATE,
The 11th December 1866.

C. F. WORSLEY,
Offg Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Dacca, will be put up to sale at the Dacca Collectorate on Saturday, the 12th January 1867, corresponding with 29th Pous 1273 *B. S.*

The purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

No of Statement of Government Estate.	No. on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed	Road cess.	Total.		
			A. R.	R. A	R A.	R A	R. A.	
245	8652	Talook Raja Khan, Kurim Khan, Chackleh Foolbaria.	5 1	8 0	0 2	8 2	0 61 0	
276	8699	Talook Moulavy Golam Mustofa, Pergunnah Jelalpore	17 1	14 4	0 3	14 7	28 8	
307	8801	Kismut Koocheea Morab, Pergunnah Runghap.	1 2	0 0	0 0	0 0	10 0	Will be sold revenue free
359	9243	Kismut Hareensar and Ana Chundy, in Chur Muddunsunker.	578 1	378 0	3 13	381 13	756 0	
367	9251	Kismut Gujnyepore and Kawidy, &c, in Chur Muddunsunker.	65 1	80 0	1 0	81 0	160 0	
1498	6562	Talook Golam Russool and Gokool Sickdar.	2 0	4 0	0 1	4 1	8 0	
1499	6625							
1556	9535	Chur Kistonugger Manicknugger, including Kole Jola Bowur.	3,213 3	2,335 0	23 6	2,358 6	4,670 0	

DACCA COLLECTORATE,
The 4th December 1866.

H. BEVERIDGE,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Proprietary right in the Government Estate, Hât Chitla, No. 1069, of the 24-Pergunnahs' Collectorate, situated in Pergunnah Magoorah, in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale at the Office of the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs on the 1st day of February 1867.

2. The Estate will be sold to the highest bidder above (7,000 Rupees) seven thousand Rupees.

3. The Estate consists of 13*bgs.* 6*cot.* 5*ch.* of Chandnee land (more or less), and of 3*bgs.* 17*cot.*, 15*ch.*, more or less, on which the well-known Chitla Hât is held.

4. The purchase will take effect from the 1st of May 1867, from which date the Purchaser will acquire the proprietary right, subject to its liabilities for the eleven months, from 1st of May 1867 to 31st March 1868; the Purchaser will be liable to pay Rupees 3,208 as Government revenue. From the 1st of April 1868 to the 31st March 1869, and for every subsequent year, the demand of Government revenue will be Rupees 3,500.

5. Intending bidders can see all papers and learn all particulars by calling at the Office of Mr. Deputy Collector Heysham at Alipore.

6. The sale will be subject to the following Conditions:—

I. One-fourth of the amount bid must be immediately deposited, otherwise the Estate will be at once put up to sale again.

II. If the balance of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale will be cancelled, (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government,) and the Estate will be again put to sale, at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

III. In addition to the ordinary Government revenue fixed on the Estate, the Purchaser shall be bound to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, one per cent. on the Government revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Commissioner of the Nuddea Division.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1866.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the District of Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 22nd of December 1866, corresponding with 8th Pous 1273 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th of September 1866:—

Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 17.—Dehee Alfa, in Pergunnah Bagman; recorded Proprietors, Shantiram Roy and others;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma	5,780	3	5
Police	61	2	4
Total, Rs. ...	5,841	5	9

No. 167.—Dehee Doobra, in Pergunnah Panjnom; recorded Proprietors, Eshur Chunder Moostafee and others,

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma ..	5,719	11	2
Police	62	12	0
Total, Rs. ..	5,782	7	2

No. 216.—Dehee Gobra, in Pergunnah Plassey, recorded Proprietors, Sebaram Syeen and others;

	Rs	As	P.
Sudder Jumma	1,075	8	7
Police	10	1	6
Total, Rs. ...	1,085	13	1

No. 371.—Dehee Nakasheepara, in Pergunnah Bagwan; recorded Proprietors, Shantiram Roy and others,

	Rs	As	P.
Sudder Jumma	3,829	3	0
Police	41	15	9
Total, Rs. ...	3,871	2	9

Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 2769.—Chur Nutidangah Gourbhangah, in Pergunnah Rajpore; Proprietor, Nobin Chunder Mookerjee;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Sudder Jumma	537	1	8

NUDDEA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 22nd November 1866.

H. UTICK BROWNE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, for the arrears of Revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 19th December 1866, or 27th Aughun 1274 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears due on the 7th June 1866 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1685.—Shuwasingpore, Pergunnah Kusmah; recorded Proprietors, Jhoomuck Jha and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 787-6-6. The rights and interests of Jhoomuck Jha, Faqnir Jha, Nurind Jha, Ramlaul Jha, Ramlaul Misir, Babooram Jha, Bedeaput Jha, Shewdoyal Jha, Pursurn, Jha, Heera Jha, Posun Jha, Moteeram Jha, Kunhae Chowdhary, Deepchund Jha, Dawun Chowdhary, guardian of Muhtab Chowdhary, Sookmar Jha, Jewun Jha, Thacoor Jha, Dahoo Jha, Goordial Jha, Rajbunsi Jha, Oputch Jha, Mussamut Akloo Ajhain, Buhorun Jha, and Dayal Jha, Defendants, are only to be sold under Section X., Act XI. of 1859.

TIRHOOT;
Collector's Office,
The 27th November 1866.

A. T. MACLEAN,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Sylhet, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Tuesday, the 8th January 1867, corresponding with 25th Pous 1273 *B S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th September 1866 :—

Class I—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 27501.—Talook Assud Rezza Zemindar, Pergunnah Jooar Banenchung; recorded Proprietor, Kisto Churn Das; Sudder Jumma Rupees 742-3.

The shares of Shoroop Chunder Surmah, Surbomungola Debea, Tarinee Debea, Bishunoth Nundy, Mahomed Hashim, Ochint Ram Surmah, Chekoor Ram Shaha, Boloram Pal, Bishakha Debea, Goloke Chunder Das, Goloke Chunder Shaha, Edon Bebee, Sheik Basir, Sheik Kangallee, Sheik Shahebdee, Mahomed Asgur, Mahomed Aufur, Mahomed Suduck, and Brojochunder Mohunt, bearing a Jumma of Rupees 211-9-8, with whom separate accounts have been opened, under Section XI. of Act XI. of 1859, are excluded; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale Rupees 530-9-4.

No. 31185.—Talook Adam Rezza Zemindar, Pergunnah Jooar Banenchung; recorded Proprietors, self and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,335-4-1.

The shares of Molook Chunder Doss, Rajkishore Das, Muddonmohun Das, Nobokishore Das, Shibpershad Dutt, Sydoolloh, Shuffer Chand Banoo, Nobo Doorga Voydanee, Mohessury Voydanee, Kasheenath Voydu, Mussamut Fadima Bebee, on behalf of her minor son, Sadut Allee Khan, Sheik Adye, Mahomed Allee, Sheik Yaz, Mahomed Ansur Avatoollah, Radharam Mistry, Chundernath Mistry, Doorgaram Mistry, and Tarachand Das, bearing a Jumma of Rupees 232-13-3, with whom separate accounts have been opened, under Section XI. of Act XI. of 1859, are excluded; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale Rupees 1,102-6-10.

No 54721.—Talook Syud Mahomed Nazir, Hissa Syud Mahomed Batir, Pergunnah Turruf; recorded Proprietors, Nobokisto Mojoomdar and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 3,164-5-4.

The shares of Oochubram Pal, Doorga Churn Oom Chowdry, Tarinee Churn Oom Chowdry, Ramcoomar Oom Chowdry, Obhoya Churn Ker, and Syud Abdool Soobhan, bearing a Jumma of Rupees 2,158-15-11, with whom separate accounts have been opened, under Section X. of Act XI. of 1859, are excluded; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale Rupees 1,005-5-5.

No. 56506 —Talook Syud Abool Hassun, Hissa Syud Asgur Hassun, Pergunnah Goderhashun Nuggur; recorded Proprietors, Mahomed Arif and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 658.

The shares of Harosoondorey Debea, Sheikh Tabir Mahomed, Kallee Churn Surmah, Hurry Churn Deb, bearing a Jumma of Rupees 6-9-2, with whom separate accounts have been opened, under Section XI. of Act XI. of 1859, are excluded; Sudder Jumma advertized for sale Rupees 651-6-10.

SYLHET COLLECTORSHIP,
The 10th December 1866.

T. WALTON,
Collector.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. III.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE following List of Jurors for the District of the 24-Pergunnahs is, in accordance with Section 330, Act XXV. of 1861, published for general information. Objections to the List will be heard in the Office of the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs on the 20th December 1866.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

Revised List of Jurors for 1867 *for the District of 24-Pergunnahs.*

No.	Names.	Cast.	Residence.	Profession.
1	Abreo, G. W. ..	European ..	Allipore ...	Printer.
2	Allison, H.	ditto ..	ditto ..	Diary-keeper, Army Clothing Agency Office.
3	Angier, T. ..	ditto .	Chitpore ...	Superintendent of Sugar Mills.
4	Arthur, R. J. ..	ditto .	Cossipore ...	Head Engineer, Government Gun Foundry.
5	Angelo M. K. ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	Merchant.
6	Allison, J. W. ..	ditto .	Ekbalpore ..	Pensioner.
7	Abbott, C ..	ditto ...	Ballygunge ..	Assistant to Atkinson, Tilton and Co.
8	Ashton, J. T. ...	ditto ...	Bhowanipore ..	Missionary.
9	Adams, R. ..	ditto ..	Sealdah	Coach Builder.
10	Burnson, C. ..	ditto ..	Lower Circular Road	Section Writer, High Court.
11	Beckwith, J. ...	ditto ..	Allipore ..	Service.
12	Barker, R. E. ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	Master Tailor.
13	Beaumont, W. H. ..	ditto ..	Doorgapore ...	Firm of Solomon and Co.
14	Bullen, J. N. ..	ditto ..	Ballygunge ..	Firm of Kettlewell, Bullen and Co.
15	Broughton, E. ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	Assistant to Shand, Fairlie and Co.
16	Broadhead, E H. ...	ditto ...	ditto .	Assistant, Deputy Commissary General's Office.
17	Brock, C. ..	ditto ..	ditto ..	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co.
18	Ballantine, C. R. ...	ditto ..	Entally ...	Assistant, Chief Engineer's Office.
19	Blacker, G. M. ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	Firm of Hoare, Miller and Co.
20	Blacquiere, C. R. ..	ditto ..	ditto .	Contractor
21	Balandreau, A. M. .	ditto ..	ditto ..	Coach Builder.
22	Botelho, T. ..	ditto ...	ditto ..	Agent, Emigration Depôt.
23	Blacquiere, R. ..	ditto . .	ditto ...	Book-keeper.

No.	Names.	Cast.	Residence.	Profession.
24	Barnes, H. B.	European	Garden Reach	Engineer, P. and O. S. N. Co.
25	Bennertz, F. H.	ditto	Sealdah	Managing Director of the Labor Transport Co.
26	Banipto	ditto	Entally	Service.
27	Crooke, A.	ditto	Alipore	Broker.
28	Crooke, H.	ditto	ditto	Firm of Crooke, Rome and Co.
29	Carter, A. M.	ditto	ditto	Service.
30	Creaton, W. E.	ditto	Ballygunge	Assistant to Mackenzie, Lyall and Co.
31	Cresswell, C. E.	ditto	ditto	Firm of Cresswell and Co.
32	Connor, Condr. J.	ditto	Cossipore	Store-keeper, Gun Foundry.
33	Campbell, A.	ditto	Entally	Assistant, Jessop and Co.
34	Carrison, J. R.	ditto	ditto	Assistant, South-Eastern Railway Co.
35	Cooke,	ditto	Barreepore	Private gentleman.
36	Crump, C.	ditto	Entally	Assistant, Firm of Payne and Co.
37	Cowley, W. H.	ditto	ditto	Asst., P. and O. S. N. Company.
38	Cranston, J.	ditto	Ekbalpore	Builder and Surveyor.
39	Cantopher, J. M.	ditto	Entally	Teacher.
40	D'Crug, A.	ditto	Lower Circular Road.	Assistant, Home Department.
41	Danglus, J. R.	ditto	ditto	Inspector in the High Court.
42	Danglus, W. H.	ditto	ditto	Conservaney Overseer.
43	DeCruz, J.	ditto	Allipore	Service.
44	Decosta, J.	ditto	ditto	ditto.
45	Dobson, T. H.	ditto	ditto	Jail-keeper.
46	Dayby, W. H.	ditto	Balligunge	Head Assistant, Deputy Commissary General's Office.
47	Dayby, T. W.	ditto	Entally	Store-keeper, Railway and Co.
48	Davis, C. T.	ditto	ditto	Chief Clerk, Insolvent Court.
49	Desonga, S.	ditto	ditto	Service.
50	Desalis, J. H.	ditto	ditto	Cashier, P. and O. N. Company
51	Dundas, H.	ditto	Garden Reach	Service.
52	Drummond, P., Lt.-Col.	ditto	Allipore	36th Regiment N. I.
53	Donahoy	ditto	Lower Circular Road.	Service.
54	Edwards, T.	ditto	Mollybustee	Clerk.
55	Eames, R.	ditto	Entally	Service.
56	Ealis, C.	ditto	Allipore	Agent, Mauritius Emigration.
57	Eldridge, T. G.	ditto	Ballygunge	Firm of Atkinson, Latty and Co.
58	Emeasist, J.	ditto	Lower Circular Road.	Registrar Inspector, J. P.
59	Envans, C. T.	ditto	ditto	Auditor, Pay Examiner's Office.
60	Emin, E. J.	ditto	ditto	Merchant.
61	Estrange, T. J. L.	ditto	Gossayebuttee	Apothecary.
62	Estrange, E. G. L.	ditto	ditto	Assistant Apothecary.
63	Fryer, A.	ditto	Entally	Agent, Cachar Emigration.
64	Fitzpatrick, A.	ditto	ditto	Dentist.
65	Floyd, J.	ditto	Allipore	Proprietor, Allipore Firm.
66	Frederick, J. H	ditto	Ekbalpore	Assistant, Oriental Bank.
67	Francis, C. R. Dr.	ditto	Lower Circular Road.	Principal, Medical College.
68	Fortescue, E. T., Lt.	ditto	Allipore	36th Regiment N. I.
69	Fowle, C. S., Major	ditto	ditto	ditto.
70	Goodmen	ditto	Entally	Service.
71	Griffiths, S. P.	ditto	Ballygunge	Firm of W. Moran and Co.
72	Gregory, J.	ditto	Entally	Assistant Manager of Great Eastern Hotel.
73	Greenway, W.	ditto	ditto	Manager and Proprietor of J. T. Co.
74	Grindall, A.	ditto	ditto	Assistant, High Court.
75	Gonsalves, D.	ditto	Garden Reach	Sail-Maker.
76	Guise, J. J.	ditto	Ballygunge	Firm of Gisborne and Co.
77	Gray, A.	ditto	Lower Circular Road.	School-Master.
78	Greenway, W. J.	ditto	ditto	Articled Clerk.
79	Gordon, F. H.	ditto	ditto	Firm of W. H. Hartan and Co.
80	George, A.	ditto	Allipore	Arrow-root Manufacturer.
81	Gomes	ditto	ditto	Service.

No.	Names.	Cast.	Residence.	Profession.
82	Greenway ...	European ..	Entally ...	Service.
83	Helvetson, N. ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.
84	Huntley, T. ...	ditto ...	Garden Reach ...	Foreman.
85	Henderson, J. ...	ditto ...	Ekbalpore ...	Sail-Maker.
86	Hauton, E. ...	ditto ...	Mollybustee ...	Firm of Doyle and Co.
87	Hutchings, G. ...	ditto ...	Allipore ...	Assistant Store-keeper.
88	Henderson, M. ...	ditto ...	Ballygunge ...	Firm of Charles Nephew and Co.
89	Haun, W. J. ...	ditto ...	Gossayebustee ...	Cashier.
90	Hartigan, H. ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Bailiff.
91	Haworth, W. ...	ditto ...	Allipore ..	Merchant.
92	Haworth, J. H. ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Broker.
93	Hardy, T. F., Lt. ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	36th Regt. N. I.
94	Harrison ..	ditto ...	Barreepore ...	Revd. Gentleman.
95	Ingles, J. ...	ditto ...	Entally ...	Service.
96	Johnson, W. ...	ditto ...	Bhowanipore ...	Missionary.
97	Jackson, C. ..	ditto ..	Allipore ...	Assistant, Commissary General's Office.
98	Joseph, M. ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	Writer.
99	Joyce, A. H. ...	ditto ..	Peepulputty ...	School-Master.
100	Johnstone, W. ...	ditto ...	Cossipore ...	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co.
101	Keer, J. ...	ditto ...	Entally ...	Pensioner.
102	Keymir, J. ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Service.
103	Lackersteen, G. T. ...	ditto ...	Sealdah ...	Engineer.
104	Lattey, R. T. ...	ditto ...	Lower Circular Road	Service.
105	Livermore, J. ...	ditto ..	Garden Reach ...	ditto.
106	Linton, J. ...	ditto ...	Entally ...	ditto.
107	Linton, C. D. ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.
108	Morrison, T. ...	ditto ...	Cossipore ..	Cossipore Sugar Factory.
109	Mendes, E. B. ...	ditto ...	... ...	Head Assistant, Principal Inspector-General Office, Audit Department.
110	Mosely, T. ...	ditto ..	Entally ...	Agent to the estate Madardowla.
111	Milchail, R. ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Assistant, Wiseman, Snead and Co.
112	Moran, T. ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Assistant Secretary, Bible Society.
113	Mandy, C. R. ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Assistant Inspector-Government Ordinance.
114	Moffat, W. J. ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Pensioner.
115	Moriarty, E. ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	Overseer of Canals.
116	Mayers, G. A. ...	ditto ...	Kidderpore ...	Assistant, Army Clothing Agency.
117	Mitchell, J. ...	ditto ..	Mollyebustee ...	Firm of Doyle and Co.
118	Martindale, T. G. ..	ditto ..	Peepulputty ...	Clerk.
119	Moriarty, R. ...	ditto ...	Ballygunge ...	Inspector.
120	Mewburn, G. T. ..	ditto ..	ditto ...	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co.
121	Monerieff, R. S. ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Firm of Gisborne and Co.
122	Martin, G. ...	ditto ...	Allipore ...	Service.
123	MacPherson, P. ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	Packing Sergeant.
124	Mitchill, J. M. ...	ditto ...	Lower Circular Road	Service.
125	Maclachlan, J. E. ...	ditto ...	Ballygunge ...	Merchant.
126	Macdoland, J. ...	ditto ..	ditto ..	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.
127	Nowell, R A., Captain ...	ditto ..	Allipore ..	36th Regt. N. I.
128	Oman, S. ..	ditto ...	Entally ...	Service.
129	Oslerty, E. ...	ditto ...	Garden Reach ...	Merchant.
130	Overitt, W. ...	ditto ..	Ekbalpore ...	Apothecary.
131	Philbert, T. ..	ditto ..	Allipore ...	Printer.
132	Palmer, C. ...	ditto ...	Villa ...	Accountant, Chief Clerk, M. B. and Co.
133	Payne, J. C. ...	ditto ...	Bowanipore ...	Missionary.
134	Payne, H. W. ...	ditto ...	Lower Circular Road	Firm of Robertson and Payne, Attornies.
135	Pott, A. C. ...	ditto ..	Ballygunge ...	Assistant to Ewing and Co.

No.	Names.	Cast.	Residence.	Profession.
136	Prichard, W. ...	European ...	Allipore ...	Store-keeper, A. C. Superintendent's Office.
137	Peach ...	ditto ..	Entally ...	Cornd Ferry Steamer.
138	Remfry, H. H. ...	ditto ...	Allipore ...	Articled Clerk.
139	Rodgers, A. ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	Firm of Remfry and Rodgers.
140	Remfry, H. O. ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto.
141	Raghi, A. W. ...	ditto ..	Lower Circular Road	Broker.
142	Ryper, H. F. ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Clerk, Small Cause Court.
143	Redman ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	School-Master.
144	Rutherford, J. F. ...	ditto ...	Ballygunge ...	Firm of Hoare, Miller and Co.
145	Ruxton, J. R. ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co.
146	Roymond, D. ...	ditto ...	Garden Reach ...	Store-keeper, P. and O. N. Co.
147	Rodrigues, J. ...	ditto ...	Entally ...	Service.
148	Rae, J. ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	ditto.
149	Shigh, H. ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Conservancy Overseer.
150	Shircore, R. ..	ditto ...	ditto ..	Assistant to the Official Assignee.
151	Scott, G. S. ...	ditto ..	Garden Reach ...	Secretary, Indian General Steam Navigation Company.
152	Smith, A. ...	ditto ...	Ekbalpore ...	Service.
153	Schmidth, H. ..	ditto ...	Allipore ...	ditto.
154	Smith, G. ...	ditto ...	Ballygunge ...	Merchant.
155	Scott, W. ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Superintendent, Tomlin and Co.
156	Schlepper, F. ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	Assistant to Schorne, Kilburn and Co.
157	Smith, C. M. ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Assistant, Graham and Co.
158	Shearman, J. S. ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	Acting Mate Pilot.
159	Simpson, W. H. ..	ditto ...	.. ...	Secretary, East Indian Coal Company.
160	Scott, P. G., Major ...	ditto ...	Allipore ..	36th Regt. N. I.
161	Thomson, G. S. ...	ditto ...	Lower Circular Road	Surveyor.
162	Turnbull, M. ...	ditto ...	Ballygunge ...	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co.
163	Turner, R. ...	ditto ...	Entally ...	Service.
164	Templeton, W. E. ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.
165	Thomson, C. J. ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Merchant.
166	Tythe, R. F. C. A., Lt. ..	ditto ..	Allipore ..	36th Regt. N. I.
167	Weskin, C. ..	ditto ...	Cossipore ...	Merchant.
168	Wordice, T. H. ...	ditto ...	Garden Reach ...	Assistant, to Jardine, Skinner and Co.
169	Witham, L. ...	ditto ..	Ballygunge ...	Assistant, John Ogle and Co.
170	Walker, A. ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	Foreman of Gisborne and Co.
171	Whitney, C. ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	Firm of Whitney Brothers and Co.
172	Wallis, C. B. ...	ditto ...	Villa ...	Assistant, Agent A. C. Agency.
173	Young, W. ..	ditto ...	Entally ...	Sale Auditor.
1	Annund Chunder Naug ...	Hindoo ..	Bhowanipore ...	Service.
2	Apear, T. A. ...	Armenian ..	Garden Reach ...	Firm of Apear and Co.
3	Annund Chunder Ghosal ..	Hindoo ...	Jalleahparah, Bhowanipore ...	Pleader, High Court.
4	Audhur Chunder Banerjee...	ditto ...	Kidderpore ...	Service.
5	Abdool Hallem ..	Mahomeden ..	Sooiah ...	ditto.
6	Annund Chunder Bose ...	Hindoo ..	Hurreenavee ...	Naib Abadkar.
7	Annund Chunder Bedantobagish ...	ditto ...	Kodalyah ...	Pundit.
8	Bhuggobutty Churn Mookerjee ...	ditto ...	Bhownipore, Bolloram Bose's Ghat Road ..	Service.
9	Beeressur Dass ...	ditto ...	Kallighat Road ...	Mooktear.
10	Bama Churn Mookerjee ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	Clerk, Bengal Secretariat.
11	Bama Churn Mookerjee ..	ditto ...	Bhowanipore, Bolloram Bose's Ghat Road ..	Contractor.
12	Brojendro Coom howdry	ditto ...	Kallighat ..	Zemindar.

No.	Names.	Cast.	Residence.	Profession.
13	Bhoobun Mohun Roy ..	Hindoo ...	Burressha ...	Service.
14	Bany Madhub Mookerjee ...	ditto ...	Bhowanipore ..	Translator, High Court.
15	Bessessur Mookerjee ...	ditto ...	Kidderpoore ..	Contractor.
16	Bissumbher Mookerjee ..	ditto ..	Behala ...	Agent's Office, E. I. Railway.
17	Bhoobun Mohun Banerjee .	ditto ...	Bhowanipore, Russapugla Road ...	Service.
18	Bonomally Chatterjee ...	ditto ..	Tallah ..	ditto.
19	Beharry Lall Ghose ...	ditto ..	Bhowanipore ...	Medical Practitioner.
20	Beharry Lall Mookerjee ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Peshkar, Commissioner's Office, Presidency Division.
21	Bussunt Coomar Roy Chowdry ...	ditto ...	Barriepore ..	Zemindar.
22	Bissun Chunder Mitter ...	ditto ..	ditto ..	Private gentleman.
23	Chunder Madhub Mookerjee	ditto ...	Chetlah ...	Service.
24	Chunder Nath Chatterjee ...	ditto ...	Sursoonah ...	Zemindar.
25	Cherunjeeb Mookerjee ...	ditto ...	Hurreenavee ..	Calcutta, Municipal Commissioner's Office.
26	Chunder Mookerjee ...	ditto ...	Burranugore ...	Private Gentleman.
27	Degumber Chatterjee ...	ditto ..	Bhowanipore, Beltollah ...	Service.
28	Dinno Nath Halder ...	ditto ..	Bhowanipore, Bollo ram Bose's Ghat Road ...	Contractor.
29	Degumber Mookerjee ...	ditto ...	Kidderpore ..	Service.
30	Dinno Nath Banerjee ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	Zemindar.
31	Dinno Nath Ghose ...	ditto ...	Soonah ...	Service.
32	Dwarka Nath Banerjee ...	ditto ..	Behala ..	ditto.
33	Dinnobundhoo Mitter ...	ditto ...	Bhowanipore, Chuckerbereah ..	ditto.
34	Dinno Nath Mookerjee ...	ditto ...	Behala ...	ditto.
35	Dwarka Nath Viddyabhoosun ...	ditto .	Chingreepottah ..	Professor, Sanskrit College.
36	Essur Chunder Ghose ...	ditto ...	Chetla ...	Service.
37	Endro Narain Mitter ...	ditto ...	Bhowanipore Chuckerberia ..	ditto.
38	Essur Chunder Ghose ...	ditto ...	Kidderpore ...	Zemindar.
39	Eshan Chunder Chatterjee .	ditto ...	Tallah ...	Pensioner.
40	Eshan Chunder Ghose ...	ditto ..	Boral ...	Service.
41	Eshan Chunder Halder ...	ditto ...	Bhowanipore ..	ditto.
42	Essur Chunder Ghose ..	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.
43	Eshan Chunder Ghose ...	ditto ...	Bhowanipore, Beltolah ..	ditto.
44	Evin, E. M. ...	Armenian ..	Lower Circular Road	Merchant.
45	Gopaul Chunder Banerjee ...	Hindoo ..	Kallighat, Shanugore	ditto.
46	Gopaul Chunder Dutt ...	ditto ..	Bhowanipore ...	Superintendent, Bhowanipore Charitable Dispensary.
47	Gopaul Chunder Banerjee ..	ditto ..	Bhowanipore, Chaoolputty Road ..	Service.
48	Gobind Chunder Bose ..	ditto ...	Bhowanipore, Chuckerbereah ..	Mooktear.
49	Gunga Gobindo Roy ...	ditto ...	Bhowanipore ..	ditto.
50	Gungadhur Banerjee .	ditto ...	Kidderpore ...	Contractor.
51	Gopee Kisto Ghose ...	ditto ..	ditto ..	Service.
52	Gopaul Chunder Auddy ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	Zemindar.
53	Gour Kissore Bose ...	ditto ...	Bhowanipore, Chawalputty ...	Service.
54	Gobundo Chunder Sandyal	ditto ...	Sealdah ...	Merchant.
55	Gobindo Chunder Dutt ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.
56	Gobind Chunder Bose ...	ditto ...	Bhowanipore, Chawalputty Road ..	Service.
57	Goroo Doyal Roy ...	ditto ...	Behala ...	ditto.
58	Gungapersad Mookerjee ..	ditto ...	Bhowanipore, Jugoobaboo's Bazar ..	Medical Practitioner.
59	Goluk Nath Bose ...	ditto ..	Rajpore, Hurrenavie	Private gentleman.
60	Goluk Nath Ghose ..	ditto ..	Rajpore ...	Zimindar.
61	Grish Chunder Chowdry ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	Private gentleman.
62	Greesh Chunder Chowdry ...	ditto ...	North Burranugore...	ditto.
63	Gopaul Chunder Bhadoory	ditto ...	Burranugore ..	Tradesman.

No.	Names.	Cast.	Residence.	Profession.
64	Hurroprosaud Roy Chowdry	Hindoo ...	Bhowanipore ...	Zemindar.
65	Hurrolall Mookerjee ...	ditto ...	Kallighat ...	Pensioner.
66	Hurro Mohun Mookerjee ..	ditto ...	Bhowanipore, Jelleah-para ...	Zemindar.
67	Harran Chunder Mookerjee	ditto ...	Bhowanipore, Chawalputty Road ...	Service.
68	Hakeem Mohamed Mosey .	Mahomedan ..	Garden Reach ...	Hakeem.
69	Haradhone Mookerjee ...	Hindoo ...	Behala ...	Service.
70	Harran Chunder Mookerjee.	ditto ...	Bhowanipore Strand Road ...	ditto.
71	Hurrish Chunder Chatterjee	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.
72	Hurryprosonno Chatterjee...	ditto ..	Bhowanipore, Bolloram Bose's Ghat Road ...	ditto.
73	Indro Nath Chatterjee ...	ditto ...	Behala ...	ditto.
74	Issur Chunder Roy Chowdry ..	ditto ..	Juggodul ..	Zemindar.
75	Jadub Chunder Ghose ...	ditto ...	Bhowanipore ...	Medical Practitioner.
76	Jogindro Chunder Ghose ..	ditto ..	Kidderpore ..	Zemindar.
77	Jadub Chunder Halder ..	ditto ..	Behala ...	Service.
78	Judoo Nath Chatterjee ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.
79	Junmanjoy Mitter ..	ditto ..	Soorah ..	Zemindar.
80	Jogesh Chunder Mookerjee	ditto ...	Kallighat ..	Service.
81	Jadub Chunder Gangooly ...	ditto .	Ariahdoho ...	Clerk, Mercantile Firm.
82	Jugobundhoo Gangooly ..	ditto ...	Belghurriah ...	Zemindar.
83	Jugut Chunder Lahorry ...	ditto ...	Burranugore ...	Private gentleman.
84	Kally Mohun Sircar ..	ditto ...	Bhowanipore ..	Service.
85	Kinooram Holdar ...	ditto ..	Kallighat ...	ditto.
86	Kally Mohun Banerjee ...	ditto ..	Bhowanipore, Belloram Bose's Ghat Road ...	ditto.
87	Kedar Nath Chatterjee ...	ditto ..	ditto ...	Pleader. High Court.
88	Kally Kisto Mundol ...	ditto ...	Shanugore ...	Zemindar.
89	Kisto Chunder Chatterjee ...	ditto ..	Bhowanipore, Strand Road ..	Service.
90	Kristodhone Chatterjee ..	ditto ...	Bhowanipore, Bolloram Bose's Ghat Road ...	ditto.
91	Kedar Nath Mookerjee ..	ditto ...	Bhowanipore, Kallyghat Road ..	ditto.
92	Kallypuddo Banerjee ..	ditto ...	Kallyghat ..	ditto.
93	Kallyprosonno Banerjee ..	ditto ...	Bhowanipore, Rajarbagan ..	ditto.
94	Kallydass Mookerjee ...	ditto ...	Kidderpore ...	ditto.
95	Kally Nath Mookerjee ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.
96	Kally Churn Dutt ..	ditto ...	Burresha ..	Zemindar.
97	Kally Coomar Banerjee ..	ditto ..	Tallah ..	Service.
98	Koylas Chunder Bose ..	ditto ...	Bhowanipore, Churukdanga ...	ditto.
99	Kally Dass Ghose ..	ditto ...	Bhowanipore ...	ditto in the Commissioner's Office, Presidency Division.
100	Kallytara Bose ...	ditto ..	Soorah ...	ditto.
101	Kally Coomar Mookerjee .	ditto ...	Sursoonah ...	Assistant Book-keeper.
102	Kally Churn Mythee ..	ditto ...	Pakparah, Aradoho .	Private gentleman.
103	Kisto Mohun Sheromoney...	ditto ...	Chingreepottah ...	Pundit.
104	Kedar Nath Brohmocharee	ditto ..	Maluncha .	Zemindar.
105	Koylas Chunder Ghose ...	ditto ...	Ramnugger, Barripore	Dewan to Zemindar.
106	Kallypersaud Gangooly ..	ditto ...	Belghurriah, Aradoho	Private Gentleman.
107	Kally Dass Lahorry ..	ditto ...	Pakparah, Aradoho..	ditto.
108	Mohesh Chunder Mookerjee	ditto ..	Shanugore ...	Teacher.
109	Mohun Chunder Halder ..	ditto ...	Kallyghat ...	Service.
110	Mohesh Chunder Mitter ...	ditto ...	Kidderpore ...	ditto.
111	Mirtoonjoy Mookerjee ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.
112	Mothoor Mohun Banerjee ..	ditto ...	Bhowanipore, Beltolah	Service, Allipore Collectorate.
113	Mohindro Nath Mookerjee.	ditto ...	Bhowanipore, Bolloram Bose's Ghat Road ..	Service.
114	Mudhoo Soodun Mookerjee .	ditto ...	Kidderpore ...	Zemindar.

No.	Names.	Cast.	Residence.	Profession.
115	Moonshee Saledar ...	Mahomedan...	Garden Reach ...	Service.
116	Moses, O. ...	Armenian ...	Ballygunge ...	Attorney-at-Law.
117	Mudhoo Soodun Chatterjee	Hindoo ..	Tallah ...	ditto.
118	Moses, E. O. . .	Armenian ...	Ballygunge ..	Articled Clerk.
119	Moonshee Lotafut Hossain	Mahomedan...	Soorah ..	Zemindar.
120	Michael, J. C. ..	Armenian ...	Lower Circular Road	Managing Clerk to Watts and Stewart.
121	Madhub Chunder Banerjee.	Hindoo ..	Bhowanipore ...	Service.
122	Mohesh Chunder Mookerjee	ditto ...	Belghariah, Ariadaho	Private gentleman.
123	Madhub Chunder Mullick ...	ditto ...	BurranugoreAriadaho	Retired, Deputy Collector.
124	Mohesh Chunder Ghose ...	ditto ...	Barriepore ..	Private gentleman.
125	Nilmoney Mookerjee ...	ditto ..	Kallyghat ..	Zemindar.
126	Neemy Churn Puttinundo...	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.
127	Nund Nundun Ghose ...	ditto ...	Kidderpore ...	ditto.
128	Noyan Chand Mookerjee ...	ditto ...	Bhowanipore, Bolloram Bose's Ghat Road ...	Service.
129	Newab Joolfucuroo Dolwah	Mahomedan .	Garden Reach ...	Newab.
130	Nobin Chunder Dey ...	Hindoo ...	Narcoldangah ..	Service.
131	Nobin Kissen Banerjee ..	ditto ..	Bhowanipore, Bolloram Bose's Ghat Road ...	ditto.
132	Nilmadhub Mookerjee ..	ditto ..	Kallyghat ...	dltto.
133	Nobo Coomar Chatterjee ...	ditto ...	Soorah ...	Broker.
134	Neem Chand Roy Chowdry	ditto ...	Burrisah ..	Zemindar.
135	Nobin Chunder Ghose ...	ditto ...	Rajpore, Hurrinavie	Private gentleman.
136	Nobin Chunder Ghose ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.
137	Nobin Chunder *Mookerjee	ditto ...	Burranagore,Ariadaho	Zemindar.
138	Otool Chunder Mookerjee ...	ditto ...	Bhowanipore, Chuckerbereah ...	ditto.
139	Obhoy Churn Mookerjee ...	ditto ...	Bhownipore, Bolloram Bose's Ghat Road	Service.
140	Obhoy Churn Chatterjee ..	ditto ..	Kidderpore ..	
141	Pearylall Banerjee ...	ditto ...	Bhowanipore ...	Service.
142	Petumber Mookerjee ...	ditto ...	Behala ...	Service, Compiler's Office Post O. D.
143	Poornoo Chunder Roy ..	ditto ..	Bhowanipore ..	Service.
144	Prince Mohamed Ruhimoodin .	Mahomedan .	Tollygunge ...	Pensioner.
145	Prince Mahamed Unwarsha	ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto.
146	Pursooputty Nauth Holdar..	Hindoo ..	Kallyghat ...	Service.
147	Poornoo Chunder Chatterjee	ditto ...	Kidderpore ...	Contractor.
148	Punch Cowree Chatterjee ...	ditto ...	ditto ...	
149	Parbutty Ghose ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	
150	Prosunno Chunder Ghose ...	ditto ...	Entally ..	Service.
151	Prosunno Coomar Mookerjee	ditto ..	Behala ...	Assistant, Commissariat Office.
152	Prosunno Coomar Ghose ...	ditto ..	Russa ..	Zemindar.
153	Punchanun Ghose ...	ditto ...	Rajpore, Hureenavie	Broker.
154	Prusunno Coomar Chatterjee	ditto ..	Ariahdaho ...	Clerk, Mercantile Firm.
155	Punchanun Banerjee ...	ditto ..	Burranugore ...	Private gentleman.
156	Rajnarain Dutt ..	ditto ..	Chetlah ..	Zemindar.
157	Radha Mohun Mondul ..	ditto ..	Tollygunge ..	ditto.
158	Roop Narain Dey ..	ditto ...	Bhowanipore, Chuckerbereah ...	Service.
159	Radha Nath Ghose ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	Zemindar.
160	Rakhal Chunder Banerjee ...	ditto ...	Bhowanipore, Bolloram Bose's Ghat Road ..	Teacher.
161	Ram Mohun Mullick ..	ditto ...	Kidderpore ...	Contractor.
162	Ram Chunder Chuckerbutty	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.
163	Raj Kisto Banerjee ...	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.
164	Romesh Chunder Chatterjee	ditto ...	Bhowanipore ..	Service.
165	Russicklall Dey ...	ditto ...	Entally ...	ditto.
166	Ram Mohun Ghose ...	ditto ...	ditto .	Merchant.
167	Ram Madhub Mitter ..	ditto ..	Bhowanipore, Chuckerbereah ...	Service.
168	Roop Chand Mookerjee ...	ditto ...	Kallyghaut Road ...	Pensioner.

No.	Names.	Cast.	Residence.	Profession.
169	Ram Narain Biddyarutno ...	Hindoo ...	Rajpore ...	Private gentleman.
170	Raj Coomar Roy Chowdry..	ditto ...	Barriepore ...	Zemindar.
171	Ramchunder Mookerjee ...	ditto ...	Panyhattee, Nowabgunge ..	Private gentleman.
172	Radhika Nath Ghose ..	ditto ...	Bunhoogly, Ariadaho	ditto.
173	Ramkisto Bhadoory ...	ditto ...	Pakparah ...	ditto.
174	Ramdhone Chatterjee ...	ditto ...	Burranugore ...	ditto.
175	Raj Kisto Chatterjee ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	Tradesman.
176	Ramessur Dhole ..	ditto ...	ditto ..	Treasury Writer.
177	Shama Nath Banerjee ...	ditto ...	Bhowanipore, Chuckerbereah ...	Service.
178	Shamachurn Banerjee ...	ditto ...	Bhowanipore, Bolloram Bose's Ghat Road ...	ditto.
179	Shumbhoo Chunder Mitter	ditto ...	Soorah ...	ditto.
180	Shib Chunder Sircar ...	ditto ...	Narcoldangah ...	ditto.
181	Sheik Sobratty ...	Mahomedan...	Kidderpore ...	ditto.
182	Shama Churn Dutt ...	Hindoo ..	ditto ...	ditto.
183	Sutto Sutto Ghosal ...	ditto ..	ditto, ...	Zemindar.
184	Sutto Nundo Ghosaul ...	ditto ..	ditto ..	ditto.
185	Shama Nundo Banerjee ...	ditto ...	Bhowanipore ...	Teacher.
186	Shama Churn Mitter ...	ditto ...	ditto ..	Zemindar.
187	Shama Churn Mookerjee ...	ditto ...	Bhowanipore, Kassaryparah ..	
188	Soorjee Coomar Chatterjee...	ditto ...	Kallyghat Road ...	Service.
189	Soorjee Coomar Ghose ...	ditto ...	Bhowanipore ...	ditto.
190	Shoshee Bhoosun Banerjee...	ditto ...	Burrisha ...	Assistant, R. W. Office.
191	Shama Belas Roy Chowdry.	ditto ...	ditto ...	Clerk, Military Audit Office.
192	Shama Churn Biswas ...	ditto ...	Rajpore ..	Zemindar.
193	Shib Narain Banerjee ...	ditto ..	Kullyanpore ..	ditto.
194	Sree Nath Chuckerbutty ...	ditto ...	Bonehoogly, Ariadaho ...	Private gentleman.
195	Soorjee Coomar Chatterjee..	ditto ...	Alum Bazar ditto ...	ditto.
196	Shib Chunder Bose ...	ditto ...	Burranugore, ditto..	Banian, Mort. Office.
197	Tarra Chand Banerjee ...	ditto ...	Bhowanipore ...	Service.
198	Tarrapudo Mookerjee ..	ditto ...	ditto ..	ditto.
199	Tarriny Churn Banerjee ...	ditto ...	Kidderpore ..	ditto.
200	Tarriny Churn Banerjee ..	ditto ...	Burrisha ..	Book-keeper.
201	Tarriny Churn Mookerjee ...	ditto ...	Panyhattee, Nawabgunge ...	Private gentleman.
202	Thacoordass Roy Chowdry ...	ditto ..	Barriepore ...	Zemindar.
203	Umbica Churn Roy ..	ditto ..	Behalae ..	Translator, High Court.
204	Umbica Churn Mookerjee ...	ditto ..	Bhowanipore, Bulloram Bose's Ghat Road ...	Pensioner.
205	Umbica Churn Mookerjee ..	ditto ...	Belghurriah, Ariadaho ...	Private gentleman.
206	Woomesh Chunder Mitter...	ditto ...	Bhowanipore ..	Zemindar.
207	Woomesh Chunder Bose ..	ditto ...	ditto ...	Service.
208	Wooma Churn Bose ...	ditto ..	Bhowanipore, Potoparah ...	Mooktear.
209	Woomesh Chunder Bose ...	ditto ..	Bhowanipore ...	Contractor.
210	Wooma Churn Ghose ..	ditto ...	Russa ...	Zemindar.
211	Woomesh Chunder Mookerjee ...	ditto ...	Bhowanipore, Bulloram Bose's Ghat Road ...	Service.
212	Woomesh Chunder Banerjee	ditto ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto.
213	Wooma Churn Roy ...	ditto ..	Burrisha ...	Clerk, Board's Office.
214	Wooma Churn Mitter ...	ditto ...	Arriadaho ..	Clerk, Mercantile Firm.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
24-Pergunnahs,
The 5th December 1866.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

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No. 45] [467]

SUPPLEMENT TO

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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Administration of the Naga Hills.

From LIEUTENANT COLONEL H. HOPKINSON, Agent to the Governor General, North-East Frontier, and Commissioner of Assam, to the HON'BLE A. EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 394, dated the 30th October 1866.)

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3525 of the 1st June, replying to my No. 88, dated the 5th ultimo, on the subject of the last outrage committed by the Nagas on British territory.

2. I have called upon Lieutenant Gregory for the tabular statement of the cost of the additional bildars for keeping open the road between Keranee and the Lungpher Thannah.

3. With reference to paragraph 5, I beg to report that Lieutenant Gregory has been in correspondence with the Deputy Inspector-General of Police regarding the enlisting a number of Naga constables, but I have not yet heard of the actual progress that has been made in the enlistment. I have also communicated to the Deputy Inspector-General that he should proceed to the spot and draw up a scheme for the defence of the frontier, but of course he must wait for the cold season to perform this duty.

4. It is quite certain, I think, that in the event of a raid being brought home to any Naga village within a reasonable distance, say twenty miles from the frontier, the Police, as at present constituted and posted, would not be sufficiently strong to proceed and chastise the villagers; I should have myself much hesitation in recommending any expedition by Police against a Naga village, unless under the guidance of a European Military officer. You will remember that a Police party of upwards of thirty men was once utterly defeated and destroyed in a Naga village, under the command of one of the best and bravest, if not the best and bravest, Native Police officers we ever had.

5. Paragraph 6 of your letter under reply, in commenting upon paragraphs 6 to 11 of my letter, attributes a far more unqualified conclusion to me than I had arrived at or wished to express. I would not as yet have imputed failure to the policy under which the Government pays the frontier tribes for the maintenance of a frontier, but I ventured to contest such a policy, as being in any way identified with the maintenance of a frontier Police, and I suggested certain weaknesses in its conception from which in the long run it might be expected to fail; but not asserting that it had already failed, for in truth there has not been time since it was adopted to claim success for or impute failure to it. The Kookies are not within my jurisdiction, but the subsidy to the Abors commenced only in 1863; and the extension of the same system to the Garrows is not yet a twelve month old. Now, the incursions of the Abors were never annual, but have been constantly marked by intermissions of two or three years at a time, and the same remark holds good of the raids of the Nagas, the Garrows, and all the frontier tribes. I may here notice that within the last two or three days I have received the first report of a murder committed by a party of independent Garrows in a village of Nuzzurana Garrows, of which I shall report particulars to Government so soon as I receive them.

6. It is not either very easy now for the Abors to commit depredations upon our people, for the fear of them has well nigh depopulated the country lying between them and the Brahmapootra, and to get hold of a village really worth plundering they must cross the river as they did in 1862. Former reports describe the north bank of the Brahmapootra under the Abor hills as comprising some of the finest tea lands in all Assam; but a glance at the tea map, I lately submitted to Government, will shew that there is scarcely a village and not a single garden in the whole tract; this is quite making a desert and calling it peace. If a *bonâ fide* effective frontier Police were really maintained in the Abor hills, the plains below them would have been covered with tea gardens, but no planter would be found bold enough now

to trust his throat within range of a village of Abors, notwithstanding the annual gratification they receive from us.

7. I am not in the least insensible to the benefit of a resort to the payment of "Black Mail" in certain cases, though I deprecate its not being called by its proper name, and I cannot admit that it is a universal solvent of our difficulties with the frontier tribes; but I believe that in our ability to coerce them where conciliation fails, and in their absolute conviction that we can coerce them, if they go too far and provoke our anger, lies the most durable guarantee for their good behaviour.

8. With reference to paragraphs 7 and 8 of your letter, I must say that I think the establishment of frontier blockades has been unduly depreciated by you; our attempt to exclude the Angamee Nagas from trade has not been always unsuccessful, nor am I acquainted with the instances in which it has been employed with the worst results. Major Holroyd has employed it successfully in Seebsaugor, and so have I seen it in times past in Arracan. Those who were fully behind the scenes know what a capital part the interruption of their intercourse with the plains played in the reduction of the Jynteah people to submission to us in the late rebellion, and if trouble were to come in the Cossyah Hills, no more potent instument could be resorted to than an efficient blockade.

9. In restraining the savage tribes which infest our frontier, reliance cannot be placed on one particular course of policy, but there must be a ready adaptation of expedients to suit ever-varying circumstances; sometimes we must employ coercion, pure and simple, sometimes blockades; very often a judicious system of subsidizing will keep tribes quiet for a long while, but still the surest foundation on which to build our control over them will be their fear of us. It is not coercion that has often failed us, but the failure to coerce.

10. The explanations contained in my letter No. 175 of the 16th June, to your address, will, I trust, have convinced the Government that the animadversions contained in the 9th paragraph of your letter were not deserved. In that letter I have conclusively shewn that the orders contained in your letter No. 3283, dated the 23rd September 1862, were issued on a misapprehension of Colonel Agnew's meaning, and that their execution was suspended by the Government themselves on a representation by Colonel Haughton, and that it was the Government that allowed the time to go by, after receiving Colonel Haughton's report, without doing any thing upon it. I respectfully submit that to the present time it has remained unanswered.

11. Colonel Haughton's opinion after visiting Assaloo, and examining the Naga frontier, was that it would be of no advantage even if it were practicable to locate an officer on the frontier of the Naga country, and that no compromise was possible short of asserting our sovereignty over the whole of the Naga tribes not included within Munipore or Burmah, and gradually to bring them to order.

12. A proposal to fall back before the Booteahs, Abors, Nagas, Garrows, Mishmees, and other wild tribes, whenever they chose to annoy us, is one which I could not expect the Lieutenant-Governor to entertain; but, with reference to your 10th paragraph, I must be excused if I protest against it being thought that I recommended such a policy, a limited and alternative suggestion to retire our boundaries at a particular point, ought not to be confounded with a general proposition to retreat along our whole frontier. I was speaking of North Cachar only, and I hazarded a doubt whether it would be less creditable to abandon it than to maintain a mere nominal control, which afforded scarcely any protection to life and property within it, though it was sufficient to saddle us with the responsibility for such protection.

13. And here, before I go further, it may be as well that I should more particularly define the tract I had in view, and to which this report specially relates.

14. North Cachar then is nominally held to be a Sub-Division of the Nowgong district in Assam, and is bounded on the North by the River Jumoonah and the hill country of the Meekirs and the Rengmah Nagas; on the South by the Barail mountains and the South Cachar district; on the East by the Kuchá and Angamee Nagas; and on the West by the Kopili and Oompoong Rivers and the Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills territory. It includes the tract known as Tulsiram Senaputtee's country, which we resumed from native management in 1854, because the Cacharees could not repel the incursions of the Nagas, and it was then supposed that we could.

15. North Cachar came into our possession with South Cachar and Assam at the first Burmese War; the area of North Cachar is stated to be about 3,000 square miles, and the population has been estimated as high as 30,000 souls; but I doubt whether there can be this number in it now. The population is divided pretty equally between six tribes, *viz.*, Hill Cacharees, Hozar Cacharees, New Kookies, Old Kookies, Aroong Nagas, and Meekirs.

16. The only really practicable communication with the country is by the River Dhunseeree, which is navigable for small boats as far as Dheemapore. On the opposite side the Rivers Dyung and Mahoor can also be ascended by canoes, but every where else an almost impracticable barrier of hills and dense forests cut off North Cachar alike from Assam, the Jynteah Hills, and South Cachar. North Cachar is itself but one vast jungle, the villages are mere clearances in the jungle, scattered and isolated; roads, property so called, there are none; the inhabitants raise little beyond what is sufficient for their own sustenance; labor is scarce and dear in the extreme; the climate throughout the greater part of the year, except on the higher hills towards South Cachar, as at Assaloo, is deadly for any stranger.

17. This, I think, is all that the present occasion requires me to say about North Cachar. The country has been repeatedly described in detail by other officers, and the compilation entitled a "Report of the administration of North Cachar," by Mr. W. J. Allen, published at the *Hurkaru* Press in 1859, is a comprehensive summary of what is known of the country.

18. I may now proceed to the concluding paragraph of your letter, desiring to draw up and submit, for the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, a detailed scheme for giving effect to the orders of September 1862. I do not know whether the discovery the Government must have now made, that they themselves, on Colonel

Haughton's representations, sanctioned the suspension of those instructions, have modified their present views; but at whatever risk it is, my duty to represent to His Honor that the policy of subsidizing the friendly Naga villages on our frontier appears from our present knowledge of those tribes to promise little success, even if it be at all feasible. I have at various times discussed the North Cachar question with no less than six officers, that is to say, with all the officers who have successively held the post at Assaloo, and I have never heard from one of them a word in favor of the subsidizing scheme. I have now with me two officers, Lieutenant Gregory, who is in present charge of Assaloo, and Captain Clarke, who was his immediate predecessor, and neither of them give me the slightest encouragement to try the policy of subsidizing the "friendly Nagas," or rather, as the Government should have written it, the "unfriendly Nagas;" for the only Nagas who are friendly to us, are the Nagas who cannot help themselves against their countrymen, much less help us, and who are friendly with us simply because they hope for our protection against more powerful tribes.

19. Lieutenant Gregory states what I conceive to be the difficulties in subsidizing the Nagas in the following terms:—

"No payments or subsidies of any kind have ever been made to the Nagas. Under existing circumstances, any expenditure of the kind would fail in purchasing the peace of the frontier. At present our communications with even the few villages we are in correspondence with is conducted through the chiefs or head men. There is no guarantee that any engagement made by them would be ratified by their clans over which they have as little social or political power as a Captain of Volunteers over his company of parade. Even, if ratified by the majority of the general assembly of the people, engagements would not be binding on the minority, for every individual of the clan is independent, and responsible only to himself for his actions. They would, undoubtedly, for present gain promise readily anything we might ask them, but, as heretofore, they would as readily break their promises. Under such circumstances any expenditure in this quarter, for the objects with which we have subsidized the Abors, would be money thrown away.

20. The Government have heard a good deal about Mozumah and Konemah. They are torn by intestine feuds, not one village against another, but each village divided into factions which have parties in the other; so that Mozumah does not fight Konemah, but so and so's Khel of Mozumah, and so and so's Khel of Konemah, fight so and so's Khel of Konemah, and so and so's Khel of Mozumah. Mr. Mills in his report notices that in most Naga villages there are generally two chiefs, but their authority is nominal, their orders are obeyed so far only as they accord with the wishes and convenience of the community, and that they have no power alone to take cognizance of offences against the property or persons of individuals.

21. In short, it would seem that the Nagas are able to live in a state of anarchy, which leaves every man at liberty to war with his neighbour and defies the formation of external relations; and if we bear in mind that the existence of some eighty villages of them, containing about twenty thousand houses, has been ascertained, and that almost any one of the greater number of these villages may concert a raid, and penetrate our frontier at any point throughout a length of 120 miles, without the knowledge of any other village, we may form some idea of the difficulty of securing peace by merely pecuniary arrangements."

22. However, notwithstanding the present discouragements that exists to the employment of subsidies, I would by no means have them drop out of mind; but if any officer came to be hereafter located in the Naga hills, I would have him regard subsidies as an instrument which on occasion he might usefully employ. In one form subsidizing, I think, might even now be carried out with some success, but it would be accompanied with responsibilities the Government would hardly like to incur. I have little doubt that by a free donation of money, arms and ammunition, and other evils, we might make some one tribe so powerful as to be able to subjugate all the other tribes, and which in return for the power we had helped it to would guarantee the peace of the frontier; but this power would be attained by means with which we must shrink from identifying ourselves.

23. Colonel Jenkins' plan of settling a colony of Kookies on the deserted land to the east of the Lungteng River, or in a direction about thirty miles north-east of Assaloo, with the view of holding the Angamee Nagas in check, has not been attended with any great measure of success. The villages of the Kookies themselves are no doubt respected by the Nages, but the villages of other tribes are as much exposed to Naga depredations as before the Kookies came. The Kookie colony does not count more than sixteen hundred souls in all, and it is now restless and wishes to migrate elsewhere. The Kookies are wretched agriculturists even for savages, much worse even than the Nagas; they quickly exhaust all the land in the vicinity of their settlements, and have then to move off to escape starvation.

24. If I doubt the applicability of merely a conciliatory policy towards the Nagas as expressed by subsidies, I am equally indisposed to rely exclusively on a policy of coercion, and I do not underrate the obstacles to its effective application. Of the numerous military expeditions that have been undertaken, not only against the Nagas, but against other of the frontier tribes, few have been attended with results commensurate with their cost, and the scale on which they have been conducted, it is not too much to say even that some have been decided failures.

25. Our army administration, our military organization, the quality of our troops, the conditions of their enlistment, their drill, their discipline, are all, I venture to think, inappropriate to the exigencies of hill warfare on our Assam frontier. I can only here repeat what I have said very often before that the defence of the frontiers of Assam should be entrusted to a local force under the orders in the last resort of the chief civil authority; and this force should not so much be reinforced, or supported as controlled by a select body of troops posted at one or more of the suitable stations in Assam. In short, and to compare great things with small, I submit that we require such an organization as at one time existed in the Punjab, a frontier irregular force, under a local Brigadier, who would consult with and take his final instructions from the Agent to the Governor General.

26. Yet, with the most perfect and efficient frontier force that could be imagined, I should be

sorry to guarantee absolute protection along the Naga frontier. A country void of roads, void of supplies, a country of interminable hills, of vast swamps covered with dense forest, save where here and there a speck in the ocean of wilderness reveals a miserable Meekir or Cacharee clearance, cannot possibly be defended at every point against a foe, for whom hill and swamp and forest are resources rather than obstacles.

27. To thoroughly realize the nature of the problem with which we have to deal when we propose coercion, say either in the Garrow hills or in North Cachar, let it be assumed that a scheme was demanded for the extermination of the wild beasts in those tracts, whose ravages annually cause a far greater destruction of human life than the raids of the Garrows and Nagas; it would be seen to be a sufficient reply that no plan could be devised which would be at once effectual, that so long as the condition of the country was so congenial to their existence, they would continue to exist, and that we could hope to do no more than effect a partial abatement of the mischief and prevent it exceeding certain limits.

28. Yet the circumstances under which the Nagas and the Garrows, or even the Abors live, are not so very dissimilar from the conditions under which wild animals exist, that we should expect to be able to control the one, when we frankly admit the impossibility of extirpating the other; the difficulty in the one case is really precisely that of the other. The savage can do whatever the wild animal does; he is as active and as wary; the most impenetrable jungle is not impenetrable to him; he makes his lair where the wild animal makes his; he finds his food more easily, for he is omnivorous; he draws health and vigor from an atmosphere, which is a swift, subtle, and deadly poison to all other human beings.

29. The raids of Nagas, or Garrows or Abors, will, in my view, then appear as necessary consequences of their mode of life and the state either of the country which they inhabit, or of that which has to suffer their ravages, and which must be changed therefore, before we can effectually repress them. At most we should be able to keep them below a certain maximum, and to prevent their extension to settled districts; and for this purpose we must sometimes continue to have recourse to coercive measures.

30. There is, indeed, some reason to suspect that at the time of our annexation of Assam the incursions of the hill tribes were regarded pretty much in the light in which I have just placed them; that we then contempleted only a partial occupation of Assam to be confined to the settled tracts adjoining the Brahmapootra, and as a military position protecting the Bengal frontier against the Burmese.

31. The Government have shewn themselves so opposed to the system of establishing frontier trade blockades, and a rigid policy of non-intercourse, that I feel restrained from canvassing their advantages; but I still believe that there are situations in which a blockade can be made complete, and that when complete, it is often a potent instrument of control.

32. But if a trade blockade cannot be rendered complete, what shall be said of the adoption of purely defensive measures as by the establishment of chains of military out-posts along the frontier. If there is any doubt about our ability to stop the ingress or egress of traders, who must travel slowly, by well frequented routes, in the open light of day, and, in short, with every circumstance of publicity attending them, there can be certainly none as to the inability of any number of military posts to effectually cut the Nagas off from their communications with North Cachar. Military posts would just protect the ground they stood on, and not always that; and I speak from experience when I say that their maintenance would simply constitute an aggravation of the miseries of the people of the villages near which they were located, while it would be enormously expensive to the State.

33. I now come to the consideration of the policy of which Colonel Haughton is the latest, and not the least, able exponent, that is to say, that we should avow our sovereignty over the whole of the Naga hills, not included within Munipore and Burmah, and gradually bring them to order; and I again respectfully beg to refer the Government to Colonel Haughton's letter No. 6^{m}. of the 4th January 1864, in which this proposition is most fully discussed.

34. The measures proposed by Colonel Haughton will be difficult and expensive; they will require specially qualified officers to carry them out, and they pledge us to a career in which once launched we cannot easily stop short of the subjugation of a succession of wild tribes, of whom nothing is known until we reach the confines of the responsible states of Burmah and Munipore. The undertaking is an arduous one, and there is no certainty of its succeeding; but I think that there is no middle term, no compromise between attempting it and accepting the outrages of the Nagas, under one of the aspects in which I have placed them, as inevitable or natural, or normal to the country in which they occur, and no more to be prevented than the depredations of wild beasts.

35. In paragraphs 2 to 8 of his letter, Colonel Haughton exposes the failure of the policy of non-interference with the Nagas, as it has been carried out since 1852 or 1853, and shews that the expectations that the Nagas would abstain from molesting us, if we refrained from interfering with them, have proved fallacious; at the same time he states his conclusions, that there would be no advantage even if it were practicable to locate an officer on the frontier of the Naga country.

36. In pragraphs 9, 10, and 11 of his letter, Colonel Haughton recalls the fact that at the conquest of Assam we claimed the whole of the Naga territory, and that our boundaries on the east and south of the Brahmapootra were held to extend to, and march with those of Munipore and Burmah; but of late years, as we have withdrawn from interference in the Naga Hills, we have allowed Munipore to advance into them; but if we now return to the assertion of our supremacy throughout the Naga hills, it will be necessary to come to a clear understanding with the Rajah of Munipore as to his boundary and jurisdiction, and his co-operation will, doubtless, greatly facilitate our measures.

37. The remainder of Colonel Haughton's letter is devoted to the explanation of the measures he would take for gradually bringing the Nagas under our rule. He does not propose the repetition of annual military expeditions, but he would depute a specially qualified officer to proceed at once with a force of not less than 200 men and

effect a permanent lodgment in the country at a point most convenient for keeping open communications and procuring supplies, and it may be here noted that the country of the Kutcha and Angamee Nagas is less difficult than that of North Cachar. The officer would then invite the chiefs to submit themselves to us. Those who agreed would, as a token of submission, pay an annual tribute, and in return receive our aid and protection; while those who refused, would be told that we would leave them to themselves so long as they kept the peace towards us, and those who had submitted themselves to us.

38. Such, in brief outline, is the scheme contemplated by Colonel Haughton for the settlement of the Naga difficulty, and I shall close this report with some suggestions as to the way in which I would propose to carry it out, should the Government see fit to adopt it, and which I have drawn up with the assistance of Lieutenant Gregory, the Assistant Commissioner, now in charge of Assaloo.

39. I would instruct Lieutenant Gregory to proceed early in the ensuing cold weather to Samoogooting, an angamee village once occupied by us, which the map will shew is only one march from Dhumapore. It has always been friendly, is not disturbed by internal quarrels as are Konemah and Mozumah, is at peace with its neighbours, and is really anxious for our re-occupation of it.

40. On his arrival at Samoogooting, Lieutenant Gregory would make arrangements for building a stockade and hutting a hundred men temporarily, and for the supply of rice from Golaghat to Dhumapore by boat and thence by elephant, pony, and coolie carriage to Samoogooting.

41 Lieutenant Gregory should be supplied with a certain number of elephants, say, not exceeding six, if he finds he requires them; and he should have an European officer under his orders. Mr. James, the Assistant Superintendent of Police at Assaloo, might be attached to the mission, and a Native Doctor and a full supply of medical stores should be provided.

42 It would be Lieutenant Gregory's aim to make himself entirely independent of the Angamees with regard to carraige and supplies, and to take nothing of the kind from them that was not spontaneously offered. At Samoogooting he would be within one day's march of nearly all the hostile villages—Razepemah, Setemah, Phakekremah, and Diffomah, and actually between the last three and our territories, in a position to overawe them all, easy of access from our territory, tenable under all circumstances, and above all affording ample opportunity of ascertaining the feeling towards us of the country generally, and even of introducing the system of subsidies so much desired by the Government, not perhaps by annual payments in money or articles, but by a judicious expenditure of money and presents in return for services rendered, or tangible expressions of good will. Lieutenant Gregory would also endeavour to open a trade with the plains by the establishment of a hât either at Dhumapore or Samoogooting. There being water-communication to Dhumapore, he tells me that he is certain that the Marwari merchants of Golaghat would, if there were an officer resident in the Angamee hills, establish shops there.

43. Lieutenant Gregory thus writes me:—"The Angamee country is fertile and populous, in course of time I have no doubt but that it would supply us with, and support soldiers and police, if not coolies, but such should come spontaneously into the market. If we are ever to make any way in that country, it is essential that we should commence in a very different manner to that in which we began in North Cachar. The Angamee Nagas experience of British rule has been principally derived from what they have seen in North Cachar where our subjects purchase a doubtful safety by much personal annoyance. It would be my endeavour at Samoogooting to eradicate this impression by shewing the sorrounding villages, the people of Samoogooting enjoying the blessings of good government, and living in peace, and not being driven as coolies and forced to supply russud to counterbalance these advantages."

"I am convinced that this policy steadily pursued, would, village by village, bring the whole Naga country under our control. We could thus advance our position steadily from one village to another, making sure of our ground as we went."

"This policy would be a slow one as regards obtaining possession of the Angamee country, a quick and sure one as regards maintaining the safety of our frontier, and the footing obtained by it would be a permanent one."

"I am totally averse to any attempt to subdue the country, it could only be done at great expense and would require a strong force to hold it. It would be further embarking on an unknown sea, for we know nothing of the tribes beyond the Anagamee except that they are fierce and warlike; so that it would be well that our acquaintance with them should be made gradually and peacefully which it most certainly would not be if we began by annexing the Angamee country *vi et armis*."

"I would advance step by step yearly, opening out a good road as I went, never getting in advance of the road, and never in advance of ground, I was not sure of, until I reached the very centre of the most thickly populated part of the country."

"There, clear of any village but that of my own hewers of wood and drawers of water, on the slopes of what is described as a most beautiful country, fertile to a degree, finely wooded with oak and beech and fir, and well watered, I would build the permanent station."

44. I have made the foregoing extract, not merely because I am impressed with the good sense and excellent spirit of Lieutenant Gregory's remarks, and because they represent exactly my own views of the way in which we should proceed with the Nagas if we do go into their country, but also that the Government may see how perfectly Lieutenant Gregory apprehends the nature of the duty with which I recommend that he should be entrusted.

45. In the event of Lieutenant Gregory being deputed to the Angamee hills, I would propose the withdrawal of the force now maintained at Assaloo, leaving only a small guard to keep the peace among our Aroong Naga villages; the local resources would be ample to provide the guard with provisions, and the people would be relieved of the grievous burden they now groan under without any diminution of their safety; at the same time I would abolish North Cachar as a Sub-Division of Nowgong, and make a partition of it between Nowgong, South Cachar, and the Cossyah and Jynteeah Hills. In this partition Nowgong would take back the whole of that part of the Sub-Division which is in the plains and

which is now nearer to Nowgong than Assaloo by two days' journey. I should then assign the tract of country comprised between the Bor, Oompoong, and the Kopili, or, even possibly, the whole of Purbut Joowar Mehal, as far as the Dolaimah River, to the Cossyah and Jynteah jurisdiction, and the rest I would make over to Cachar Proper. With a good road opened to South Cachar, and that I must impress it as strongly as I can upon the Government is a *sine qua non* whether Assaloo remain or not, as it is there will be no necessity to keep an officer there, but the maintenance of a small guard and an annual visit from one of the Cachar district officers is all that will be required.

46. I annex herewith a statement of the raids committed on the Naga frontier since the commencement of the year 1854 to the present time in which 232 British subjects were killed, wounded or carried into slavery. In only four instances did our troops come in contact with the Angamees, and although on one occasion one Angamee was reported killed, and on others that several were wounded, no body of an Angamee was ever found. It is moreover very noticeable that during the years 1854-55-66, when we tried the plan of a chain of out-posts from Bor Pattar to Assaloo, connected by roads and patrol, seventy-five British subjects were murdered, thirteen wounded, and four carried into slavery, and in not a single instance did any retribution overtake the perpetrators of these foul deeds. No better illustration, I think, could be given of the futility of any more military scheme of frontier defence.

Number.	Date of Outrage.	Where perpetrated.	In what Jurisdiction.	Casualties. Killed.	Wounded.	Captured.	Total.	Particulars of Outrage.	Remarks.
1	9th March 1854	Meekirs Village of Kod Gaon.	Nowgong ...	40	0	2	48	The attacking party in this instance are said to have numbered 84 men belonging to the Angamee Naga Villages, Difoomah and Phekekremah. The village and all plunder which the marauders were not able to carry off were burnt.	No punishment could be inflicted. The orders of Government on the report of the outrage were that undivided attention to devising effective measures for frontier defence was to be given.
2	12th May 1854	Rengma Mouzah, Village of Kerung.	Golahghât ...	9	1	0	10	I cannot ascertain the strength of this party, it also belonged to the Angamee Naga Village of Phekekremah.	Rewards were authorized for the capture of persons concerned in this outrage, and offered unavailingly. This case fell under the orders of Government cited above.
3	30th Nov. 1854	On the road between Golaghat and Dhemapore.	Ditto ...	0	0	1	1	In this case a dâkwallah and a boy, who accompanied him, were waylaid by Angamee Nagas belonging to Phekekremah and Difoomah. Dâkwallah escaped, the boy was captured and killed.	
4	18th Dec. 1854	Meekirs Village Dhemapore.	North Cachar...	3	4	1	8	The Angamee Village of Phekekremah was guilty of this outrage which was perpetrated within musket shot of the Dhemapore stockade. Party was 40 strong.	The stockade was held by a detachment of the Nowgong Police Militia, who instead of proceeding to the rescue of the villagers, lost time in attending to the safety of their families, which they had been very impolitically allowed to have with them.
5	19th Dec. 1854	Bor Pattar ...	Golahghât ...	17	3	0	20	The full particulars of this outrage were reported on by Captain Holroyd in letter No. 46 of the 22nd January 1855, to the address of the Agent, to the Governor General, North-East Frontier. Assailants belonged to Phekekremah and Difoomah.	
6	12th April 1855	Langpher ...	North Cachar...	0	0	0	0	No lives were lost in this raid; the assailants were beaten off by the Guard stationed at Langpher, led by an Angamee Naga Sepoy. None of the Nagas appear to have suffered. They plundered the village.	Razapemah and Samoogooting were villages concerned in this raid.
7	7th Nov. 1855	On the River Dhunseree near Dipoo Panee.	Ditto ...	3	2	0	5	A party of 12 servants of the Numalghur Tea Gardens and dependants of a Ryah, proceeding from Dhemapore to Golaghât by boat, were attacked by 7 or 8 Angamee Nagas. The boats were plundered.	This outrage does not appear to have been clearly traced to Phekekremah and Difoomah; but as at that time most of the outrages on our villages were committed by one or other or both of these villages, it was attributed to them. Government reiterated the orders before alluded to, with reference to this attack.

Number.	Date of Outrage.	Where perpetrated	In what Jurisdiction.	Casualties				Particulars of Outrage.	Remarks.
				Killed	Wounded	Captured	Total		
8	16th Dec. 1855	Dhemapore ..	Ditto	0	3	0	3	On this occasion the guard at Dhemapore drove off the attacking party and are supposed to have killed one man and wounded three of the assailants	The evidence on which it was supposed that the Angamees suffered the loss stated, appears to have been slight. The name of the village to which the marauders in this case belonged, does not appear to have been discovered.
9	4th Feb. 1856	Meekirs of Leondokh	Ditto .	7	0	0	7	This inroad was traced to the Angamee Nagas Village of Razapemah.	This case is remarkable, as it is reported that the Meekirs armed with bows and arrows defended themselves But as the Angamee killed seven of them with only the (supposed) loss of one man wounded, I should say the defence must have been a slight one.
10	18th March 1856	Cacharee Village of Langpher.	North Cachar	1	0	0	1	No particulars of this outrage were discovered The man's house situated in an isolated position appears to have been attacked and plundered without its being reported at the time.	With reference to this, it was reported by the Assistant Agent, to the Governor General at Assaloo, that the Angamees had misinterpreted, our advanced posts having been drawn further in and that aggressions had increased, since that measure had been adopted
11	5th April 1856	Aongooree .	Ditto	4	1	0	5	The sufferers in this case were a Havildar and two Sepoys of the Nowgong Police Militia and a coolie accompanying them The party which consisted of a Havildar and four Sepoys with one coolie was a patrol between the guards of Borpetta and Mohung Dyaa.	This party fell victims to their own carelessness Four muskets, 5 pouches, and 150 rounds of ammunition fell into the hands of the Angamees The patrol belonged to the Nowgong Police Militia the material and discipline of which appears at this time to have been wretched The clothes of the whole party were lost This outrage was traced to Iopoomah, Mouzemah, and Kommah. The party was reported to be 30 strong.
12	5th April 1856	Dyowally Villages	Ditto ...	1	0	0	1	This man was out shooting on the frontier, and was cut off by an outlying party of Angamees, the name of whose village was not found out	
13	10th March 1858	Naga Village Rungai	Ditto .	0	0	26	26	The assailants in this instance were Kutcha Nagas of Berong or Beremah, who captured 26 persons of one of our Aroong Naga Villages for the purpose of exacting ransom All but five were rescued by a party of 2nd Assam Light Infantry.	The Jemadar of a neighbouring guard having received timely notice of this inroad proceeded in pursuit and guided by some Kookies and a Cacharee of Semkur came upon the Kutcha Nagas and fired upon them. The captive Nagas rushed towards the Sepoys, the hostile Nagas drew up to oppose the party which had dwindled in pursuit to the Jemadar and four men who again fired upon them when they withdrew without loss, though it was reported that one man died before reaching his village. This pursuit was conducted under the most favorable circumstances.
14	16th May 1858	Goojoo ...	Ditto ...	10	9	39	58	The attacking party in this instance were Angamee Nagas of the Village of Konemah. The party got clear off. It was said to be 80 strong, but the numbers in these cases are generally exaggerated.	
15	27th Nov. 1859	Alunka ...	Ditto ...	1	2	0	3	It does not appear that the authors of this outrage were traced.	

Number.	Date of Outrage.	Where perpetrated.	In what Jurisdiction.	Casualties. Killed.	Wounded.	Captured.	Total.	Particulars of Outrage.	Remarks.
16	7th March 1861	Dikrenghooja ..	Ditto ...	2	0	1	3	This inroad was made by ten Angamees of the village of Seppehmah.	The Assaloo Nagas who made their escape rushed into the Station, and men were despatched in pursuit in less than half an hour after the murder had taken place. Pursuit was unavailing. The party got clear off, passing two of our guards. The Nagas in retreat panjied the road, and the constables in pursuit were severely injured by stepping on the panjees.
17	25th May 1864	In the fields about a mile from the Station.	Ditto ...	2	0	0	2	This murder was committed by a party of Kutcha Nagas of the village of Impaimee. The raid was apparently made in satisfaction of a blood feud which the Assaloo village has with that of Impaimee.	
18	28th March 1865	Serphimah ...	Ditto ...	18	0	5	23	The Angamee Village of Seppehmah made this raid. The Village was situated two days' journey from any guard. Pursuit was useless. Party was 20 strong.	One of the captives has since been ransomed. I am in treaty for the rest who survive, one has died in captivity.
19	8th April 1865	Rung Rhang ..	Ditto ...	8	0	0	8	The sufferers were Meekirs in this case, living out in their new cultivation in the jungle. They were susprised in their fields. The party which was 30 strong belonged to the Village of Razapemah.	
			Total ..	132	25	73	232		

(Sd.) J. Gregory,
Assistant Commissioner.

From Colonel H. Hopkinson, Agent to the Governor General and Commissioner of Assam, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 401, dated the 4th November 1865.)

With reference to your No. 5238 of the 12th ultimo, I have the honor to refer you to my letter No. 394 of the 30th ultimo, on the most feasible means of repressing the outrages committed by the Nagas on the North-East Frontier, and to state that I am unable at present to furnish the report called for on the general defence of the frontier, so far as I was required to prepare it, in communication with the Military authorities, as directed in paragraph 6 of No. 613, from the Secretary to the Government of India, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, as the Officer Commanding the North-East Frontier, in a letter dated the 3rd ultimo, No. 381, copy of which is herewith annexed, states that he is "unable at present to lay before me his ideas on the defence of the frontier."

2. It would seem also from the concluding paragraph of Major-General Tytler's letter that he would prefer to submit his own report on the frontier defence as soon as his leisure permitted him to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, independently, rather than act in communication with this office in drawing up a report. The Government, perhaps, will see fit to wait the submission of the Major-General's report through His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and then forward it to me for explanations on any points on which they may require further information, or the Major-General may be directly instructed to assist me in the matter.

3. Meanwhile the report I have lately submitted on the defence of the Naga Frontier contains essentially all that I should have to say on the defence of the frontier generally, or on those portions of it which are exposed to the incursions of any of the hill tribes. I have discussed in that report, I think, every known means of acting on the hill tribes, the policy of interference, the policy of non-interference, the subsidizing system, the blockade system, and the Military scheme of out-posts and coercive measures, and have given my opinion of each.

4. The pacification and settlement of the Bootan Frontier the Government have taken into their own hands; the tribes of Akas and Dufflahs are limited in number, small in importance, and have ceased to trouble us for a long time. The Cossyahs who, if they chose, could show themselves perhaps the most formidable of all the hill tribes, have now, for upwards of thirty years, been the most peaceful and well conducted neighbours that could be desired.

5. There remain but the Nagas, the Abors, and Mishmee Tribes, in the Luckimpore district, and the Garrows in Gowalparah, and if in my reports on the Nagas I have succeeded in making the features of the case as regards them understood, the Government will equally comprehend the situation of affairs in respect to the Abor and Mishmee tribes in East Assam, and the Garrows in West Assam.

6. The Garrows are more savage and inaccessible than the Nagas, and are protected by a Terai, more dense and deadly even than that of North Cachar, The Abors and Mishmees are fiercer and better soldiers than the Nagas, and look upon us with contempt, and shun instead of court our alliance with them; for us to effect a lodgment in the Abor or the Garrow Hills would be more difficult than in the Naga country, but Government may feel assured that any policy which they may think likely to prove efficacious with the Nagas will, in the main, and with unimportant modifications, answer equally well with the Abors and Mishmees, and the Garrows.

7. If with reference to my remark in paragraph 4 of this letter about the Cossyah tribes, I should be called upon to explain how it happens that in their uniform good behaviour they should

present so strong a contrast to all the other hill tribes, I can only answer that I attribute it to the policy pursued towards them. When they originally compelled us by their aggressions to march a force against them into their hills, our Troops having sufficiently punished the tribes which had offended, remained in position and supported a Civil Administration which assumed the supreme political control over the affairs of the tribes and cut a good road through their country. This is substantially the policy that has been recommended to be pursued with the Nagas, and those officers who have been the best acquainted with Cossyah affairs are of opinion that it has only failed, or showed signs of weakness, in so far as it was not carried out with sufficient thoroughness. I believe that had we attempted to deal with the Cossyahs as we have done with the Garrows, Abors, and Nagas, they would have been still as those tribes are, a thorn in our sides.

8. While hoping that my report on the Naga Frontier may be provisionally accepted in substitution of the more general report called for by Government, or at least until the Officer Commanding the North-East Frontier has been able to give his attention to the subject, I may at the same time venture to suggest a doubt whether it has not, in fact, been already exhausted in regard to its Military aspect, and whether there is anything which a Military officer could say new upon it.

9. Without going back to older records, omitting the various reports made by my predecessor, Colonel Jenkins, and putting on one side those I have made myself, as for instance in 1861-62, one on the repression of the Abors, and another submitting a general scheme for the defence of the frontier in obedience to precisely such a call as that to which I am now replying, not to mention also various contributions of Colonel Haughton's, let me cite the elaborate report of the late Major-General Showers, C. B., and Colonel Bruce's paper on the distribution of the Police in Assam, (I also made a special report on this report of Colonel Bruce's) both published last year, as evidence that the Government have already before them information as ample as the best Military skill and experience could supply on the defence of the North-East Frontier.

10. If this information is not sufficient, if the various systems of defence which have been proposed, have always appeared faulty, or proved so on trial, I believe that sooner or later it will be admitted that the fault has not been on the part of the Military authorities who have suggested them, or that what they have proposed can be bettered by their successors, but because the measures that ought to be, or ought to have been taken for the restraint of the hill tribes are such as for the most part hardly possess a Military character, or upon which Military authorities are competent to advise.

11. On rare occasions the Military authorities may have to be consulted for Military expeditions or occupations, but the pacification of the hill tribes is mainly a work for the Civil Administration assisted at most by its police.

12. In this view I consider it a serious error to assume that we have any other frontier in Assam than the Bootan Frontier, the Burmese Frontier, and the Munipore Frontier. The Nagas in our treaties with Burma and Munipore are included within our boundaries, and otherwise, between ourselves and utterly wild savages, there can be no frontier properly so called; what we term a frontier being simply the interval at which the savages chose to keep away from our settlements or to approach them, and which, in a Military point of view, is utterly indefensible.

13. I do not mean that this so-called frontier is indefensible in a Military point of view only, as by an army against an army, that it is a tract to which we can hardly convey troops; a tract into which, if we did get them, we could not feed them, nor move them in any direction; a tract void of roads, covered with forest having a dense undergrowth, and in which divisions or detachments, a few miles apart, must be lost to one another; a tract in which the most perfect army would soon become disorganized by sickness; but I desire also to point out that the enemy to be repelled is not a Military enemy, or an enemy against which the resources of Military art of civilized warfare are efficacious, or can be made available.

14. Military organization is concerned with masses not units. A French army might hold the Pyrenees against a Spanish army, but it would certainly fail in dealing with parties of contrabandists and stopping contraband along the Spanish frontier: The Italian army is efficient enough, but the Brigands of the Abruzzi are said to set its detachments at defiance. Though the United States might be able to overwhelm Canada with its armies, it cannot prevent smuggling along the Canadian frontier, I might add even raids. But the case of our troops in the Assam terai against parties of Nagas, or Abors, or Garrows, is beyond all comparison a more hopeless one.

15. In this dilemma the Military authorities have of course nothing better to propose than the establishment of Military posts, and there is hardly any other difference in their suggestions than the different distribution of the posts they propose to establish.

16 Thus in the brief letter from Major-General Tytler which I append, his remedy against the Abors is a regiment at Suddya, and a steam gun-boat, and he would provide for the defence of North Cachar by a Cantonment on the right bank of the Dhunseeri; a better disposition of his troops could not be conceived perhaps, but it would be useless as a protection against the incursions of Nagas or Abors: there would be nothing, for instance, in such a disposition to prevent the Abors re-acting the tragedy of 1861 at Rungagora, and getting back to their native hills before intelligence of the event reached Suddya.

17. A Military out-post in Assam is a protection against the hill tribes, as an umbrella is against rain, but no more, or at most it exercises the moral influence of a scare crow, sure to be found out at last to be harmless.

18. If I am thought to have labored in the preceding paragraphs at undue length in seeking to get rid of the fiction of the existence of a real frontier between Assam and the hill tribes, to which some scheme of Military defence may be found applicable, I must plead my belief that no pains I could take would be too great to succeed in destroying a misconception which so long as it exists must prevent the establishment of satisfactory relations with the hill tribes.

19. I shall here again take the opportunity to express my opinion that regular troops should be

employed in Assam only as a support, and reserve at chief stations, leaving the duties of what is called the frontier to be usually undertaken by a Militia or Police, officered and commanded as in the Punjab by a chief acting in concert with, and under the instructions of, the Agent to the Governor General.

20. If my views thus far were thought worthy of any consideration, the next point which I should like to bring forward is, the expediency of the Government re-constructing their policy towards the hill tribes, it appears to me impossible to propose arrangements for securing peace in our hill territory until some fixed policy is settled which may serve as a basis for them. At present it can hardly be said that we have any policy at all, for the plan of paying the Garrows and Abors subsidies cannot, it appears, be extended to the Nagas, and is at best a temporary and provisional expedient.

21. The question is a very difficult one, but I think that on the whole such a policy as that which I have recommended to be pursued in the case of the Nagas should be adopted towards all the hill tribes, that we must cease to regard them as aliens or even as enemies, but acknowledge them as subjects, seek to establish ourselves among them, to extend our influence over them, and bring them under our control and within the pale of civilization.

22. I do not consider that this policy is at all certain to prove in the long run expensive, but even should it do so, I submit that it is a cost which we should have counted when we found it expedient to annex Assam.

23. In taking possession of the country we incurred a very distinct and positive obligation to administer it to the best of our ability, and at any expense to secure the most absolute protection to life and property by every means available to a civilized Government, and it seems inconsistent with this view of our duty that we should have separated the people of the plains from the people of the hills, and have made the former our subjects, while we renounced the latter and left them to prey upon those whom we had professed to take under our protection. The Abors have made the country between themselves and the Brahmapootra a desert, the Nagas have driven away the population of North Cachar, and the Garrows keep the Gowalparah frontier in constant alarm; such are the fruits of our policy.

24. Nothing I think can be concluded from the difficulty of managing savage tribes at a distance from us, whether by conciliatory or coercive measures, in respect to their conduct under direct and prolonged personal influence exerted among them; they are in these circumstances often found to yield readily to the influence and guidance of strangers possessed of superior knowledge and intelligence, and to desire them even for their rulers whether that they may avail themselves of their wise counsels and the favor of their more powerful gods, or also for the sake of the importance their presence among them gives them in the eyes of other wild tribes. These are the secrets of the Missionary's success, and they are such as our own officers can equally well take advantage of without incurring expenditure on such a scale as should alarm the Government.

25. But it seems to me that whatever the measures that may have to be taken to reclaim the hill tribes of Assam, they cannot be objected to on the score of their expense with any other limitations than may regulate the cost of our Police, or of Public Works, or of the Educational Department, occupying, as for instance, the Nagas and Garrows do, the very heart, the core, the centre of our territory, shut out by us from all civilizing or elevating influences but our own, we must be responsible for their condition; their murderous raids, their inhuman sacrifices lie at our door, and we are as answerable for their continuance in their present state as it use to be held that the states of North America were answerable for the continuance of slavery in the South.

26. One of the most expensive incidents to the policy I am now advocating will consist in the construction of roads. In some cases we must have them to get at the tribes at all; in every case to afford facilities for intercourse between the world external to them. The three first roads I would undertake are a road through the most densely peopled part of the Garrow hills, a road to Pastree Ghaut, to be afterwards extended in the Abor hills, and a road from South Cachar to Issaloo; this last road has been once estimated for and sanctioned.

27. Though the Government should adopt the comprehensive policy I am suggesting, I am not so sanguine as to expect that it can be introduced all at once, and in some cases it may have to be preceded by coercive measures, as where tribes, while obstinately denying us access to them, continue to ravage our territory.

28. The nature of the coercion to be applied must be suited to the circumstances; sometimes it will be an attack in force on a village or tribe which may or may not be followed by an occupation of the place; sometimes it will be more advisable to put a tribe or tribes under the ban of non-intercourse, but whatever the course determined on, it should be carried out most thoroughly and stringently, the ultimate object to be obtained, which is the submission of the tribe to our control, being always kept in view.

29. I think that the Government should also encourage the formation of Missionary establishments among the hill tribes. Indeed, I go further and recommend that they should endow them and let the different Missionary Societies know that they are prepared to do so. The Government have already taken a step in this direction by the "grant-in-aid" which they allow to the Cossyah Hills Mission, but of course in a Naga or a Garrow Mission the supervision of the expenditure of the "grant in aid" must be vested in the Political Officer, and not in the Educational Department, as in the case of the Cossyah Hills Mission. The Naga or the Garrow must be allowed no experience of two independent and jealous, if not antagonist authorities concerned in his affairs if they are to be managed with success.

From Brigadier-General R. Fraser Tytler, C. B., Commanding North-East Frontier, to Colonel H. Hopkinson, Agent Governor General and Commissioner of Assam,—(No. 381, dated the 3rd September 1865.)

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 264, dated 9th ultimo, giving enclosure to letter No. 613 of 14th July, from the Secretary to the Government of India, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

2. I regret that I am at present unable to lay before you my ideas on the defence of the North-East Frontier in the complete and extended form

I should desire. I have, however, been engaged for the last four months in collecting information which will, I trust, enable me ere long to speak with some confidence on this important subject. As yet, however, none of the reports which you are aware I have called for on the state of our present relation with the frontier tribes have reached me, with the exception of the one from the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

3. The letter of the Secretary to the Government of India seems to refer more especially to the Abors.

I am of opinion—

1*st*.—That Suddya should be made the head-quarters of a Regiment, its garrison never being permitted to fall below the strength of a complete wing at the lowest.

2*nd*.—That a steam gun-boat should be stationed off Suddya. These precautions would, I believe, suffice to control the Abors, Mishmees, and Singphoos until a system of defence embracing the entire frontier can be elaborated. At present the defence of one of the most important points of our entire Indian frontier is confided to a detachment as per margin, owing its safety, as far as I can learn, to a stockade.

1 European Officer, 138 Rank and File, given from memory, the Brigade Office being behind.

4. Another measure which demands the most serious attention is the defence of North Cachar from the inroads of the Angamee Nagas. This is, however, a most difficult subject.

5. It would be a most serious mistake to take possession of the Naga territory, tribe succeeding tribe, each more wild and savage than another, until the range over-looking the Kyendwen River is reached. On the other hand, North Cachar does not, I am informed, present a single site suitable for a cantonment or post.

6. I have directed my attention towards ascertaining whether any of the hills immediately on the right bank of the Dhunsiri River are sufficiently lofty and well supplied with water to afford a suitable site for a cantonment. If so, I conceive the difficulty might be solved by declaring the height, and the ground between it and the river, British territory, as we are amply justified in doing, and by, without further interfering with the Nagas, establishing a post on it, thus cutting their communications with North Cachar.

7. In providing for the defence of the North-East Frontier the general object ought to be the location of troops in high and healthy situations, instead of as at present in the low and pestilential plains of Assam and the Dooars, wherever this can be effected with due regard to their command of the district subjected to their control a great object will be gained.

8. This is all I feel myself at liberty to say at present. If my other duties permit I shall shortly have the honor of submitting to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief as full a report on the North-East Frontier embracing its defence as my abilities will permit of. The report will be accompanied by a map shewing the relative position of all the frontier tribes to one another and to the British territories; all the known routes leading from Assam, as well as all the points which, in my opinion, ought to be occupied by our troops.

From the Hon'ble A. Eden, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department,—(No. 30T., dated Darjeeling, the 24th April 1866.)

With reference to the correspondence noted on the margin, I am directed to forward, for submission to the Government of India, the accompanying copy of reports* from the Commissioner of Assam and the Officiating Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces, regarding the general defence of the Assam Frontier and the policy to be pursued towards the Angamee Nagas.

Letter from Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 553, dated 29th June 1865.
Letter from Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 605, dated 11th July 1865.
Letter to Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 627T., dated 3rd August 1865.
Letter from Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 763, dated 5th September 1865.
Letter to Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 5237, dated 12th September 1865.
Letter from Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 613, dated the 14th July 1865.
Letter from Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 863, dated 13th October 1865.
Letter from Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 76, dated the 26th January 1866.

* No. 394, dated 30th October 1865, and No. 401, dated 4th November 1865, from Commissioner of Assam.
No. 1548, dated 26th ultimo, from Officiating Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces.

2. On the general question of the defence of the Assam Frontier, the Lieutenant-Governor agrees entirely with the Commissioner that the regular troops should be employed only as a support and a reserve at the chief stations in the plains, and that all out-post and frontier duty, including the punishment of outrages committed by the hillmen of the various tribes by whom we are surrounded, should be entrusted to the police. This policy has now been carried out, and it is to be hoped that eventually, besides the stations occupied by the head-quarters of Regiments, there will not be more than three or four places at which detachments of Native Infantry need be placed. None of these detachments should be of less strength than one or two Companies, and they should be required only to act in support of the police when called upon. All the other posts heretofore held by the troops will be taken over by the police.

3. The Commissioner may be right in saying that the most effectual agency for the protection of the Assam Frontier is a force like the Punjab Frontier force, having a military organization and acting under the orders of the Local Government. The Lieutenat-Governor, however, is of opinion that a force of this sort, if organized, would more properly take the place of the regular troops in Assam, and that the actual frontier duty should still be performed as it is at present by the ordinary police, who, as recent experience has amply shewn, are quite capable, more so indeed than any disciplined troops, of pursuing parties of marauding hill tribes into these hills, and inflicting punishment on them.

4. In regard to the policy to be pursued towards the Angamee Nagas, the Lieutenant-Governor is clearly of opinion that the abandonment of the position we held previously to 1854, and the withdrawal of our line of frontier posts to the left bank of the Dhunseeri, is proved by the events which have since occurred to have been a grave mistake, and that the only course left us consistently with the duty we owe to the inhabitants of the adjoining frontier districts as well as to the Angamee Nagas themselves, who are torn by intestine feuds for want of a government and

unable to exercise any general self-control, or to restrain independent action on the part of any village or even of a section of any of the numerous villages inhabited by the tribe, is to re-assert our authority over them and bring them under a system of administration suited to their circumstances, and gradually to reclaim them from habits of lawlessness to those of order and civilization.

5. These Angamee Nagas are frequently mentioned in the correspondence of late years as independent Nagas, and a distinction is made between the tract they inhabit and British territory, as if the former were not included in the latter. But for this distinction there is no real ground. The treaties with Burmah and Munipore recognize the Pattiai and Burrail ranges of hills running in a continuous line from the sources of the Dihing in the extreme east of Assam to those of the Dhunseeri in North Cachar as the boundary between those countries and British India. There is no intermediate independent territory, and while the wild tribes who inhabit the southern slopes of those ranges are subject to Burmah and Munipore, those who inhabit the northern slopes are subject to the British Government. These latter, including the Angamee Nagas, are independent only in the sense that the British Government has refrained from reducing them to practical subjection, and has left them, except at occasional intervals, entirely to themselves; but they have never enjoyed or acquired political or territorial independence; and it is clearly open to the British Government in point of right, as it is incumbent on it in good policy, to exercise its sovereign power by giving them the benefit of a settled administration.

6. This is the course advocated by all the local authorities, and it is the one which the Lieutenant-Governor strongly recommends as the only means of establishing peace in this part of the fronties and of putting an end to the atrociites which have prevailed more or less for the last thirty years, and which a policy of non-interference and purely defensive action is now found to be wholly inadequate to prevent. Even if the right of the British Government were less clear than it is, the existence on its border of a savage and turbulent tribe, unable to restrain its members from the commission of outrages, given up to anarchy, and existing only as a pest and nuisance to its neighbours, would justify the Government in the adoption of any measures tor bringing it under subjection and control.

7. Evidence is not wanting to shew that the Angamee Nagas themselves desire our interference and the establishment among them of a British officer, who would adjust their internal disputes, protect the well-disposed members of the tribe from the consequences of the crimes of others, introduce order and peace into their fertile villages, and bring them into free and peaceable communication with the inhabitants of the plains.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor therefore desires entirely to support the recommendation contained in paragraphs 39 to 41 of Colonel Hopkinson's letter, and proposes to direct Lieutenent Gregory to remove his head-quarters from Assaloo to Samoogooting, to abolish Assaloo as a Sub-Division, apportioning a part among the districts of South Cachar, the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, and Nowgong, and constituting the remainder lying on the right bank of the Dhunseeri, together with the Angamee Naga hills and the country on both banks of the River Doyeng (a tributary of the Dhunseeri) a separate district, to be administered by Lieutenant Gregory as Deputy Commissioner, under the direct orders of the Commissioner, and no longer dependent on the district of Nowgong.

9. The arrangement will be attended with no expense beyond the difference between the salary of Rupees 600 a month, now drawn by Lieutenant Gregory, as Assistant to the Commissioner, and that of Rupees 800 a month, the lowest salary assigned to a Deputy Commissioner in Assam. It is shewn by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Assam Circle, that the cost of establishing a strong post at Samoogooting will be more than met by a reduction of the posts now required on the right bank of the Dhunseeri, and that no additional expense on account of police will be involved in the proposed change. The civil establishments now maintained at Assaloo will be transferred to to Samoogooting, and the expense of providing them with supplies from Nowgong will be saved.

10. There is now a good bridle road from Jowai in the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills in the direction of Assaloo, and this will be completed shortly. A similar road will also be opened from South Cachar to Assaloo, as soon as funds are available for the purpose.

From the HON'BLE W. MUIR, Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.—(No. 588, dated Simla, the 8th June 1866.)

In reply to your letter dated 24th April last, No. 30T., regarding the general defence of the Assam frontier and the policy to be pursued towards the Angamee Nagas in particular, I am directed to communicate the instructions of the Government of India as follows:—

2. The Governor General in Council is aware that it is a very difficult task to provide for the security of the border districts of Assam and Cachar against the predatory attacks of the hill tribes, and that many years must necessarily elapse before complete success can be obtained. Nevertheless, His Excellency in Council is persuaded that considerable improvement in the present state of affairs may be readily effected at a moderate cost.

3. The work requires able and active civil officers placed in the most salubrious and commanding positions, and having at their entire disposal a body of police as effective as can, under present circumstances, be organized. It cannot be accomplished by a Military force however constituted. The Military requirements of the position the Governor General in Council believes to be fully satisfied by the presence, as a reserve force of the troops now allotted to the country.

4. Holding these views, His Excellency in Council accepts the plan recommended by the Lieutenant-Governor, and authorizes effect being given as soon as the season may permit, to all the arrangements specified in paragraphs 39-44 of Colonel Hopkinson's report.

5. With reference, however, to various passages of your letter under reply, indicating a desire to bring the whole country of the Angamee Nagas at once under the subjection of the British Government, I am desired to observe that such a policy is more than the local officers recommend or the Government of India is prepared to sanction. Colonel Hopkinson appears to agree entirely in Lieutenant Gregory's proposals, and the only instance in which the latter officer contemplates any assertion of actual authority over the Nagas is that of

the villagers of Samoogooting who are said to have been always friendly to us, and to be really anxious for our re-occupation of their territory. Lieutenant Gregory's object is, from his position at Samoogooting, and by the exhibition to the other Nagas of the kindly relations subsisting between the Samoogooting people and himself, gradually to win the confidence and friendship of the neighbouring villages, and so, village by village, to bring the whole Naga country under control, but he deprecates strongly any attempt to do this by force, he is "totally averse to any attempt to subdue the country." This, I am to intimate, is the policy which commends itself to the approval of the Governor General in Council.

6. Lieutenant Gregory may take up the proposed position at Samoogooting, and do his best by tact and good management, supported by a moderate display of physical force, to bring that portion of the hill tract adjacent to the plains into order. He will remember that our main object in having any dealings with the hill people is to protect the low lands from their incursions. Instead therefore of exerting himself to extend our rule into the interior he will rather refrain from such a course. Subject to this general principle his line of action may advantageously be left in great measure to his own good judgment. A conciliatory demeanour will of course be indispensable, and perhaps the expenditure of a little money to leading men will be useful. When conciliation fails, punitive measures will not be shrunk from. In some instances a blockade of the passes, so as to exclude the offending tribe or village from our bazaars may be attended with good results. But in all cases the great point will be to select a penalty suitable to the circumstances of the particular affair. Where roads are necessary, they must be constructed in a simple and inexpensive manner, just sufficient for the opening of the country to the extent actually required.

7. Should the plan thus sketched succeed, and the hill men be gradually reclaimed to our rule and civilised without much cost to the British Treasury in the process, it will be a good work well accomplished. But His Excellency in Council cannot admit that we are bound to attempt more in their behalf than the resources of the empire can reasonably afford.

8. In conclusion, I am to remark, with reference to the 9th paragraph of your letter, that the Governor General in Council doubts whether the arrangements now sanctioned will be attended with no expense beyond the additional Rupees 200 a month proposed for Lieutenant Gregory. Paragraphs 40 and 41 of Colonel Hopkinson's letter indicate other sources of expense, and His Excellency in Council believes that the establishment of a civil officer and a strong police post at Samoogooting will, in fact, involve considerable outlay. But the Lieutenant-Governor may be assured that the importance of the experiment is appreciated by the Government of India, and that the necessary means for giving it a fair trial will, as far as practicable, be willingly supplied.

From the Hon'ble A. Eden, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department,—(No. 3491, dated the 27th June 1866.)

I am directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 588, dated the 8th instant, conveying the sanction of the Government of India to all the arrangements specified in paragraphs 39-41 of Colonel Hopkinson's letter No. 394, dated the 30th October last, for the administration of the Angamee Naga Hills. This is precisely what the Lieutenant-Governor desired and recommended, and he is satisfied that it will be followed by the most beneficial results.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets that any expression used in my letter No. 307., dated the 24th April, should have led the Governor General in Council to suppose that the Lieutenant-Governor desired to bring the whole country of the Angami Nagas *at once* under subjection, or to use force for the purpose. The policy which commands the approval of the Governor General in Council is that which the Lieutenant-Governor himself advocates; all that His Honor wished to establish beyond future question is that the northern slopes of the Pathai and Burrail Hills are British territory, and that the Angamee Naga tribes inhabiting these slopes have no political independence, but are subjects of the British Government, whom that Government is bound, with due regard to ways, means, and circumstances, to bring under a system of administration suited to their condition, and *gradually* to reclaim from habits of lawlessness to those of order and civilisation.

3. A copy of your letter under reply will be forwarded to the Commissioner of Assam for his guidance, and that of Lieutenant Gregory, who, as Deputy Commissioner, will be charged with the duty of carrying out the instructions of the Governor General in Council.

From Colonel H. Hopkinson, Commissioner of Assam and Governor General's Agent, North-East Frontier, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 364, dated the 11th September 1866.)

I have the honor to forward the accompanying memorandum, in original, from Lieutenant J. Gregory, Assistant Commissioner of North Cachar, together with proposition statements, &c., on the subject of giving effect to the orders lately issued by the Government of India, in regard to the future administration of the Angamee Naga Hills.

2. The new station of Samoogooting, which it is proposed to form in the Angamee Naga Hills, is distant about seventy-five miles from the sub-divisional station of Golaghat, and Lieutenant Gregory states that the work of opening out and facilitating communications between the two places will demand our attention before anything else.

Communications. Paragraphs 2 to 47.

3. The former out-post of Dhemapore is the nearest place from Samoogooting to which water-communication with the plains extends, and it is about thirteen miles distant from Samoogooting.

4. Of this thirteen miles of road between Dhemapore and Samoogooting, one mile lies through a swamp, and will cost about a thousand rupees in making, ten miles is situated in level ground, extending along grass and forest jungle, and at the rate of rupees 100 per mile, will cost about a thousand rupees in construction, the last two miles is a steady ascent up the Samoogooting Hill, which will have to be surmounted by a zig-zag, and will cost rupees 2,000 at the rate of a thousand rupees per mile.

5. It will be observed that Lieutenant Gregory expects to form a good line of communication from Samoogooting to Dhemapore, at a total cost of rupees 1,000.

6. At Dhemapore Lieutenant Gregory proposes to have a depôt for provisions to feed the garrison at Samoogooting.

7 Except, in years of extraordinary draught, Dhemapore can, at all seasons, be reached by boats of 20 maund burthen, and Depao Pani Mookh, a place nine miles lower down the Dhunsiri, is always accessible by water for boats of the above tonnage.

8. Lieutenant Gregory expects to be able to clear the river of Snags as far as Dhemapore, and render it always safe for navigation at an outlay of rupees 500, and he thinks that rupees 4,050 will suffice to put the road between Dhemapore and Golaghat into thorough repair.

9. Land and water communication between Dhemapore and Golaghat, and a good land route between the former place and Samoogooting, will thus be opened out at total expense of rupees 8,550.

10. I approve of what Lieutenant Grogory has recommended on the subject of communications, and I should wish to see his suggestions carried out, but his estimate of the cost of the works he proposes to construct, though, as good as can be expected from the data available to him, cannot be implicitly relied on, and I fear will prove under the mark. For instance, the cost of making the merest track across rice-fields, which are all but swamps always, is not likely to be accomplished at the rate of Rupees 65 a mile; or again, the rock excavation up to Samoogooting may cost considerably more than what Lieutenant Gregory expects, or even less according to the nature of the rock.

Commissariat. Paragraphs 48 to 75.

11. Lieutenant Gregory then proceeds to consider the Commissariat arrangements necessary. He estimates that 400 maunds of articles consisting solely of necessaries of life will be required for the garrison, and he proposes to arrange for its conveyance in the following manner, *viz.*, by a service of six boats of 40 maunds burthen plying twice a month between Golaghat and Dhemapore, and, by a baggage train of six elephants between Dhemapore and Samoogooting, the whole at a cost of rupees 400 per month, including an establishment of three Mohurirs and two weighmen at the different provision depôts, and exclusive of the cost of purchasing elephants and boats; the former, Lieutenant Gregory recommends, should be supplied by the Commissariat Department, and the latter, he thinks, might be procured for about rupees 480, or rupees 80 for each boat.

12. I have closely examined the propositions made under this head of Commissariat; they appear to me to have been very well considered, and there is none of them that I would interfere with or revise. I am of opinion that Lieutenant Gregory has confined his requisitions in the way of carriage and supplies to what it is absolutely necessary he should have. I think him quite right in stipulating for at least six elephants for the present. The estimate of the cost of his Commissariat establishment seems correct, if the rate of wages for some of the people, for the boatmen for instance, is not too low, but this is a point which can only be ascertained by actual experience.

Police Establishments. Paragraphs 72 to 98.

13. Lieutenant Gregory estimates that 134 men of all ranks will suffice for the police duties of the Angamee Naga Hills, and he proposes to pay them at the rates which obtain in the districts in the plains, *viz.*, first class constables at rupees 8 per mensem, and second class constables at rupees 7 per mensem.

14. I think Lieutenant Gregory's estimate is insufficient, both in respect to the number of men he has asked for, and as to the rates of pay he would allow them, and that he should not establish himself at Samoogooting, with a smaller force than two Inspectors, three Sub-Inspectors, eight Head Constables, and 150 Constables, in addition to his guide party of one Jemadar and twenty Kookie scouts, and I fear that he will not be able to enlist or to retain good men under the rate recently proposed for the Cossyah police, *viz.*, rupees 9 for each constable all round without batta, but with 2 annas per diem working pay when employed in building or on other Public Works. His Kookie detachments may probably be entertained at the rate of monthly salary he allows; I do not think that fifty men is a sufficiently strong reserve, and Lieutenant Gregory has not sufficiently taken into account his ineffective strength from men sick, and on leave, &c. He is right in excluding men of the plains and jerooahs from the police.

15. I concur with Lieutenant Gregory in opinion that the constitution of his force should approximate to that of the old Military Police Battalion, that the men should be enlisted under a two years' engagement, and that Lieutenant Gregory should stand in the relation towards them of an Officer Commanding a Native Infantry Regiment, and the Assistant perform the duties of Adjutant and Quarter-Master. I would make the Deputy Commissioner responsible for the distribution, discipline, and internal economy of the force, and, of course, he should make all the promotions. In fact in this, as in all other details connected with the scheme, it must be remembered that its success will depend very much less on systematic than on personal administration. Here individuality will be everything, departmental centralization only in the way, Lieutenant Gregory should be as absolute as the Captain of a Frigate at sea is in his command.

16. I think that the police guards at Mohingdijooah and Borpathar should stand fast for the present, or at least during the ensuing cold weather, the other guards referred to in Colonel Pughe's letter to Government, No. 2563, dated the 27th July 1866, *viz.*, those at Lanting, Bhokoolia and Jumagooree may, as he suggests, be withdrawn, and the Assaloo guards, which will be transferred to south Cachar, remain as he proposes. I believe that the Kheranee police station, which at present numbers one Sub-Inspector, two Head Constables, sixteen Constables, might also be withdrawn; though right in the track of many of the raids which have been committed, it has never been of the slightest use, and if the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong has no objection the Duboka Post might be advanced to the Deyond, a reference will be made to that officer on the subject.

17. In Colonel Pughe's letter above referred to there seem several miscalculations. In paragraph 7 he has calculated the additional expense at rupees 394 instead of at rupees 480, the true sum of the items, neither has the "batta" to the annual amount of Rupees 3,636 been taken into consideration, and the pay of all the constables has

been calculated at rupees 8 per mensem, whereas the majority drew at the rate of rupees 7 only.

18. The force must be expected to make itself generally useful when not on duty in the construction of Public Works, receiving as I before said working pay of two annas a day. The men should be first required to hut themselves, and then employed on the Magazine and Stockade; they should be admissible to good conduct pay, and the benefits of the superannuation fund and clothing should be suppled them at the rate of one blue jumper every two years.

19. I think the organization of a party of twenty Kookies to act as scouts or guides on the plan, described in paragraphs 92 to 97 of Lieutenant Gregory's report, is highly desirable.

20. The officer with Lieutenant Gregory should be an Assistant to him in all departments, not merely an Assistant Superintendent of Police, though an Assistant Superintendent of Police might be selected to fill the appointment. His salary should not be less than rupees 500 per mensem, and a small house should be built for him at Government expense.

Establishment of Deputy Commissioner. Paragraphs 99 to 103.

21. I have little to say on these paragraphs beyond expressing my approval of the manner in which Lieutenant Gregory has revised his ministerial establishment, so as to dispense entirely with the Bengalee office. I have less doubt of the propriety of the increase of pay proposed for the Bildar corps than of the increase proving sufficient, I think Lieutenant Gregory will not find it easy to get Bildars to go with him to the Naga Hills on rupees 7-8 a month. The appointment of a Jemadar of Bildars I consider necessary, and Lieutenant Gregory should be supplied with tools according to the list he has given.

Medical Establishment. Paragraphs 104 to 107.

22. As proposed by Lieutenant Gregory, the Medical establishment at Assaloo should be transferred to Samoogooting, the Native Doctor keeping his five rupees a month extra pay, and the charitable dispensary, together with the funds allotted for its maintenance, as sanctioned by Government Resolution No. 2387 of the 18th September 1865, should also be transferred to Samoogooting.

Education. Paragraphs 108 to 114.

23. I respectfully solicit the particular consideration of Government to the suggestions made by Lieutenant Gregory on this head. I quite go with him in thinking that English is the only foreign language the Angamee Nagas should be set to learn, and that instruction in their own language should be imparted to them through the medium of the roman character. I fear the difficulty will be to obtain a properly qualified master for the Naga Hills on a salary of rupees 80 a month. Naga books might be printed and got up at the Cossyah Mission Press, I should think. I would recommend that an allowance for subsistence of pupils not exceeding rupees 60 a month be passed, but it should not be distributed in the shape of an allowance of five rupees to each boy, but expended in feeding them at a general mess, as they would be fed at school in England.

Postal Establishment. Paragraphs 115 to 117.

24. I think that the Deputy Commissioner should be appointed ex-officio Post-Master at Samoogooting, and that the postal establishment sanctioned for Assaloo should be transferred there also. All covers for Samoogooting should be put into one packet to the address of the Deputy Commissioner, and then wherever he falls in with it, he can open it.

Relation with the Angamee Nagas. Paragraphs 118 to 137.

25. It is understood that at present Lieutenant Gregory will not exercise any direct control over the Nagas except at Samoogooting. He suggests that it may be proved expedient to hold the passes of Tessepemah and Letsimah villages on the same range as Samoogooting, but for my own part I hope not, though it is impossible to say beforehand, what will and what will not have to be done. Lieutenant Gregory must suit his policy to events as they arise, and the course he takes must, in a measure, depend on the course the Nagas take. I see no objection to Lieutenant Gregory exacting a small tribute from Samoogooting, say of two rupees a house, or eight days' labour as proposed by him, and I would permit him to declare a general amnesty of all old offences against us, reserving only therefrom those persons, who may hereafter be shewn to have been concerned in the raid committed in the month of June last, on the Meekir village of Sirgumcha, in which twenty-five murders were committed, the people of Razepemah being the supposed perpetrators of the raid, though this has not yet been proved against them.

26. I think that the manner in which Lieutenant Gregory proposes to explain his policy, and the object he has in coming among the Nagas, is unobjectionable, and likely to be attended with good effect. He should endeavour to obtain the services of Agents for the principal Naga villages to let him know what is going on in them, and I would propose that the scale of allowance for the purchase of presents for Naga chiefs be increased from rupees 200 to 400, but I am rather doubtful of the policy he propeses to pursue towards the Razepemah people, if the Sirgumcha raid should be traced home to them, and I would respectfully solicit the special instructions of Government on the point.

27. One would desire to inflict a very severe punishment on the perpetrators of that atrocious crime, yet the dealing out punishment for the past is only expedient so far as it may tend to secure good behaviour for the future, and I have doubts whether the course suggested by Lieutenant-Gregory would have that effect. The question is by no means easy of solution. The great object would be to capture the actual perpetrators in the affair, and every imaginable negotiation, which would appeal rather to the interests of the Razepemah people than to their fears, should be exhausted before a resort was had to force. I would therefore begin by offering large rewards, say rupees 150, or even rupees 200 a head for every man brought to the Deputy Commissioner, who could be proved to his satisfaction to have been with the party that made the raid on Sirgumcha, and until the offenders were brought in, and so long as negotiations for their delivery had not been finally broken off, the only coercive measure I would resort to would be the interdiction of the Razepemah people from coming into our territory.

28. I would enforce this interdict by a measure which, on other accounts I think it probable, would be found advantageous. As Lieutenant

Gregory himself has noticed the route the Angamées take, when coming on peaceful errands to the plains of Assam, lies through Samoogooting, I would require them to deposit their arms and take a pass from Lieutenant Gregory before they proceeded onwards, the pass being made returnable to him within certain time. The Razepemah people would be refused these passes, and the police everywhere would be instructed to apprehend every Angamee Naga who could not produce his pass.

29. But if the Razepemah people continued to resist all attempts to persuade them into the peaceful surrender of the Sirgumcha raiders, I see nothing for it but to come down on them with as heavy a hand as possible. They must be attacked in force; their village with its fort and defences, their cultivation, their granaries utterly destroyed, and the re-occupation of the site, or any other in its vicinity or within our reach prevented. At the same time I am of opinion that anything that can now be suggested must be considered conditional, and that a final decision should be come to only after Lieutenant Gregory has settled himself at Samoogoodting.

30. In accordance with the scheme previously submitted to Government, the general supervision of the Rengma and Takaphen Nagas inhabiting the hills between the Dhunseri River and the Nowgong district, as well as the control over the Kookies of the Langteng colony should remain with the officer at Samoogoodting.

Exact site to be chosen, accommodation for officers and men.
Paragraphs 138 to 153.

31. I concur in Lieutenant Gregory's recommendation, that the choice of the exact site of the station should be deferred until the neighbourhood of Samoogooting has been thoroughly examined, and particularly that part of the range of hills which lies between Samoogooting and the Depo Pani, but he must proceed and establish himself at Samoogooting in the first instance. There is always a difficulty about water with these hill posts, but it may often be found at a reasonable depth under very unfavorable appearances, and Lieutenant Gregory should be allowed an ample margin to defray the cost of experiments in sinking wells.

32. I solicit attention to the manner in which Lieutenant Gregory would arrange the defences of his station, and which appear to me generally suitable to the circumstances. I quite share his objections to the use of inflammable material for his stockades. The main guard should be a tower or block house, built of stone and of two stories, and with a planked or shingle roof, if it cannot be terraced. The Magazine should be detached, some reserve ammunition being always stored in the block house. A really good house and cutchery should be provided for the Deputy Commissioner at a cost not exceeding rupees 5,000. I do not think that Lieutenant Gregory's estimate for defences and accommodation can be relied on; I would prefer to calculate on an expenditure of say rupees 10,000 under this head. From what he himself says wages will be at least four annas a day, and material will not be cheaper or more readily procurable at Samoogooting than it is here. I have requested Lieutenant Gregory to send me plans of all the buildings and defences he requires, and I will ask the Executive Engineer at Shillong to oblige me with a rough estimate of what their cost would be in his Division. The police should be made to hut themselves on an allowance of Rupees 4 per man. The lock-up, as pointed out by Lieutenant Gregory, would only be required for short-term prisoners. I would allow rupees 1,500 for expenditure on buildings at Dhemapore. I would instruct Lieutenant Gregory to go to work as economically as he possibly could, and to seek to justify his own estimates by not exceeding them, but it seems right that I should let the Government know within what limit I think the expenditure may range.

33. I concur in the proposition for a guard of twenty men at Dhemapore.

Nature of powers to be exercised by Deputy Commissioner.

34. The power to proceed summarily against any village proved to have been concerned in any gross outrage, asked for by Lieutenant Gregory in the 154th paragraph of his report, is a very large one, but I would not refuse it on the understanding that it should only be exercised in those cases where it plainly appeared that remedial action would be defeated by the delay necessary for a reference to this office. The same rule would hold good as between this office and the Government, on the principle that prior sanction should be obtained before any expedition was set afoot.

35. Without interfering with the discretion of the Government to take an officer from the Assam Commission for the appointment in the Naga Hills, and to retain his name on the roster of the Commission and allow him the benefit (when it would be one) of promotion, and superior allowances, as if he had remained in it, I would yet suggest that the charge of the Naga territory should be treated as an appointment extra to the Commission, and I would submit that the designation of the officer holding it should be "Political Agent" instead of "Deputy Commissioner in the Naga Hills." The qualifications required for the appointment are quite special, and might even be possessed by an officer whose knowledge, standing and experience would not entitle him to go over the heads of his seniors in the regular line, and these latter on the other hand should be made aware that whatever their claims the selection of one of their juniors for the Naga Hills did not, and would not, postpone their proper departmental promotion. Thus in the case of an officer from the Assam Commission, he would retain his grade in the Commission of Assistant Commissioner, or Deputy Commissioner as the case might be, but would assume the designation of Political Agent during the currency of his appointment in the Naga Hills. The Government have fixed the present salary of the officer appointed to the Naga Hills at rupees 800 a month, I would suggest that a fixed allowance of rupees 150 a month be passed him all the year round in lieu of travelling allowances, and that Government quarters be provided for him.

36. The English officers charged with the administration of the Naga Hills can have no better guide than the Penal Code in identifying and discriminating between particular crimes, but I should not advocate the extension of the Code of Criminal Procedure within their jurisdiction.

37. At the same time as it is necessary to give some general definition of their powers, I would choose an approximation to that adopted by Government, as stated in Mr. Secretary

E. H. Lushington's letter No. 1868, dated the 6th March 1868, paragraphs 6 and 7, for officers in the Jynteah Hills.

38. The Deputy Commissioner or Political Agent for the Naga Hills should hold a position analogous to that of the Court of Sessions under the Code of Criminal Procedure, and act as a Court of Appeal in civil cases. The Judicial Commissioner of Assam should exercise the powers of the High Court in respect to Naga cases.

39. In regard to Civil Procedure, a system like that of the Dolloyes in Jynteah assisted by one or more officers, there called Pathors and Longdohs, who, with the Dolloy constitute a Punchayet, should be introduced. The Nagas have among them Gaonboorahs, Headmen and Sirdars, whose functions answer to those of Dolloyes and Pathors; and the Naga custom in regard to the appointment or election of these functionaries should be followed.

40. The Gaonboorahs and Sirdars should be held responsible for their village police. The action of the organized police being confined to the repression of disturbances.

41. The Gaonboorahs and Sirdars, with the assistance of their Punchayets, should try all criminal offences not of a heinous character, or those in which persons of other tribes or villages are concerned.

42. They should, in the like manner, try all civil cases, excepting those in which they themselves or persons of other tribes or villages are concerned. The proceedings before the Gaonboorahs and their Punchayets must at present be *viva voce* and without record.

43. There should be no appeal as of right from the decisions of the village authorities, but the Political Officer should have the power to call up any criminal trial or civil case, and decide it himself.

44. For the preliminary investigation of criminal offences of a heinous character, and for the trial of criminal and civil cases, in which the parties concerned belong to different jurisdictions there should be constituted a Superior Council at the head-quarters of the Political Agent, over which his Assistant should ordinarily preside.

45. Under the presidency of the Assistant the proceedings should be oral, and a brief record thereof taken down by the Assistant in English in his own hand-writing.

46. In heinous criminal cases, the Political Agent should be empowered to convict and pass sentence, acquit or discharge the prisoner, or remand for further investigation on the English record drawn up by the Assistant, or at his discretion to proceed in the way of a sessions trial. Provide that, in all such cases, were from the absence of the Assistant or other cause, no English record should be forthcoming, the Political Agent should hold a session trial on the presentment or indictment of the Council.

47. There should be no appeal as of right from the decision of the Council, but the Political Agent should have the power to call up any criminal trial or civil case, and decide it himself or reverse or modify the decision of the Council.

48. The foregoing scheme makes no provision for the exercise of judicial functions by the Assistant, except as president of the Naga Council, nor do I think it likely that any will be required, still it seems as well that it should be understood that the Assistant was in the position of a Magistrate with full powers, and, in civil cases, of a Sudder Ameen. In Revenue and Police matters he should be empowered to exercise any authority delegated to him by the Political Officer.

49. If the house or other tax should be assessed on Sumoogooting, or on any other Naga villages, the Gaonboorah should be responsible for the collection thereof, receiving a commission not exceeding 20 per cent. for his trouble.

50. The Gaunboorah of every Naga village under our control should attend before the Political Agent at stated intervals, not less than once a month, or in case of disability to attend, should depute one of the members of the Punchayet for the purpose. On these occasions all the occurrences in the village should be reported by the Gaonboorah, all representations made and all orders given.

51. These paragraphs of Lieutenant Gregory's letter do not call for much remark, except that I would respectfully submit that no time should be lost in the communication of the Government Resolution to me on this report, and that I should be glad to be able to send Lieutenant Gregory at once to Golaghat to arrange for the purchase of rice and boats, and arrangements should be made to enable the Assistant Commissioner at Golaghat to advance Lieutenant Gregory such sums as he may require up to rupees (8,000) eight thousand, and Lieutenant Gregory should be further provided with a credit of rupees (2,000) two thousand on the Nowgong Treasury for the purposes stated in the 167 and 168 paragraphs of his memorandum.

Date of the change. Paragraphs 162 to 168, concluding the letter.

52. It will be seen from my proposition statement that I estimate that the increased cost for giving effect to the foregoing arrangements will be a permanent charge of rupees 575 per mensem, together with a temporary of rupees 21,580.

Memorandum for the future administration of the Angamee Naga Hills.

Sumoogooting, the position which it is proposed to occupy, is distant from Golaghat, the nearest station in the plains, about seventy-five miles.

Communications.

2. It is situated on the right bank of the Dhunsiri River, and about thirteen miles from it on the highest point of the first range of Angamee Hills. Its height has been estimated at from 1,500 to 2,000 feet above the level of the sea.

3. Dhemapore, the nearest landing place on the Dhunsiri, is 13 miles from Sumoogooting.

4. From this point there are two means of communication with Golaghat, one by water down the river Dhunsiri, the other by a road along its banks.

5. Owing to the windings of the river the distance is greater by water than by land.

By water.

6. The distance by the old road was 50 miles 6 furlongs. The distance by water is 29 to 30 miles more.

7. Except in years of extreme drought boats of 20 maunds burden can reach Dhemapore at all seasons, and Depo Pani Mukh, 9 miles lower down, always.

8. From the beginning of the rains to the 15th of October the river is navigable to boats of from 100 to 200 maunds burden.

9. All stores, heavy baggage, &c., will have to be conveyed by boat as high as Dhemapore or Depo Pani Mukh as the case may be.

10. Judging from our former experience of the river, and the accounts of it given to me by some Golaghat Doms, who lately visited me here, I conclude that some expenditure of money will be necessary to clear the upper portion of the river from Suago and Driftwood.

11. I estimate that a sum of rupees 500 will be ample for this purpose.

12. The Doms tell me that a channel once cleared the traffic will, as it did before, keep it open, so that the necessity for expenditure on this account will not recur.

13. I have been unable to find out how long the passage from Golaghat to Dhemapore used to take heavily laden boats, but I find that on one occasion in the rains Mr. Masters, the Extra Assistant Commissioner of Golaghat, made the journey by boat in seven days.

14. This is not mentioned as an extraordinarily quick passage, so that I conclude that a laden boat would take, when the river was clear, from 7 to 10 days.

By road.

15. The distance from Sumoogooting to Dhemapore is 13 miles.

16. The opening of this portion of the road and the clearing of the river claims our attention before all other work, and they should be commenced upon at the very commencement of the cold weather.

17. Ten miles of this road will run through high forest land, not subject to inundation, two of it will be ascent, and one will have to be made through swamp.

18. The physical difficulties to contend with in the construction of this road will not be many or great.

19. The 10 miles which will be carried through the forest will require little earth-work; but the forest here is intersected by numerous narrow water-courses, which, although apparently insignificant, offer formidable obstacles to the progress of baggage animals of any kind, owing to their depth and the steepness of their banks.

20. Timber being plentiful and at hand, it will be easy to bridge these streams.

21. The expenditure on this portion of the road will consist, in great measure, of the outlay in felling timber and bridges.

22. As the forest here is heavily timbered, and I wish to have it cleared to a distance of twelve feet on either side the road, so as to secure parties passing along from the danger of being speared from ambush, there will be a considerable amount of work to be done in cutting and clearing away timber.

23. I estimate the cost of making this portion of the road, including bridging, at rupees 100 per mile.

24. The timber bridges will last two years, at the end of which time, as stone is procurable near and limestone at no great distance, masonry bridges should be constructed. Of the two miles of road ascending the hill, the greater part will have to be cut out of the solid rock, and carried in zig-zags, as the ascent is nearly perpendicular. Despite this, I do not anticipate very much difficulty in this portion of the work, for the rock is of soft sandstone, easy to work, but I cannot estimate the cost of this part of the road at less than rupees 1,000 per mile.

25. The mile of road which will have to be made through the swamp, in the immediate neighbourhood of Dhemapore, will be the most difficult to construct, as a considerable amount of earthwork will have to be done, and the drainage of the swamp regulated.

26. This mile of road cannot be constructed under rupees 1,000.

Estimate of the cost of constructing 13 *miles of road from Sumoogooting to Dhemapore.*

Stages	Rs.	As.	P.
From Sumoogooting to foot of Sumoogooting Hill, two miles, at Rs. 1,000 per mile ...	2,000	0	0
From foot of Sumoogooting Hill to commencement of swamp, 10 miles, at Rs. 100 per mile, including bridges	1,000	0	0
From commencement of swamp to Dhemapore, one mile, at Rs. 1,000	1,000	0	0
Total, Rupees ...	4,000	0	0

27. By the old road made by Major Butler, the distance from Dhemapore to Golaghaut was 59 miles, 6 furlongs, divided into stages as under—

Dhemapore to the mouth of the Depo Pani.
Depo Pani to Hurris-jan.
Hurris jan to Depo Pani.
Depo Pani to Borpathur.
Borpathur to Rambur Falls.
Rambur Falls to Golaghat.

28. Mr. Masters afterwards shortened this distance when making his road by avoiding the Rambur Falls, and thus reduced it to 56 miles.

29. The latter is the line I propose to adopt, though both are, at high floods, subject to inundation in places.

30. A portion of Mr. Masters' road still exists, but I have not been able to ascertain how much, or in what state, I have therefore estimated as if the whole road had to be entirely re-made.

31. The road will cross the Dhunsiri at Dhemapore, and follow the left bank of that river until nearly opposite Golaghat, where it will re-cross.

32. The first nine miles of this road, *i. e.*, from Dhemapore to Depo Pani, should be as well made as the road from Sumoogooting to Dhemapore, for it may happen occasionally that all stores, &c., will have to be landed at the lower ghat and conveyed by land to Sumoogooting.

33. From all I can learn from previous reports and from personal enquiry, there are no special difficulties to contend with here; the road will run through grass jungle and timber over a country of the same character as that between Sumoogooting and Dhemapore, and I estimate the cost of constructing it at the same rate, namely, rupees 100 per mile.

34. From the mouth of the Depo Pani the line of road runs for 30 miles through forest only, leaving the river, where it winds, but following the direction of its general course to the Borpathur.

35. I gather from old reports, in the Nowgong office, that this portion of the road is subject to inundation occasionally.

36. I have based my estimate of the cost of constructing this road on that formerly submitted by Mr. Masters; allowing for the difference in the price of labor according to this mode of calculation, rupees 44 per mile will be required.

37. It appears that the road across the Borpathur will have to be raised considerably for about 3 miles, following the same mode of calculation. I estimate the cost here at rupees 333-5-4 per mile.

38. Forty rupees per mile will cover the cost of constructing the 10 miles of road, which will be carried through the forest from the Borpathur to the edge of the Sokolipathur.

39. From the edge of the Sokolipathur to Sokoli itself, the old road ran through rice-fields for two miles and a half, and from the data before me, I estimate the cost of its re-construction at the rate rupees 62-8 per mile.

40. The same rate would cover the cost of the constructing of the remaining one and a half miles from Sokoli to Golaghat, which is represented as running through Ooloo, Birreh, and other grass jungle.

41. There should be two rest-houses or "Namghurs" built on this road for the accommodation of guards dakwallahs and travellers passing backwards and forwards. One should be at the Huris-jan, and the other at Depo Pani.

42. The ordinary stages would be from Dhemapore to the Huris-jan about 20 miles, thence to the Borpathur, where there is a masonry block-house about 19 miles, thence into Golaghat, 17 or 18 miles.

43. The rest-house at the Depo Pani should be larger and better constructed than that at the Huris-jan, as it would occasionally be required as a store-house.

44. I estimate rupees 100 for the rest-house at the Depo Pani and rupees 80 for that at the Huris-jan.

45. As the supervision of the road from Borpathur to Sumoogooting would engross all the time and attention of the officers at Sumoogooting, the part of the road between Borpathur and Golaghat should be placed under the Assistant Commissioner of Golaghat.

46. Assistance in labor would be required both from the districts of Seebsagar and Nowgong.

47. Cost of constructing 56 miles of road from Dhemapore to Golaghat and erecting two rest-houses—

Stages.	Rs.	As.	P.
From Dhemapore to Depo Pani Mukh, 9 miles, at Rs. 100 per mile	900	0	0
From Depo Pani Mukh to edge of Borpathur 30 miles, at Rs. 44 per mile	1,320	0	0
Across the Borpathur, 3 miles, at Rs. 333-5-4 per mile ...	1,000	0	0
Borpathur to edge of Sokolipathur, 10 miles, through forest, at Rs. 40 per mile	400	0	0
Across Sokolipathur, 2½ miles, at Rs. 62-8 per mile ...	156	4	0
Sokoli to Golaghat 1½ miles, at Rs. 62-8 per mile ...	93	12	0
Rest-house at Depo Pani, at Rs. 62-8 per mile ...	100	0	0
Rest-house at Huris-jan, at Rs. 62-8 per mile ...	80	0	0
Total, Rupees ...	4,050	0	0

48. The arrangements for the supply of provisions to the establishment at Samoogooting will at first devolve entirely on Government.

49. I have no doubt but that when the trading community at Golaghat is fully convinced of our intention to maintain a permanent station in the Angami Hills, it will establish a bazaar at Dhemapore, which, it is said, offers peculiar advantages for purposes of trade with the Hill tribes, as its bazaar will be the nearest, not only for the Angamees and Cutcha Nagas, but for the new Kookies, Cacharies and Monipoori Nagas who now have to carry all their pelter to Cachar.

Commissariat.

50. Rice is the only article which might be procured from the Angamees, and a regular supply of this even in small quantities cannot be depended upon. The habits of the Angamees are idle and irregular, they keep their rice in the husk, and only beat out daily a sufficient quantity for the day's consumption, and without exercising coercion nothing like an adequate supply could be obtained from them.

51. I calculate that for the first year the number of persons for whom it will be necessary to provide food will not be under 300.

52. I do not propose that Government should undertake the provision of anything but necessaries. The provision of luxuries I would leave entirely to private enterprise, and as the articles are of little bulk, and comparatively great cost, I have little doubt of an adequate supply being provided.

53. I consider rice, dhall, oil, and ghee to be necessaries; the accompanying scale shews what I think will be the monthly requirements of the station.

Kind of supplies and scale per man, at which to be supplied.	Fighting men.			Camp-followers.			Public Carriage.			Total supply per diem.		
	Inspector ... 1 Sub-Inspectors ... 2 Head Constables... 6 First Class Constables . 25 Second Class Constables ... 100 Total ... 134			Bildars ... 53 Amlahs ... } 114 Servants ... } Servants, &c.... } Total ... 167			Elephants ... 6					
	Mds.	Seers	Chks.	Mds.	Seers.	Chks.	Mds.	Seers.	Chks.	Mds.	Srs.	Chks.
Rice at 1 seer per fightingman and camp-follower	3	14	0		6	0	1	20	0	9	0	0
Dhal at 2 chittacks for ¼ of men per idem	0	11	2¾	0	13	13⅓	0	0	0	0	25	0
Oil at 2 chittacks per man for ¼ of men	0	12	9	0	15	7	0	0	0	0	28	0
Ghee at 2 chuttacks for ¼ of the men	0	4	3	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	9	8
Salt at chittacks per fightingman and camp-followers	0	16	12	0	20	12	0	3	0	1	0	8
Total, per idem ...	4	18	10¾	5	21	5½	1	23	0	11	23	0
Grand Total, per mensem, calculated at 31 days per month ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	358	33	0

54. In round numbers the station would require 400 maunds weight of articles monthly. A boat would be able to make two trips in one month, five boats, therefore, of 40 maunds burden each would be required to supply the station, and one extra boat to bring up treasure and other Government stores.

55. The prime cost of these boats would be, I am informed, at the rate of Rupees 2 per maund.

Six boats of 40 maunds each, at Rupees 2 per maund ... 480 0 0

Each boat would require an establishment of four men, at Rupees 7 per mensem each.

Six boats at 4 men per boat, at Rupees 7 per mensem ... 168 0 0

56. I have estimated for six boats at 40 maunds burden each, it may be requisite that some of the boats should be of a less burden; this, however, will make no difference in my estimate, as two boats of 20 maunds can be procured, for the price of one of 40 maunds, and the establishment for one 40 maund boat will do for two 20 maund boats.

57. The boats will, however, only convey the stores to within 13 miles of their ultimate destination, and thence they will have to be carried by land.

58. Coolie carriage is on many accounts out of the question; in the first place were it possible (which it is not) to procure a sufficient number of coolies, they would have to be fed, and an extra quantity of carriage would be necessary to bring up their food; in the second, their houses would take up space, where it is very limited, and consequently very precious, in the third, half my forces would constantly be detached on escort duty with them; and even with the greatest precautions it would be impossible to guard against stragglers being cut off by outlying Angamee war parties, whenever we were on bad terms with our neighbours.

59. The same arguments apply equally against the adoption of pony or mule carriage, each animal would require an attendant, both would require feeding. Ponies and mules constantly get sore backs and become useless, forage for animals of this description is scarce, and in the rains they would hardly be able to get along our new roads at all.

60. There is no carriage so well suited to this country and to the kind of work for which we require it as elephant carriage; where a man carries half a maund and a mule or pony two maunds, a good elephant takes ten or fifteen maunds easily; is looked after by two men, does not eat in proportion to the extra weight he carries, and with his attendants, armed with fire-arms, is almost independent of an escort.

61. I estimate that an establishment of six elephants would be required, as their services would not only be required for carriage, but whilst the station stockades and bridges are being built to assist in this work also.

62. I do not submit any estimate of the prime cost of the elephants, for money would not in Assam buy such animals as we require, even were there times to look for them, which there is not, for they should be at my disposal at the very beginning of the cold weather.

63. I may mention here, as an instance of the exorbitant price which even raw elephants fetch in Assam, and the risk of buying them, that the Police officer here gave rupees 1,400 for a newly-caught (one year) elephant in February last, and she died a few days ago without ever having done a hard day's work.

64. The elephants for the Angamee Hills should be supplied from the Commissariat shed at Dacca, particular instructions should be given that none but the strongest and healthiest animals should be supplied, and the Commissariat should change them on requisition, as they change those with

the local Regiments and Battery, and should supply servants.

65. I would make a point of the Commissariat's sending servants with the elephants, as in my own experience I have known of several instances of valuable animals having been lost entirely, killed or depreciated in value by the gross carelessness and dishonesty of Assamees Mahouts, a class of servants whose indifference to the welfare of the valuable property committed to their charge, ingenuity in shirking work, and general worthlessness, must have been experienced to be thoroughly realised.

66. I estimate the cost of keeping these elephants at rupees 30 per elephant per mensem, including servants' wages, wear and tear of gear and medicine, but I am not sure that it could be done for this sum. I should have written to Dacca for exact information on this point, but feared to detain my report for the answer. The estimate given above was given me by a Military officer who has had charge of a number of elephants attached to his Regiment for many years.

Six elephants, at Rupees 30 each per mensem .. 180 0 0

67. An establishment of one Mohurir and Weighman at Golaghat to take delivery of russud; one Mohurir and Weighman at the store at Dhemapore, and one Mohurir at Samoogooting, would be requisite.

68. I shew the whole cost of the carriage of russud below: —

Estimate of the monthly cost of carriage of Russud.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Pay of four boatmen for six boats, at Rs. 7 per mensem ...	168	0	0
Keep of six elephants, at Rs. 30 per mensem ...	180	0	0
Three Mohurirs, at Rs. 12 each per mensem ...	36	0	0
Two Weighmen, at Rs. 8 each per mensem ...	16	0	0
Total, Rupees ...	400	0	0

69. I do not propose that any portion of this charge should be borne by Government; but that it should be met by a charge of 1 rupee per maund on all articles brought up with Government carriage.

70. It is necessary for me to state here that the whole of the russud establishment, except the elephants, will be only a temporary one, and will be gradually diminished, as we are able to rely on private enterprise to supply the station with provisions.

71. A russud godown at a cost of rupees 300 at Samoogooting, and one at rupees 200 at Dhemapore, will have to be constructed.

Police strength and constitution.

72. In the tabular form submitted herewith, I have estimated that a force of 134 men of all ranks will suffice to perform the duties of the Angamee Naga Hills.

73. This estimate has been formed by calculating the number of men which will be required for guards and escorts, and adding to it a reserve of fifty men to be always maintained at Samoogooting, ready to move out at a moment's notice.

74. I propose to attach to the police a body of twenty Kookie shikaries to act as scouts and keep the jungle between Samoogooting and round those posts clear I will refer again and at greater length to this proposition later.

75. The force should consist entirely of Hillmen, Cacharies, Kookies, Garas, and Nepalese, and the nucleus of it should be formed from the Hill Cacharies, now in the North Cachar and Nowgong police. Men of the plains and Jeruwas I know from experience to be useless and troublesome in the hills.

76. I have sent for a nominal roll of the police force in the sub-division of North Cachar, and on receipt of it shall be able to report on the number of men it will be advisable to take from it and that of Nowgong; and the Deputy Inspector-General of Police should be desired to make up the number with Garrows from the Gowalparah and Goorkhas from the Dooar Police.

77. As the duties of the force will be for some years almost entirely military, for they will consist of guard and escort duty with occasional expeditions against refractory villages and "daurs" after bands of marauders, its constitution should resemble that of the old Police Battalions more than that of the Civil Constabulary.

78. This is, I think, the more necessary, as the success of the experiment in the hills will depend in a very great degree on the character of the force employed there, not only as regards efficiency in a military point of view, its courage and endurance, and the promptitude and ease with which it can be moved, but equally on its character as regards the behaviour of the men composing it to the people of the country.

79. Taking into consideration, therefore, the nature of the duties to be performed by the force, the materials of which it must be composed, the remote position in which it will be stationed, and the absolute necessity for its being trained into the strictest habits of honesty and civility to the people of the country, it appears to me that more stringent rules than those by which the Bengal Civil Constabulary is regulated will be required for its government, and that it will be necessary to enable us to carry out such rules with benefit; that the men should be enlisted for a term of years, instead of allowing them to claim their discharge at two months' notice.

80. The rule which allows a constable to claim his discharge after two months' notice, if applied to the force in the Angamee Hills, will be a bar to its even attaining a high state of discipline, for to the touchy and capricious savages, who must form the elements of it, restraint of any kind is irksome in the extreme, and to prevent their cutting their names in disgust, during the first months of their service, it will be necessary to humour them in a manner which will be fatal to their ever acquiring correct ideas and habits of discipline.

81. For these reasons I propose that the men should be enlisted for special service in the Angamee Hills, and for a period of not less than two years.

82. If it be decided to raise a special force for service in the Angamee Hills, the Deputy Commissioner should be Commandant, with the same power as an Officer Commanding a Native Infantry Regiment, and the Assistant perform the duties of Adjutant and Quarter-Master.

83. Whatever be the constitution of the force, however, I think that it ought to be under the direct control of the Deputy Commissioner, to

enable him to see personally to its drill equipment and interior economy. My reasons for recommending this are to guard against the possibility of any complication arising from a divided authority at a place so remote as Samoogooting, and also because, as the Deputy Commissioner would always be a Military officer, he would be more fitted to organize and command a *quasi*-military body than an untrained Civilian, which the Assistant Superintendent would usually be. Again, as the Deputy Commissioner will be responsible for the success of the measures he adopts in the Angamee Hills, I think that he certainly should be vested with the direct control of the force, on the efficiency and good behaviour of which that success, as I have said before, will so greatly depend.

84. I propose to pay the men at the same rate as they are now paid, namely, first class constables rupees 8, and second class constables at rupees 7. It will no longer be necessary to allow the "batta," which the men in North Cachar have been granted lately, as there will be little difference between the price of provisions in the hills and in the plains, and I purpose employing the large reserve, which it will be necessary to keep up at Samoogooting, in the construction of Public Works in the station and its immediate vicinity giving the men working pay.

85. The introduction of this measure will, at first, be attended with some difficulty, as the old hands will not like it, but the advantages of keeping the men in health and spirits by keeping them constantly employed, and so preserving them from listless idleness in a place where there will be no distractions, and the acquisition of a large number of working hands without a corresponding number of mouths to fill, will amply compensate for any trouble I may have to encounter in initiating it.

86. I should commence by making the men hut themselves, which the North Cachar men have done before, then employing them on the construction of the magazine and stockade, and so gradually bring them into regular work.

87. The rules now in force in the Civil Constabulary, relative to good-conduct pay, and the Superannuation Fund, should be extended to the new force.

88. Clothing should also be supplied at the same rate, namely, one blue jumper every two years.

89. No separate office establishment would be required for the police force. The Deputy Commissioner's establishment would suffice for both offices.

90. I have not shewn in the tabulary form the establishment I would recommend to be left in the hills of North Cachar, but I may state here that guards of twelve men at Assaloo and Lemkar would, I consider, be ample for that part of the hills.

91. The Thanna at Keranee should, I consider, be moved; it is quite useless either for Civil or Military purposes in its present position. I am not in a position to say whether there is an absolute necessity for the Thanna at Dubaka, but, if not, I should recommend its being advanced on to the Deyong, somewhere in the vicinity of the Langpher Mukh, and the Keranee Thanna done away with. If it is absolutely necessary that there should be a police station at Dubuka, the Keranee station should be advanced to the Langpher Mukh.

92. During our former occupation of the Angamee Hills, our men were repeatedly killed at Moveema and Sumoogooting by Angamees lurking in the jungle in the vicinity of the stockades, who surprised and speared them as they went out singly to fetch water and to obey the calls of nature. To guard against the possibility of such casualties happening, I propose that twenty Kookie scouts be entertained, whose sole duty shall be scouting in the jungle round Samoogooting and Dhemapore, and keeping it and the road between those posts clear of prowling parties of Angamees.

93. They will also be of the greatest use in discovering the various secret passes by which the Angamees descend into the plains, a knowledge which will be of great importance, and in which we are at present greatly deficient.

94. We know that Angamees, when on trading expeditions, come down through the passes, commanded by the villages of Samoogooting, Sukekemah, and Tesepemale, but the Cacharies say that there is at least one "thief's path" which does not run through any of these villages, and I suspect that there must be more.

95. The Kookies should be commanded by one of their own chiefs, and whatever orders may be passed regarding the control of the regular police force, this body should be under the Deputy Commissioner alone.

96. They should be supplied with the old musket lately used by the police, and of which there are numbers in the magazines at Assaloo and Nowgong.

97. They should be allowed fifty rounds of ball cartridge per annum each, as practice ammunition, and should be allowed to expend it in clearing the country of the wild animals, which swarm in the neighbourhood of Dhemapore, and between that post and Samoogooting.

98. I have estimated, in my tabular return, an increase of rupees 100 per mensem for the Assistant Superintendent of Police, in consideration of the additional duties which I propose in my report on the judicial duties of the officers at Samoogooting should be performed by him, and also of the very great hardship, exposure, and consequent risk to his health, to which he will be subjected for the first year or two.

Establishment of Deputy Commissioner.

99. The increase of expenditure on this account is only rupees 52, and this is due to the increase of pay proposed for the Bildars.

100. I have entirely remodelled the office, for there will be little or no Bengali work at Samoogooting, and I therefore propose to do away entirely with the Bengali office, retaining only the Interpreter, who will also do any Bengali work there may be in the office.

101. I do not think that there is any thing in this tabular statement which calls for special remark, except the increase proposed for the Bildar Corps. This is absolutely necessary, as it is impossible to induce men to engage for service in the hills at rupees 6 per mensem, when wages at the rate of rupees 7-12 are being given in the plains.

102. I experienced great inconvenience at Assaloo owing to the want of proper supervision over the Bildars. I have therefore now estimated for a Jemadar at rupees 15, and two Duffadars at rupees 10 each, to supply this want.

I give below a list of tools I require for the Bildar Corps; most of those they now have having been in use many years are completely worn out.

103. I estimate the cost of these tools at Rupees 550.

10 Pick axes.	1 Barrel of blasting powder.
50 Light hoes.	10 Adzes.
10 Chisels.	2 Pairs of Pit saws.
50 Native kutars.	50 Native daos.
2 American axes.	1 Box of finques.
5 Hand Saws.	
10 Crowbars of sizes.	

Medical establishment.

104. I do not propose any increase of expenditure on this account The establishment at Assaloo will suffice for the new station.

105. An increase of pay of rupees 5 per mensem has lately been sanctioned for the Native Doctor at Assaloo, and I consider that he should be allowed to continue to draw it at Samoogooting.

106. Government in a Resolution, in the Financial Department, No. 2387 of the 18th September 1865, sanctioned rupees 300 for the construction of a Charitable Dispensary, and rupees 115 per mensem for an establishment for it for the treatment of the new Kookies of Langteng colony. Anticipating the removal of the station, I only expended rupees 60 of the rupees 300 sanctioned in the contruction of a temporary hospital, and I beg now to recommend that I should be allowed to expend the remaining sum of rupees 240 in building a Charitable Dispensary at Samoogooting, and that the expenditure authorised on this account at Assaloo be allowed at Samoogooting.

107. Samoogooting, by direct route, is about the same distance from the new Kookie colony as Assaloo is, and as the Kookies will come nearer to it every time they move the sites of their villages, they will suffer nothing by the removal of the dispensary, and I should recommend the Nagas being allowed to participate in the benefits of the institution.

Education.

108. My experience of hill people who have learnt the language of, and associated with, the people of the plains is that, in the majority of cases, with a knowledge of the language they have acquired all the worst habits of chicanery and trickery of the latter, as well as absurd prejudices about caste, from which they were originally free.

109. A knowledge of Bengali will be of no use whatever to the Angamees, and it is only necessary that they should have an acquaintance with Assamese, sufficient to enable them to conduct their trade, for they have nothing to gain either morally or intellectually by familiar intercourse with the people of Assam, who are wanting in their primitive virtues, and very little more advanced in civilization.

110. For these reasons I recommend that an English School be established at Samoogooting, in which nothing but English and Angamee be taught; the latter language, which has no written character, being reduced to writing in the roman character, as the Cossyah language has been in the schools in the Cossyah Hills.

111. General Jenkins has informed me that when we gave up our post at Samoogooting that there was flourishing English School there, and that the Angamees appeared to appreciate, and shewed a very great desire to avail themselves o the advantages of education.

112. I know no method of acquiring a lasting influence over the Angamees, more likely to succeed than that of educating some boys of each village in the hills, and then sending them home to spread the knowledge they have themselves acquired; and I, for the purpose of encouraging boys, from distant villages, to attend the school, recommend that a sum of rupees 60 per mensem be sanctioned as subsistence allowance for twelve boys at rupees 5 per mensem each, whilst reading in the school.

113. Owing to the distance from which some of the children would have to come, their friends would be unable to supply them with food from their houses, and, indeed, until they thoroughly understood the advantages to be derived by their children from attendance at the school, they would be loth to be at the trouble or expense of supplying them with food, in addition to losing their help in the house and in the field.

114. For a school of this kind, and for work of the nature, he would have to do a more than ordinarily clever, energetic, and patient teacher would be necessary, and I do not think that a man of such calibre as is required could be induced to undertake the important task of training the rising generation of Angamees for the salary which is now attached to the office of Pundit at Assaloo. I therefore recommend that the salary of the Head Mastership of the school at Samoogooting be fixed at rupees 80 per mensem, and that the Inspector of Schools be requested to appoint one of his best Masters to it.

Postal establishment.

115. The establishment now sanctioned for Assaloo should be transferred to Samoogooting. The distance between Samoogooting and Golaghat is very little more than that between Assaloo and Silchar, and when the road is once opened, travelling will be much easier.

116. The sum allowed for runners at Assaloo is rupees 60 per mensem, the Deputy Post-Master's pay is rupees 25 per mensem, but I am unable to say what sum is allowed for stationery and contingent expenses; for before my appointment to Assaloo all supervision over the Post Office had ceased by order; but whatever amount is sanctioned on this account for Assaloo, will suffice for Samoogooting. I beg to recommend here that the Deputy Commissioner be authorised to open the dâk packets in transit between Golaghat and Samoogooting, whenever he may be on the dâk line.

117. The correspondence carried will be entirely that of the Deputy Commissioner and his establishment only, and as for the first year, he will be constantly supervising the construction of the road between Golaghat and Dhemapore, great delay in the receipt of his correspondence will constantly be caused by his having to wait for his letters, until the packet has been into Samoogooting to be opened, if this privilege be not conceded to him.

Regulations with the Angamee Nagas.

118. The only village of Angamees over which I propose our exercising any direct control at first is that of Samoogooting, but it may be proved expedient to hold the passes of Tesepemah and Setekinah, villages on the same range as Samoogooting, lying, respectively, to the east and west of it, and at no great distance

from it, in which case these villages also would of course be subjected to our immediate authority.

119. I propose that an acknowledgment of their relation to us be required from the villages of Samoogooting from the first year; that this should be in the form of a house tax at the rate of eight days' work in the year for each house, the equivalent of rupees 2 per annum (the rate paid by the Nagas of North Cachar) and commutable to that sum in money.

120. On the occasion of my first visit to Samoogooting, I distinctly gave the people, assembled at a general meeting, to understand that however slight the token of their dependance which the British Government would exact from them might be, that it would on no account be dispensed with altogether.

121. They appeared to consider this nothing but fair, merely begging for a remission of revenue for two or three years, until, by trade with our people, they should have amassed some specie which they asserted to be scarce with them, although they acknowledged themselves rich in agricultural products.

122. The course of eight days' labor should be paid in the cold weather immediately after their harvest, when they are idle, and when it will not interfere with their own work. Its payment should be enforced by the summary attachment of property to the value of rupees 2, directly it falls into arrears.

123. With reference to the other villages of the Angamee Hills, I would declare a general amnesty of all old offences against us, except those recently committed by the villagers of Razepemah, (for the punishment of which I propose measures below) and that of desertion from our service.

124. I would call a general meeting of representatives of villages at some place clear of and in advance of Samoogooting, where I would give them a feast, and explain to them the objects with which I had come into the hills and call upon them for their assistance in carrying them out; endeavour to induce them to frequent the market at Dhemapore, and send their children to school, and their sick to our hospital, but give them clearly to understand that whilst willing and anxious to cultivate and maintain the most friendly relations with them, that I should not fail to inflict prompt and signal punishment on any community which did not restrain its numbers from committing outrages on our territory, or on that of Munipore, or would not deliver up any of its members who had been guilty of such offences; at the same time I should assure them that, as a general rule, I should religiously abstain from any interference with their internal quarrels and feuds, although I should be willing at any time, when I saw a disposition to abide by my decision, to arbitrate between them.

125. It will be as well to have agents in each group of villages to keep us informed of what is going on, but until my knowledge of the people is more intimate, I cannot offer any definite suggestion on this point.

126. The sum of rupees 200 per annum, which I am authorized to expend at Assaloo in making presents to hill chiefs, should be increased to rupees 400 at Samoogooting.

127. During the first year of his deputation, the time of the Deputy Commissioner will be so much occupied in supervising the building of the station, in laying out roads and arranging for supplies, that he will have little time for any thing else; but during the cold weather of the second year, he should be deputed to make a tour through the whole of the hills, visiting and remaining some days at each village to establish friendly relations, and make himself familiar with the inhabitants; and also to acquire a thorough knowledge of the strength, resources, and internal politics of each community, as well as of the geography of the country inhabited by it, to serve as a guide in the event of any future difficulty occurring with it.

128. With regard to the village of Razepemah, if the guilt of the cruel massacre at Serghamcha is traced to it, (and of its being so, I have little doubt), I consider that it will be necessary to inflict a most severe punishment upon it, which fortunately its exposed position and immediate vicinity to Samoogooting will render very easy to do.

129. I would forbid the former site of the village being re-occupied at all; blow up the fort and all the masonry in the village; destroy the whole of the cultivation as far as practicable; and offer rewards for the capture of the actual perpetrators of the late attack on Serghamcha. All, but the actual perpetrators, I would allow to settle at Samoogooting, giving them a site to build on the lands to cultivate, with the promise of being allowed to re-occupy their old site after three years of good behaviour.

130. There will be no difficulty in destroying Razepemah and preventing its re-occupation, and the inhabitants richly deserve a severe punishment; for, although only a small portion of the community was actively engaged in the crimes lately committed, the whole of it is culpable of allowing their commission, when, by active opposition, it might have prevented them.

131. My course of action would be to send a deputation of the Samoogooting people to Razepemah to order the villagers to vacate the village, and to offer an asylum at Samoogooting to all but those who had been actually engaged in the commission of the cruel murder at Serghamcha, and to guarantee their being allowed peaceable possession of any cattle grain, or other property, not being plunder, taken from our Mikir villages, which they might bring with them.

132. A day or two afterwards I would proceed to and destroy the village. I do not anticipate that any attempt at resistance would be made, the villagers would all take to the jungles, where they would remain until they were convinced of the fact of our having permanently settled at Samoogooting, and of our being firmly determined and quite able to prevent their re-occupying their village site, when the bulk of them would come in, and the actual murderers would have to take refuge in other villages, and their being ultimately delivered up to me for a handsome reward would not be impossible.

133. After mature consideration I have decided that this plan of punishment is the best, as the offenders will be punished in degree, the heaviest penalty falling on the actual perpetrators of the offences against us, and the villagers who aided and abetted them being punished in proportion to their crime; it has, too, one special recommendation, namely, that by it the shedding of blood and consequent perpetration of ill-feeling will, except in the case of the capture of the actual offenders, be avoided.

134. The general supervision of the Rengmah and Tokophen Nagas should also be given to the Deputy Commissioner of the Angamee Hills.

135. These tribes, which formerly paid tribute both to the old Assam Rajas and to the British Government, inhabit the range of hills between the Dhunsiri River and the Nowgong District, and it is necessary that they should be placed under the officer at Samoogooting, to enable him to settle their disputes with the Angamees of the lower ranges on the right bank of the Dhunsiri.

136. I must allude here to the new Kookies of the Langting colony, who should also be under the officer at Samoogooting, although some of the villages are still on the left bank of the Dhunsiri River, for they will be several days' journey nearer to him than to the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, and will, in a few years, all cross into the new district.

137. The party which accompanied me down the frontier were delighted at the prospect of there being a bazaar established at Dhemapore; they said that they thought, by a straight route, they would be able to reach Dhemapore from their villages in two days' journey at the most, and avowed their intention of doing all their barter there, instead of at Silchar, which is six or seven days' journey from their houses.

Exact site to be chosen, and accommodation for officers and men.

138. I should have preferred that the question of the exact site of the station had been left undecided until it could have been settled after examining the neighbourhood of Samoogooting thoroughly. On the two occasions on which I was at Samoogooting, I had no opportunity of looking for a site for a station anywhere, but in the immediate vicinity of Samoogooting itself.

139. From what I then saw, I should say that there is no site near the village so fitted for a station as the crest of the hill of Samoogooting, the southern face of the hill which is unoccupied, and the northern face which is occupied by the Angamees.

140. The position is very strong, and one easily made defensible at but little expense; the only drawback being that the area is limited, and the water at some distance below.

141. The hill is the highest in the first range, which is higher than any of the ranges between it and the Burrail or great Range.

142. There is a lower hill about quarter of a mile from Samoogooting, on which Colonel Jenkins and Captain Pemberton encamped with about 1,000 men, but the Nagas describe it as being unhealthy, and the water is at a long distance.

143. The difficulty about the water-supply cannot be avoided in any of the hills north of the great Range, in all of which the springs are situated at a distance below the tops of the hills, but it may be surmounted by sinking wells.

144. Although I am almost certain that no site will be found so suitable for the station as Samoogooting itself, I should wish that the question of where the exact site of the station is to be should be left undecided, until that part of the range which lies between Samoogooting and the Depo Pani has been thoroughly examined.

145. The manner in which the station is to be fortified will depend in great measure on the exact site for it, which is finally chosen. I should prefer if Samoogooting is adapted to defend it in the Naga manner, that is, by building a masonry wall across the ridge of the hill and scraping the sides perpendicularly down for some distance to raising a stockade, because, when the wood of a stockade is dry, it is easily set on fire, and with the violent winds which prevail in these hills for several months in the year, the chances are that if the stockade was set fire to every building enclosed by it would be burned to the ground.

146. Almost the only danger from our Naga enemies to which we shall be exposed, will be that of incendiary fires; and if the station is defended in the Naga manner as I propose, this danger will be provided against.

147. I estimate the cost of fortifying the station at rupees 1,000, as a considerable space will have to be enclosed. It will make little difference in the expense in what manner this is done; for, although the actual labor in fortifying in the Naga manner is greater than in stockading, yet all the materials to be used in the latter manner of defence would have to be cut and carried from a considerable distance and over very bad ground.

148. The police should be made to hut themselves, receiving an allowance of rupees 4 per man for the purchase of materials.

The following public buildings and work will have to be constructed at a total cost of rupees 3,550:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Cutcherry, which should also be the residence of the Deputy Commissioner	1,000	0	0
Defences	1,000	0	0
Hutting 114 men, at Rupees 4 per man	450	0	0
Main Guard and Magazine ...	200	0	0
Hospital	300	0	0
School	150	0	0
Lock-up	150	0	0
Godown	300	0	0
Total ...	3,550	0	0

149. I have only estimated for a small Lock-up, and I think that all long-term prisoners should be sent to the Central Jail at Durrung.

150. All the buildings will be more expensive than they otherwise would be, because all the materials, except the thatching grass, will have to be brought up the hill; and as there are no bamboos anywhere near, all the walling of the larger buildings will have to be of planking.

151. I shew below the cost of clearing the jungle for the stockade at Dhemapore, and building the stockade, godown, market-house, and huts and godown.

152. Cost of buildings at Dhemapore.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Clearing jungles	100	0	0
Stockade	200	0	0
Guard-house, Cooking-sheds, &c.	100	0	0
Godown	200	0	0
20 Huts, at Rupees 4 a man ...	80	0	0
Market-house	100	0	0
Total	780	0	0

153. Dhemapore will be the landing place for all stores from Golaghat, and there will be guard of twenty men stationed there, to protect

the godown, the boats, road coolies working on that portion of the road, and traders from below.

Nature of powers to be exercised by the Deputy Commissioner.

154. The Deputy Commissioner should have powers to proceed summarily against any village against which he has reasonable proof of having been concerned in any outrage, either on our own or on the territory of Munipore, for we shall be answerable for the good behaviour of all the villages north of our boundary. He should be allowed to do this without a reference, recording the grounds on which he is acting, and reporting his proceedings to the Agent to the Governor General; but communication is so slow and uncertain in Assam, that I think that he should not be required to delay proceedings until he receives an answer, but be allowed to act at once on his own responsibility, as action in these cases should be prompt and signal to be effective.

155. The following extract from the report of Mr. Allen, No. 1002, of the 16th December 1858, on the powers over the Hill Tribes, which he recommended should be granted to the Superintendent of Cachar, describes the powers which I think should be given to the officer at Samoogooting for the trial of ordinary cases. "And when persons belonging to the Hill Tribes which inhabit the jungles of our frontier, or its vicinity, repair to him (Superintendent of Cachar) for redress, he is unable to take cognizance of their complaints, or to settle their affairs, except as a Magistrate, through the medium of his court, which is under the trammels of regulation laws. This is not the sort of justice that satisfies these wild and ignorant people, they regard with suspicion and dislike the forms, delays, and to them mysterious intricacies of our Courts of Justice. It is, I think, very necessary, for the preservation of peace and good order in Cachar, that the Superintendent should be vested with the powers of a Political Agent, to enable him to negotiate with and control the wild tribes that are scattered about his frontier; and to decide, in the Political Department, without reference to regulation, law, forms, or practice, all disputes and other matters connected with these rude mountaineers that may be submitted to him. These decisions should be made in the most summary manner, after personal enquiry by the Superintendent himself, in the presence of both parties. No interference on the part of the Bengal Police or Ministerial officers should, on any account, be permitted, and whatever record it may be necessary to have of such proceedings should be kept in the English language."

156. Very serious offences would, of course, have to be dealt with under regulation, law, and for the trials of such powers under Section 1 of Act XV. of 1862 should be given to the Deputy Commissioner

157. For the trial of cases punishable with a heavier punishment than seven years' imprisonment, he should be vested with the powers of a Sessions Judge, the trials should be conducted with the aid of Assessors, according to Section 324 of the Criminal Procedure Code, and not by jury.

158. The Assistant should be empowered to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session and to exercise all the powers necessary for such a purpose; he should also be vested with the powers of a subordinate Magistrate of the first class in cases referred to him for trial by the Deputy Commissioner.

159. I strongly recommend that these high powers be given to the Deputy Commissioner, for easy and speedy justice is what is looked for by savages, and in serious cases they would assuredly prefer their own primitive way of settling their grievances, if redress is only to be had at the cost of a journey of 200 miles to attend the Sessions Court at Seebsaugor or Tezpore, after previous attendance, more or less protracted in the Magistrate's Court at Samoogooting.

160. Again if the Deputy Commissioner commits a case to the Sessions Court in the rains, the defendant must either be detained in Jail at Samoogooting until the opening of the cold-weather, or the parties sent down to the plains at once, which in the case of these hill people will be almost tantamount to a capital sentence not only against the defendant, but against the prosecutor and witnesses also.

161. These reasons appear to me so conclusive that I do not think it necessary to dwell on the many minor reasons which suggest themselves, such as the necessity of sending the Court Interpreter down in every case, and the very great inconvenience which his protracted absence from his duties would cause.

Date of the change.

152. The change should come into effect from the 15th of October when the establishment now at Assaloo should be broken up.

163. The guards at Semkur and Assaloo should be relieved by the Cachar police about the 1st of November, and the whole police force at Assaloo should have left by the 15th of October in small parties, so as not to distress the ryots by any great demand for carriage all at once.

164. The men chosen from the North Cachar and Nowgong police force would move from Nowgong *viâ* Mohung Dijoah to Dhemapore, where they would be met by the rest of the force which the Deputy Inspector-General should be directed to send to Golaghat, and which would go up as escort to a month's supplies.

165. The elephants ought to be at Nowgong by the 30th of October at the latest, to carry russud for the detachment going *viâ* Mohung Dijoah.

166. I myself ought to go at once to Golaghat to arrange about the purchase of rice and boats, for which purpose a credit of rupees 2,000 on the Assistant Commissioner of Golaghat should be given to me, and to inspect the road as far as Borpathor in the direction of Dhemapore.

Advances.

167. Arrangements should be made to enable the Assistant Commissioner of Golaghat to supply me, on the 15th of October, with rupees 6,000, for pay of the establishments, advances for the purchase of russud, and construction of roads and building; rupees 2,000 of this should be small coin.* I should also have a credit on the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong of rupees 1,000, to enable me to pay for the carriage of Government records and other property from Assaloo, and for the provision of supplies and carriage for the detachment from Assaloo.

* Four annas and two annas pieces.

Tabular Statement shewing the cost of the present and proposed Establishments for the administration of the Naga Hills.

Name of Office.	Nature of Charges.				Permanent		Temporary.			Date from which the proposed change is to have effect.	Casual or Extraordinary.	Grounds of Proposition.
	Existing Establishment.		Proposed Establishment.		Increase of cost per month.	Decrease of cost per month.	Period.	Increase.	Decrease.			
		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.			
Assistant Commissioner's Office, Assaloo.	Assistant Commissioner ...	600 0 0	1 Political Agent ...	800 0 0								*Vide* this Office letter No. 864, dated 14th September 1866.
	Fixed Travelling Allowance..	250 0 0	Fixed Travelling Allowance to ditto ...	150 0 0								
	1 English Writer ...	50 0 0	1 English Writer ...	90 0 0								
	1 Sheristadar ...	40 0 0	1 Assistant Writer ...	30 0 0								
	1 Peshkar ...	20 0 0	1 Interpreter ...	15 0 0								
	1 Mohurir ...	14 0 0	1 Jemadar ..	10 0 0								
	2 Nokolnavis, at Rs. 7 each	14 0 0	1 Chupprassie ..	8 0 0								
	1 Interpreter ...	10 0 0	4 Revenue Peons, at Rs. 8 each ...	32 0 0								
	1 Jemadar ...	8 0 0	50 Bildars, at Rs. 7-8 each	375 0 0								
	1 Duftry ...	5 0 0										
	1 Chupprassie ...	5 0 0										
	1 Ditto ...	4 0 0										
	4 Revenue Peons, at Rs. 7 each ...	28 0 0										
	4 Ditto, at Rs. 8 each ...	32 0 0										
	1 Chupprassie ...	6 0 0										
	1 Duffadar ...	7 0 0										
	50 Bildars, at Rs. 6 each ...	300 0 0										
	Total cost, Rupees ...	1,393 0 0	Total cost, Rupees ...	1,510 0 0	117 0 0							

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Name of Office.	Nature of Charges.				Permanent		Temporary.			Date from which the proposed change is to have effect.	Casual or Extraordinary.	Grounds of Proposition.
	Existing Establishment.		Proposed Establishment.		Increase of cost per month.	Decrease of cost per month.	Period.	Increase.	Decrease.			
					Rs As. P.	Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.			
		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.								
Assistant Superintendent of Police's Office, Assaloo.	Assistant Superintendent ...	400 0 0	Asssistant Superintendent	500 0 0								
	1 Inspector ...	100 0 0	2 Inspectors, at Rs. 100 each ...	200 0 0								
	3 Sub-Inspectors, at Rs. 50 each ...	150 0 0	3 Sub-Inspectors, at Rs. 50 each ...	150 0 0								
	1 Head Constable ...	20 0 0	8 Head Constables, at Rs. 15 each ...	120 0 0								
	3 Ditto, at Rs. 15 each ...	45 0 0	1 Jemadar of Scouts ...	20 0 0								
	5 Ditto, at Rs. 10 each ...	50 0 0	20 Kookie Scouts, at Rs. 7 each ...	140 0 0								
	27 Constables, at Rs. 8 each	216 0 0	150 Constables, at Rs. 9 each ...	1,350 0 0								
	70 Ditto, at Rs. 7 each ...	490 0 0	Working Allowance ...	*300 0 0								
	Batta ...	232 0 0	Good conduct pay ...	80 0 0								
	Good conduct pay ...	60 0 0	Lighting and Stationery	10 0 0								
	Lighting and Stationery	10 0 0	Clothing ...	50 0 0								
	Clothing ...	40 0 0										
* Mohing Dijooah Guard.	1 Sub-Inspector ...	50 0 0										
	2 Head Constables, at Rs. 15 each ,,	30 0 0										
	12 Constables, at Rs. 7 each	84 0 0										
Lanteng ...	1 Head Constable ...	15 0 0										
	8 Constables, at Rs. 7 each	56 0 0										
Bhokoliah ...	2 Head Constables, at Rs. 15 each ...	30 0 0										
	10 Constables, at Rs. 7 each	70 0 0										
Borpathor ...	2 Head Constables, at Rs. 15 each ...	30 0 0										
	16 Constables, at Rs. 8 each	128 0 0										
Jamoogooree ...	1 Head Constable ..	15 0 0										
	6 Constables, at Rs. 7 each	42 0 0										

dated 14th September 1866.

heranee ...	1 Sub-Inspector ...	50 0 0						
	2 Head Constables, at Rs. 15 each ..	30 0 0						
	16 Constables, at Rs. 8 each	128 0 0						
	Total cost, Rupees ...	2,571 0 0	Total cost, Rupees ...	2,920 0 0	349 0 0			
Education ...	Pundit ...	31 0 0	School-Master ...	80 0 0				
			Subsistence Allowance for twelve boys, at Rs. 5 each per mensem ...	60 0 0				
	Total cost, Rupees ...	31 0 0	Total cost, Rupees ...	140 0 0	109 0 0			
Post Office ..	Deputy Post-Master ...	25 0 0	Deputy Post-Master ..	25 0 0				
	10 Runners, at Rs. 6 each...	60 0 0	10 Runners, at Rs. 6 each...	60 0 0				
	Total cost, Rupees ...	85 0 0	Total cost, Rupees ...	85 0 0				
Hospital ...	1 Native Doctor ...	25 0 0	1 Native Doctor ...	25 0 0				
	1 Dresser ...	5 0 0	1 Dresser ...	5 0 0				
	1 Sweeper ...	4 0 0	1 Sweeper ...	4 0 0				
	Charitable Dispensary ...	115 0 0	Charitable Dispensary ...	115 0 0				
	Total cost, Rupees ...	149 0 0	Total cost, Rupees ...	149 0 0				
Commissariat ...	Nil.		Purchase of 6 Boats, at Rs. 80 each ..	480 0 0		480 0 0		
Communication ...	Nil.		Making road from Dhemapore to Samoogooting ...	4,000 0 0				
			Ditto from Dhemapore to Golaghat ...	4,550 0 0				
			Total cost, Rupees ...	8,550 0 0		8,550 0 0		
Building ...	Nil.		Civil Buildings and Defences at Samoogooting ...	10,000 0 0				
			Godowns, &c., at Dhemapore	1,500 0 0				
			Purchase of Tools ...	1,000 0 0				
			Total cost, Rupees ..	12,500 0 0		12,500 0 0		
	Grand Total ...	4,229 0 0	Grand Total ...	26,334 0 0	575 0 0	21,530 0 0		

Vide this Office letter No. 864,

SHILLONG,
The 14th September 1866.

* Calculated on half the number of constables employed in the force working each day.

H. HOPKINSON, *Colonel*,
Agent Governor Genl., North-East Frontier and Commr. of Assam.

From J. GEOGHEGAN, Esq., Officiating Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of Assam,—(No. 4923, dated the 29th October 1866.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 364, dated the 14th ultimo, submitting the scheme drawn up by Lieutenant Gregory for the future administration of the Naga country, and in reply to communicate the following orders and observations thereon.

2. The thirteen miles of road from the river at Dhemapore to Sumoogooting should be put in hand immediately, and also the road along the left bank of the Dhunsiri for nine miles from Dhemapore to Depo Pani Mukh, up to which point the river is navigable at all times by boats of twenty maunds burden. The remainder of the road from Dhemapore to Golaghat should also be opened, rest-houses built, and the river cleared of obstructions this season. The Public Works Department of this Government will be requested to place Rupees 8,550 at your disposal for these necessary* works, and in the meanwhile you can authorize the advance from the Nowgong and Golaghat treasuries of so much of this sum as may be required to make a commencement, in anticipation of departmental orders.

Paragraphs 2 to 10 of Commissioner's report, and paragraphs 7 to 47 of Lieutenant Gregory's memorandum.

	Rs.
* Road from Sumoogooting to Dhemapore	4,000
Road from Dhemapore to Depo Pani Mukh	900
Road from Depo Pani Mukh to Golaghat	2,970
Rest-house at Depo Pani Mukh ...	100
„ „ at Hurio Jan	80
Clearing the Dhunsiri of snags as far as Dhemapore	500
Total ...	8,550

3. The Deputy Commissioners of Nowgong and Seebsangor should be desired to render Lieutenant Gregory every assistance in the way of carriage, material, labor, or otherwise, which he may require.

4. It is hoped that the cost of this work will not exceed the estimate, but if further expenditure be found absolutely necessary, timely notice should be given and a revised estimate submitted. The execution of the work will be in Lieutenant Gregory's hands, and the Lieutenant-Governor relies on his observing careful economy.

5. The Commissariat arrangements proposed by Lieutenant Gregory are approved, and the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the expenditure of Rupees 480 in the purchase of the boats required for conveying supplies from Golaghat to Dhemapore. His Honor also sanctions the employment of twenty-four men as crews for these boats; the expenditure on this account at the rate of Rupees 7 per man being Rupees 168 per mensem. A report should be furnished of the date from which this establishment is entertained. The Commissariat Department will be requested to supply six elephants, and to send them at once with mahouts and servants to Lieutenant Gregory at Nowgong.

Paragraphs 11 and 12 of Commissioner's letter, and paragraphs 48 to 71 of Lieutenant Gregory's report.

6. The cost of the keep of the six elephants is estimated (at Rupees 30 each) at Rupees 180 per mensem. An establishment as shewn on the margin is also required, so that the total cost for the conveyance of supplies, exclusive of the cost of boats, and not taking into account the cost price of elephants, will be Rupees 400 per mensem. This expenditure is sanctioned, as also that of Rupees 500* for russud godowns at Sumoogooting and Dhemapore. The date of employment of the Mohurirs and Weighmen should be reported.

	Per mensem. Rs.
Boat Establishment as above ...	168
Keep of six elephants, including servants' wages, wear and tear of gear, and medicines, at Rs. 30 each ...	180
3 Mohurirs, at Rs. 12 each ...	36
2 Weighmen, at Rs. 8 each ...	16
Total ...	400

* Rupees 300 (Sumoogooting.)
„ 200 (Dhemapore)

7. Lieutenant Gregory states in his 69th paragraph that the whole of the monthly expense of conveyance of stores will be met by a charge of one rupee a maund on all articles brought with Government carriage, and it is observed that the whole of the establishment, except the elephants will be only temporary, and will be gradually diminished when private enterprise can be relied on to furnish supplies to the station.

8. The police force recommended by the Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces, in his letter No. 2863, dated 27th July last, will be sanctioned, subject to modification hereafter as to rates of pay. The men will not receive batta at Sumoogooting, but they will be allowed working pay, and therefore 8 Rupees for each Constable will suffice. The force will be entirely under the orders of Lieutenant Gregory, who will be vested with the powers of a District Superintendent of Police. It should be composed, as he suggests, entirely of hillmen, but it can only be enrolled under the Police Act, and no engagement for two years' service would be binding otherwise than as a civil contract.

Paragraphs 13 to 20 of Commissioner's letter, and paragraphs 72 to 98 of Lieutenant Gregory's report.

2 Inspectors.	8 Head Constables.
3 Sub-Inspectors.	150 Constables.

If, as you suggest, the Kherani police station can be withdrawn, the guards at Mohung Dijooah and Burpathur might remain for the present, and on this point the Inspector-General of Police will be requested to report. The errors pointed out by you in Colonel Pughe's calculations of cost will be brought to his notice, and he will be requested to furnish a revised calculation.

9. The police, when not on duty, should be employed, as proposed by Lieutenant Gregory, in hutting themselves, and building the magazine and stockades, and in the construction of public works generally, receiving working pay at the rate of two annas a day. They will of course be entitled to clothing and good conduct allowances, and also to the benefits of the superannuation fund, like the rest of the force of the Lower Provinces.

10. The engagement of twenty Kookee scouts with one jemadar of their own tribe, to be employed as proposed by Lieutenant Gregory in his paragraphs 92 to 97, is sanctioned. They will be supplied with muskets and ammunition.

1 Jemadar of scouts	...	Rs.	20
20 Scouts at Rs. 7 each	...	„	140
Total	...	Rs.	160

11. The Assistant Superintendent of Police with Lieutenant Gregory will be vested with the powers of an Assistant Commissioner, and, in consideration of the extra duties he will have to perform, will receive an extra allowance of Rupees 100 a month.

12. The Establishment of the Deputy Commissioner as shewn on the margin* is sanctioned, and the supply of tools required for the bildars is also approved. Should you find any difficulty in obtaining these tools in the market, you should submit, for the orders of Government, an indent on the Arsenal of Fort William.

Paragraph 21 of Commissioner's letter, and paragraphs 99 to 103 of Lieutenant Gregory's report.

	Per mensem. Rs.
* 1 English Writer	90
1 Assistant ditto	30
1 Interpreter	15
1 Jemadar	10
1 Chuprassie	8
4 Revenue Peons, at Rs. 8 each ...	32
50 Bildars, at Rs. 7-8 each ...	375
Rupees ...	560
Present cost of establishment of Assistant Commissioner at Assaloo ...	543
Increase Rupees ...	17

13. The Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the transfer of the Medical establishment at Assaloo to Sumoogooting, and the expenditure of the balance (Rupees 240) of the Rupees 300 sanctioned for the erection of a charitable dispensary for the Langting colony, in its construction at the new station, together with the disbursement there of the Rupees 115 assigned for the maintenance of the dispensary. The Nagas may, as proposed, be allowed to share the benefits of this Institution. It will, however, be seen from the accompanying copy of a communication, No. 713, dated 22nd January last, from the Home Department, that the Government of India, subsequent to the date of the Resolution of the Financial Department quoted by you, sanctioned the expenditure of Rupees 600 for the construction of the hospital at Assaloo; so that a sum of Rupees 540 will be available for Sumoogooting.

Paragraph 22 of Commissioner's letter, and paragraphs 104 to 107 of Lieutenant Gregory's report.

	Rs.
1 Native Doctor	25
1 Dresser	5
1 Sweeper	4
Charitable Dispensary	115
Rupees ...	149

14. The Director of Public Instruction will be consulted on the subject of the suggestions made towards the education of the Nagas.

Paragraph 23 of Commissioner's letter, and paragraphs 108 to 114 of Lieutenant Gregory's report.

15. The proposed postal arrangements are approved, and the Post-Master General of Bengal will be requested to carry them out in communication with Lieutenant Gregory.

Paragraph 24 of Commissioner's letter, and paragraphs 115 to 117 of Lieutenant Gregory's report.

16. The Lieutenant-Governor concurs in your views as to the relation to be maintained with the Nagas and the action to be taken towards the people of Razepamah, in order to the punishment of [illegible]'s concerned in the raid on Sirgumcha, as set forth in paragraphs 25 to 30 of your letter. His Honor sanctions the scale of allowance for the purchase of presents for Naga Chiefs being increased from Rupees 200 to 400, as well as the offer of rewards not exceeding Rupees 200, for every man brought before Lieutenant Gregory, and proved to his satisfaction to have been with the attacking party. The desire expressed by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, in the letter from the Foreign Department, No. 869, dated 22nd August last, must be carefully borne in mind. His Honor further sanctions the levy of an annual tax of 2 Rupees from the villagers of Sumoogooting, or the exaction in lieu thereof of eight days' labor in the year.

Paragraphs 25 to 30 of Commissioner's letter, and paragraphs 118 to 137 of Lieutenant Gregory's report.

17. You should send up a map shewing, as nearly as possible, the boundaries you propose for the jurisdiction of the Deputy Commissioner at Sumoogooting, and the corresponding boundaries of the districts of Cachar, the Cossyah Hills, Nowgong, and Seebsaugor.

18. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with you as to the kind of buildings and defences which will be required when the site of the station is selected. The police should hut themselves at the rate of Rupees 4 per man. His Honor observes that Lieutenant Gregory estimates the cost of buildings and defences at Sumoogooting at Rupees 3,550, and at Dhemapore at Rupees 780; while for this purpose you calculate an expenditure of Rupees 10,000 at the former, and Rupees 1,500 for the latter place. You should, as proposed, instruct Lieutenant Gregory to go to work as economically as he possibly can, and to seek to justify his own estimates by not exceeding them.

Paragraphs 31 to 33 of Commissioner's letter, and paragraphs 138 to 153 of Lieutenant Gregory's report.

19. With reference to your paragraph 33, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to know whether the proposed guard of twenty men at Dhemapore is in addition to the ordinary police guard.

20. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with you in the rule proposed in your paragraph 34, relative to the proceedings to be taken against villages proved to have been concerned in any gross outrage.

Paragraph 34 of Commissioner's letter, and paragraphs 154 to 161 of Lieutenant Gregory's report.

21. As regards your paragraph 35, I am to say that Lieutenant Gregory, as Deputy Commissioner of Samoogooting, will be an additional officer of that class on Rupees 800 per mensem in the Assam Commission, and cannot be put on any special footing. He will, however, be permitted to draw a special travelling allowance of Rupees 150 a month.

	Per mensem. Rs.
Deputy Commissioner at Sumoogooting ...	800
Travelling allowance ...	150
Rupees ...	950
Assistant Commissioner at Assaloo 600	
Travelling allowance ... 250	850
Increase ...	100

22. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees in the recommendation made in your paragraph 36; but though the Code of Criminal Procedure will not be introduced, the Deputy Commissioner in all his proceedings should follow the spirit of it as closely as possible.

23. With regard to your 37th paragraph, the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that the best course will be to vest the Deputy Commissioner with powers similar to those given by Act XV. of 1862 for the trial of cases not punishable by death, with an appeal from his decisions to the Judicial Commissioner. For the trial of all cases punishable by death, or in which a heavier punishment than seven years is called for, the Deputy Commissioner will exercise the powers of a Sessions Judge with the aid of Assessors, but no sentence of death shall be carried into effect till confirmed by the Judicial Commissioner. The Assistant Commissioner will exercise the powers of a Magistrate as described in the Criminal Procedure Code, and petty cases, with the exceptions mentioned in your 41st paragraph, may be tried by the village authorities. The Deputy Commissioner will, however, of course have the power of calling for any case, and either trying it himself or making it over to his Assistant for trial. But there should be no appeal of right from the decisions of village authorities.

24. The details of procedure in civil cases must be settled hereafter. Meanwhile the existing custom should be generally followed under the supervision of the Deputy Commissioner.

25. The Lieutenant-Governor does not consider any council such as that suggested in your 44th paragraph necessary, but the Deputy Commissioner and his Assistant can at all times avail themselves of the aid of Naga Assessors in disposing of cases coming before them. The proceedings of the Deputy Commissioner and his Assistant should be in English.

26. In Revenue matters the Assistant may exercise any powers that may be delegated to him by the Deputy Commissioner.

27. The Gaonboora or headman of every village should be responsible for the police of his village, and for the report of all crimes committed therein; and he should be required to attend before the Deputy Commissioner at stated intervals as proposed in your paragraph 50. The headman should also be responsible for the collection of any tax imposed on any village, receiving a commission not exceeding 20 per cent. for his trouble.

28. Lieutenant Gregory and Mr. A. H. James, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Nowgong, will at once be appointed Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner, respectively, at Samoogooting.

Paragraphs 162 *et seq.* of Lieutenant Gregory's report.

29. You should direct Lieutenant Gregory to proceed to Golaghat to make arrangements, and carry out the transfer of his offices and establishments from Assaloo to Samoogooting as soon as practicable. It is impossible that the Commissariat elephants can be at Nowgong as soon as required, so that arrangements must be made for the carriage of supplies in the first instance.

30. The Accountant-General, Bengal, will be requested to issue the necessary orders, so that the Assistant Commissioner at Golaghat may be enabled to advance such sums as may be required by Lieutenant Gregory up to Rupees 8,000, and so that Lieutenant Gregory may be provided with a credit of Rupees 2,000 on the Nowgong Treasury.

From the HON'BLE A. EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department,—(No. 4913, dated the 29th October 1866.)

WITH reference to the letter from this office, No. 3461, dated 27th June last, and connected correspondence, I am directed to forward herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, a copy of the papers noted on the margin, regarding the future administration of the Naga country.

Letter from the Commissioner of Assam, No. 264, dated the 14th ultimo, and its enclosures.
Letter to Commissioner, No. 4923, dated 29th instant.

2. With regard to your letter No. 869, dated the 22nd August last, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to recommend that the proposals of the Commissioner of Assam, as to the action to be taken towards the people of Razepamah, with a view to the punishment of all concerned in the raid on the village of Sirgumcha, may be sanctioned by the Government of India.

From J. W. S. WYLLIE, ESQ., Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, to the Secretay to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 1169, dated the 24th November 1866.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 29th ultimo, No. 4913, with correspondence, regarding the future administration of the Naga country, and in reply to state that His Excellency the Governor General in Council agrees to all the arrangements proposed therein.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th December 1866.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖	⊖	○	⊖	⊖			Inches	lb.	
December	8th	30·159	74·8	56·5	18·3	65·3	58·8	53·2	0·66	N, N. E. & N. & N. N. W.	...		Clear.
	9th	·131	74·8	56·5	18·3	65·4	59·4	54·6	·70	N. W.	...		Clear.
	10th	·173	75·6	58·5	17·1	67·1	61·3	56·7	·71	N. W. & W.	...		Clear.
	11th	·185	77·0	58·3	18·7	67·9	62·7	58·5	·73	N. & N. N. W.	...		Clear. Slightly foggy at 7 P. M.
	12th	·195	75·7	58·9	16·8	67·0	61·9	57·8	·74	N. & N. W.	...		Clear. Slightly foggy at 10 and 11 P. M.
	13th	·096	77·0	58·7	18·3	67·5	61·5	56·7	·70	W. S. W. & W. N. W.	...		Clear. Foggy at 6 and 7 A. M. and from 7 to 11 P. M.
	14th	·078	76·6	59·5	17·1	68·0	61·5	56·3	·68	W. S. W. & variable	...		Clear.

Instruments out of order.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet bulb are derived from the Twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 foot 2 inches, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground.

				⊖
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past week	...	...		20·5
The Max. Temperature during the past week	...	...		77·0
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...		83·4
The mean humidity during the past week	...	...		0·70
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...		0·66
				Inches.
The total fall of rain from 11th to 14th	by lower rain gauge	...	...	Nil.
	by Anemometer gauge	...	..	Nil.
Ditto ditto	from 8th to 14th, average of twelve previous years		...	Nil.
Ditto ditto	between the 1st January and the 14th current	...	...	65·74
Ditto ditto	during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	61·58

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 15th December 1866.

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No. 52.] [2189]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1866.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The 3rd December 1866.

THE following Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying it are published for general information, by order of His Excellency the Governor General, under the 19th of the Rules for the Conduct of Business at Meetings of the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations :—

A Bill to amend the Law relating to the custody of prisoners within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of Her Majesty's High Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that, within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of Her Majesty's High Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, persons should, for the purpose of being received and detained in prison, be committed to the custody of an Officer appointed by the Local Government, instead of to the custody of the Sheriff of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, as the case may be; It is enacted as follows :—

Interpretation of terms.

I. In this Act :—

"High Court."

"High Court" denotes Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Madras, or Bombay, as the case may be.

"Sheriff."

"Sheriff" denotes the Sheriff of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, as the case may be.

"Magistrate."

"Magistrate" includes a Magistrate of Police appointed under Act No. XIII of 1856 (*for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca*).

Enactments repealed.

II. The eighth Section of Act No. XXIV of 1855 (*to substitute Penal Servitude for the punishment of Transportation in respect of European and American Convicts, and to amend the law relating to the removal of such Convicts*), the forty-seventh, forty-eighth, forty-ninth, fiftieth, fifty-first, and fifty-second Sections of Act No. XVIII of 1862 (*to repeal Act No. XVI of* 1852 *in those parts of British India in which the Indian Penal Code is in force, and to re-enact some of the provisions thereof, with amendments, and further to improve the administration of Criminal Justice in Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature*), Act No. XXV of 1863 (*to empower Judges of the High Court and other authorities at Fort William in Bengal, to direct convicts to be imprisoned either in the House of Correction or the Great Jail of Calcutta, and to authorize the transfer of prisoners in certain cases from the House of Correction to the Great Jail and from the Great Jail to the House of Correction*), and Act No. XII of 1865 (*to amend the law relating to the custody of prisoners within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal*) are hereby repealed.

No one to be committed to Sheriff; And writs not to be issued to Sheriff.

III. No person shall be committed to the Sheriff to be received and detained in prison; and no writ shall be awarded to the Sheriff commanding him to arrest and seize the body of any offender.

Local Government may appoint Superintendent of Presidency Jail.

IV. It shall be lawful for the Local Government to appoint an Officer who shall be called in Calcutta the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, and in Madras and Bombay the Superintendent of Jails for the Town of Madras or Bombay, as the case may be, and who shall have authority to receive and keep prisoners committed to his custody under the provisions of this Act.

Persons sentenced by High Court to imprisonment or death to be delivered to the Superintendent.

V. Whenever any person shall be sentenced by the High Court in the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction to imprisonment or to death, the Court shall cause such person

to be delivered to the said Superintendent, together with the warrant of the said Court, and such warrant shall be executed by such Superintendent and returned by him to the High Court when executed.

Persons sentenced by High Court to transportation or penal servitude to be delivered for intermediate custody to Superintendent.

VI. Whenever any person shall be sentenced by the High Court in the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction to transportation or penal servitude, the Court shall cause such person to be delivered for intermediate custody to the said Superintendent, and the imprisonment of such person shall have effect from such delivery.

Persons sentenced by Magistrate to imprisonment, or imprisoned for non-payment of fine to be delivered to Superintendent with a warrant.

VII. Whenever any person shall be sentenced by a Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, to imprisonment, either absolutely or for default of payment of any fine imposed by any such Magistrate, or shall be committed to prison for failure to find security to keep the peace and to be of good behaviour, the Magistrate shall cause such person to be delivered to the said Superintendent together with a warrant of the Court.

Superintendent to detain such persons according to exigency of warrant, and to return same when executed.

VIII. The said Superintendent shall detain the person so delivered to him according to the exigency of such warrant and shall return the warrant when executed to the Court whence it issued.

Persons committed by Justice or Magistrate for trial by High Court to be delivered to Superintendent with warrant.

IX. Persons committed by a Justice of the Peace or Magistrate for trial by the High Court in the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction, shall be delivered to the said Superintendent together with a warrant of commitment, directing him to have the bodies of such persons before the Court for trial at the Sessions of the Court next ensuing after the date of such commitment.

Persons arrested in pursuance of warrant of High Court or Small Cause Court to be delivered to Superintendent.

X. Every person arrested in pursuance of a warrant or order of the High Court in the exercise of its original Civil jurisdiction, or in pursuance of a warrant of any Court established in Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay under Act No IX. of 1850 *(for the more easy recovery of small debts and demands in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay)*, shall be brought before the Court by which the warrant or order was issued or made, and shall then, subject to the procedure which may from time to time be in force in such Court, be delivered by the proper Officer of the Court executing such warrant, together with a copy of such warrant, to the said Superintendent; and the Officer executing such warrant shall thenceforward be absolved from responsibility for the custody of the persons so delivered.

Superintendent to detain such persons according to exigency of warrant.

XI. The said Superintendent shall detain the person delivered to him by the Officer of the Court in manner aforesaid, according to the exigency of the warrant, and return the same to the said Officer of the Court as soon as the terms of the said warrant shall have been complied with.

Persons confined in Great Jail of Calcutta or Jails of Madras or Bombay shall be deemed to be in custody of Superintendent.

XII. All persons confined in the Great Jail of Calcutta, or in any of the Jails of the Towns of Madras or Bombay under process or sentence of any of Her Majesty's late Supreme Courts of of Judicature, or of the High Courts, or of any Magistrate, shall be considered to be and shall remain in the custody of the said Superintendent according to the terms of the warrants under which they shall have been respectively committed to custody.

Warrant under Regulation III of 1818, Bengal Code, Regulation II of 1819, Madras Code, and Regulation XXV of 1827, Bombay Code, may be directed to Superintendent.

XIII. Any warrant of commitment under Regulation III of 1818 of the Bengal Code *(for the confinement of State Prisoners)*, Regulation II of 1819 of the Madras Code *(for the confinement of State Prisoners)*, and Regulation XXV of 1827 of the Bombay Code *(for the confinement of State Prisoners and for the attachment of the lands of chieftains and others, for reasons of State)* may be directed to the said Superintendent in the same manner as the same might have been directed to the Sheriff under Act No. XXXIV of 1850 *(for the better custody of State Prisoners)* and Act No. III of 1858 *(to amend the law relating to the arrest and detention of State Prisoners)*.

Provisions of Statute 11 Vic., cap 21, as to prisoners, to extend to persons in custody of Superintendent.

XIV. The provisons contained in the Statute 11 Vic., cap. 21 *(to consolidate and amend the laws relating to Insolvent Debtors in India)*, relating to persons in prison or liable to be arrested or detained in or remanded or re-committed to or entitled to be discharged from prison, within the limits of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay respectively, shall apply to all persons in the custody of the said Superintendent, or liable to be delivered to or entitled to be discharged from his custody.

Construction of Section 25 of Act No. XLVIII of 1860.

XV. Section 25 of Act No. XLVIII of 1860 *(to amend Act No. XIII of 1856, for regulating the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the several Stations of the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca)*, shall be construed in Calcutta as if the words "Superintendent of the Presidency Jail" and in Madras and Bombay as if the words "Superintendent of Jails for the Town of Madras" or "Bombay," as the case may be, were substituted for the words "Keeper or Governor of the Jail or House of Correction."

Commencement of Act. Short title.

XVI. This Act shall come into operation in Calcutta at once, and in Madras and Bombay respectively from such date as the Local Government shall notify in the local *Gazette*, and it may be called "The Presidency Jails' Act, 1867."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to amend the law relating to the custody of prisoners within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of the three

Presidency Town High Courts. It is a transcript of Act No. XII of 1865, with the alterations and additions necessary to render the measure applicable not only to Calcutta, but to Madras and Bombay; and the reasons for passing that Act may be referred to as justifying the present Bill.

The fact that, both in Bombay and Madras there are two Presidency Jails, has given rise to a doubt whether an extension of Act No. XII of 1865, which only contemplates a single Jail, by a notification under Section 16 of that Act, would meet the need of the case. The present Bill has been framed so as to preclude the doubt referred to.

SIMLA,
The 12th November 1866.

H. S. MAINE.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative).

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 22nd December 1866, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 26th of January next:—

A Bill to provide from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Calcutta the expense of the Municipal Police of that Town, and to enable the Corporation of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta to apply a portion of the said Fund to certain purposes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Corporation of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta should have larger discretionary powers as to the disposal of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Calcutta than they now possess, and that the expense of maintaining the Police Force of Calcutta should be defrayed out of the said Municipal Fund; It is enacted as follows:—

Power to grant sums for charitable purposes.

I. From and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for the Justices, after making provision for payment of all sums for the then current year payable out of the Municipal Fund of the said Town under Act VI of 1863 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or under the following Sections of this Act, at a Special General Meeting, to apply out of the said Municipal Fund, such sum as to them shall seem proper in or towards the institution, maintenance, or support of any charitable institution within the Town, or for effecting any charitable purpose within the Town, or otherwise for the public benefit of the inhabitants of the Town.

Power to grant annual sums for charitable purposes, &c.

II. It shall be lawful for the Justices, at a Special General Meeting, to assign and appropriate to, in, or towards, the continued maintenance of any such charitable institution or purpose, or otherwise for the public benefit of the inhabitants of the Town as aforesaid, or for the payment of the salary of an additional Police Magistrate of the Town, and of the necessary expenses of the Office of such Magistrate, such annual sum to be charged upon and payable out of the Municipal Fund of the said Town during such term as the Justices shall, at such Special General Meeting, determine. Provided always that no such annual sum shall be payable out of the said Fund until after provision shall have been made for payment of all sums payable thereout under the said Act VI of 1863, or for the maintenance of the Police Force of the Town of Calcutta.

Police Force of Calcutta to be paid from Municipal Fund.

III. From and after the first day of April 1867, the expense of maintaining the Police Force of the Town and Port of Calcutta shall be charged upon, and payable out of, the said Municipal Fund.

Police rate to be paid in respect of property in Calcutta.

IV. An annual Police rate not exceeding per centum of their annual value may be imposed by the Justices upon all houses, buildings, and lands in the Town, in addition to any rates payable under the said Act VI of 1863. Provided that it shall be at the option of the Justices, in lieu of such rate, to levy upon any lands unappropriated to any building or premises, or upon native huts with their appurtenances, a fixed annual rate not exceeding Rupees for every cottah occupied by them respectively.

Mode of levying Police rate.

V. Any rate imposed under this Act shall be assessed, levied, and payable in like manner as the rate for the imposition of which authority is given to the Justices by Section LV of the said Act VI of 1863.

Construction.

VI. This Act shall be construed with, and as part of, the said Act VI of 1863.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE objects of this Bill are two fold: *first*, to enable the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta to devote a portion of their Municipal Funds to the support of any charitable institution within that Town or to the payment of a Police Magistrate; and, *secondly*, to provide for the payment, by the Municipality, of the cost of the Police Force maintained within the Town and Port.

The necessity for providing Funds for the support of the Pauper Hospital in Calcutta has been represented by the Commissioner of Police, who has had very considerable difficulty of late in keeping it up, notwithstanding the liberal assistance he has received from the Famine Relief Fund, and the application of surplus Police Funds which happened to be available. No doubt the demands recently made have been very unusual, but experience has shewn that some such provision, as is now proposed, is necessary for meeting the wants of the largely increasing population of Calcutta. The application of surplus Municipal

Funds to such purposes is, moreover, generally vested in Municipal Corporate bodies.

The Government having declined to bear the cost of the Police Force in Calcutta, it becomes necessary to provide the Municipality with the means of levying the money required by a rate similar to that now levied for conservancy purposes.

H. T. PRINSEP.

The 15th December 1866.

J. PITT KENNEDY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 22nd December 1866, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 26th of January next:—

A Bill to amend the law relating to Ships lying in Ports in the Provinces under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to Merchant Ships lying in Ports in the Provinces under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

Interpretation.

I. The following words for the purposes of this Act have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless where a contrary intention appears from the context, that is to say:—

"Master"

The word "Master" denotes any person, except a Pilot or Harbour Master, having temporary or permanent command or charge of any vessel.

"Owner."

The word "Owner" includes any consignee of goods and agent to whom a vessel is consigned.

"Port."

The word "Port" denotes any Port, navigable river, or channel within the Provinces aforesaid subject to the provisions of Act XXII of 1855 (*for the regulation of Ports and Port-dues*).

"Magistrate."

The word "Magistrate" includes any Officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure, and any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

Number.

Words importing the singular number include the plural, and words importing the plural number include the singular.

Penalty for not having a sufficient crew on board vessels lying in Port.

II. If any Ship shall lie or be in any Port within the Province under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal without having on board thereof a crew of not less than the number set forth in the first Schedule hereto, the Master of such Ship, and in case there shall be no Master of such Ship, then the owner thereof, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Master to cause force pump to be used in case of fire, under penalty.

III. Whenever fire shall take place on board of any Ship lying or being in any such Port, the Master of such Ship shall cause the force pump of such Ship to be used for the purpose of extinguishing such fire, under a penalty of one hundred Rupees.

Expense of Police Force of Port to be borne by Municipal fund of Town adjoining.

IV. The expense of maintaining a Police Force in any Port which may be within, or abutting upon any Town having Municipal institutions, shall be borne by, and paid out of, the Municipal fund of such Town.

Lieutenant-Governor may assign a portion of Port fund for such purpose.

V. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to assign to the persons charged with the management of such Municipal fund, such annual sums to be charged upon, and payable out of, the Port fund of such Port as to him shall seem proper for, or towards re-imbursing to such Municipal fund the expense incurred in maintaining a Police Force in such Port.

If Port fund insufficient, additional Port-due may be levied.

VI. In case the Port fund of any such Port shall, after providing for the payment of all sums and charges now by law payable out of such Port fund, be insufficient to pay any annual sum which shall be so charged upon it as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to order that there shall be paid, in addition to all order Port-dues and charges payable in respect of any Ship from time to time lying or being in such Port, such Port-dues as to him shall seem proper, not exceeding the Port-dues mentioned in the second Schedule to this Act annexed.

Recovery of penalties.

VII. All complaints as to offences against this Act shall be heard and determined by a Magistrate within whose local jurisdiction the offence may be alleged to have been committed: and the provisions for the recovery of fines contained in Section LXI of Act XXV of 1861 (*the Code of Criminal Procedure*) shall apply to all fines and penalties imposed under this Act by any Magistrate in any Port other than the Port of Calcutta; and the provisions of Act IV of 1866 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or any other Act for regulating the Police of the Town of Calcutta in force for the time being, shall apply to all fines and penalties imposed under this Act by any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Calcutta.

Penalties how to be disposed of.

VIII. All penalties levied under this Act shall be disposed of in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal from time to time shall direct.

FIRST SCHEDULE.—*(referred to in Section II.)*

	If Natives.	If Europeans.	Officers in charge.
Ships in Moorings of 600 tons and under	6	4	1
For every additional 100 tons ...	1½	1	.....
Ships in Stream of 600 tons and under	11	7½	1
For every additional 100 tons ..	2	1	.....

SECOND SCHEDULE.—*(referred to in Section VI.)*

For any period not exceeding eight days during which any Ship shall remain in any Port annas per ton.

For every completed period of fourteen days during which any Ship shall remain in any such Port after the first eight days annas per ton.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

That a certain portion of the crew should be bound to remain on board of every vessel lying in Port to guard against any accident which may endanger not only the safety of a particular vessel but of shipping generally, is obvious; and as under the existing law of Bengal there are no means of enforcing the presence of a sufficient number of crew on boardship, it is intended by this Bill to make the Master, or, if there be no Master, the owner of every vessel liable in case there be not a sufficient crew.

The Bill further proposes to empower the Lieutenant Governor to order the payment out of the Port-dues levied under Act XXII of 1855 of such sums as may be necessary for the maintenance of the Police employed in the Port; or if this sum be more than the amount levied, then to impose an additional Port-due to make up the deficiency.

The Port Police will thus be placed on the same footing as Town Police, which are supported out of a tax levied on those whose property they protect.

H. T. PRINSEP.

The 15th December 1866.

J. PITT KENNEDY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Dept.

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 22nd December 1866, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 26th of January next:—

A Bill for the better regulation of Lodging Houses at Pooree.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate Lodging Houses at Pooree; It is enacted as follows:—

Interpretation.

I. The words and expressions following shall, in this Act, have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, that is to say:—

"The Town."

The expression "The Town" shall mean the town of Pooree.

"Inmate."

The word "Inmate" shall mean a person passing the night in any house.

"Lodger."

The word "Lodger" shall mean an inmate paying hire for accommodation in any house.

"Owner."

The word "Owner" shall mean the person entitled to the immediate possession of any house.

"Lodging House."

The expression "Lodging House" shall mean a house licensed under this Act for the reception of lodgers.

"Keeper of a Lodging House."

The expression "Keeper of a Lodging House" shall mean the owner of any house for which a license under this Act shall be granted.

"The Magistrate."

The expression "The Magistrate" shall mean the Magistrate for the District of Pooree, or other Officer in charge of the Office of such Magistrate.

Number.

Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Gender.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine.

More than six lodgers shall not remain in any unlicensed house.

II. After the passing of this Act, every owner of any house in the Town, not licensed as a lodging house under this Act, who shall permit more than six lodgers at one time to remain in such house as inmates, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding Rupees for every night during which more than six lodgers shall so remain.

Power to owner of a house to apply for license.

III. It shall be lawful for the owner of any house in the Town to apply to the Magistrate of the Town by petition, in the Form A in the Schedule to this Act annexed, for a license to use such house as a lodging house.

Power to Magistrate to grant license.

IV. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate, in case he shall be satisfied that such house is fit to be used as a lodging house, to grant to such applicant a license in the Form B in the said Schedule set forth for the reception of such

number of lodgers in such house as can reasonably obtain accommodation therein.

Restrictions on the power of granting a license.

V. No license shall be granted for the reception in any house of any number of lodgers more than one for every fifty-four feet of the superficial area, nor greater than one for every six hundred and forty-eight feet of the cubic contents of such house, nor for any number of lodgers more than can obtain a full supply of good water within a reasonable distance of such house, nor for any lodgers for whom suitable privy accommodation within a reasonable distance of such house is not provided.

Fee payable on grant of license.

VI. There shall be charged upon the grant of every license a fee calculated upon the entire number of lodgers for which such license shall be granted, at the rate of two annas for each such lodger.

License to continue for a year.

VII. Every license under this Act shall, if unrevoked, continue and be in force until the end of the current English year in which it shall be granted.

Power to inspect Lodging Houses.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any Police Officer not lower than the grade of Head Constable, or for any other person whom the Magistrate shall by any writing thereunto authorise, at any reasonable time to enter into any lodging house, and to inspect and examine the same, and every part thereof, and to cause to be mustered the whole of the persons (not being women who according to the custom and manners of the country ought not to be compelled to appear in public) who for the time being shall be inmates of such house, and to examine all food intended to be consumed by the inmates of such house.

Keeper of Lodging House to be presumed to be seller of "Mohapershad."

IX. The burden of proof that any food of the class called "Mohapershad" or "holy food" which shall be found in any such lodging house, was not sold, nor offered, nor exposed for sale as food by the keeper of such lodging house, shall lie upon such keeper.

Power to exempt Lodging House from inspection.

X. Upon proof being made to the satisfaction of any Magistrate that any lodging house is reserved for the occupation of not more than two families, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, by his order in the Form C in the Schedule to this Act annexed, to exempt such lodging house from the operation of Section VIII of this Act; and such house shall be so exempted so long as not more than two families shall be inmates thereof; and a copy of such order shall be endorsed upon such license.

Keeper of Lodging House to produce his license.

XI. Every keeper of a lodging house shall produce to the Magistrate the license of such house, whenever he shall be thereunto required by the Magistrate.

Keeper of Lodging Houses to report accidents, deaths, and sicknesses, and the names of persons in such Lodging Houses.

XII. Every keeper of a lodging house shall make a report, to the person in charge of the nearest Police Station, of each death or grave accident, or sudden and serious sickness which may occur in the lodging house of which he is keeper, as soon as conveniently may be after such death or accident or sickness shall have occurred; and shall also, every day during such periods of the year as the Magistrate shall, from time to time, appoint, before noon, make a report in writing to the person in charge of such Station, stating the names of all persons who shall have been inmates of such lodging house during the preceding night.

Lodging House-keepers to exhibit number of house.

XIII. Every keeper of a lodging house shall exhibit and keep exhibited on a conspicuous portion of the front of such house, the number of the license of such house, and the number of lodgers which such person is licensed to accommodate, plainly and legibly set forth in English, Bengalee, and Ooriya characters.

Persons in charge of Lodging Houses to be responsible.

XIV. Whenever the keeper of any lodging house shall not be actually in charge thereof, then the person who shall be actually in charge thereof shall, as well as the keeper thereof, be liable to the penalties hereinafter provided for any infraction of the provisions of this Act.

Statement under this Act to be true.

XV. Every person who shall make any application, statement, or report in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed to have been bound by express provision of law to state the truth therein.

Penalties.

XVI. Every keeper of a lodging house, in which there shall be a number of inmates greater than the number of lodgers mentioned in the license thereof, or who shall omit to give to the Magistrate notice in writing of the determination of any exemption of any lodging house of which he is keeper from the provisions of Section VIII within twenty-four hours after the exemption shall have determined, or who shall omit to give like notice in writing of any diminution or cessation of the water-supply or privy accommodation of any lodging house of which he is keeper within forty-eighty hours after such diminution or cessation shall have occurred, or who shall refuse or neglect, without reasonable cause, within one hour after demand, to produce to the Magistrate the license for his lodging house when he shall be thereunto required, or who shall omit to make any such report as by Section XII of this Act he is required to make, or who shall fail to expose or to keep exposed the number of his license and of his licensed number of lodgers as hereinbefore is required,—shall be liable to be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees for every such offence.

Provisions as to levy of fines.

XVII. The provisions of the Indian Penal Code, Sections 64, 67, 68, 69, and 70 shall apply to all fines for the imposition of which authority is by this Act given; and this Act shall be read as if the same Sections had been re-enacted herein.

Offences to be determined according to Code of Criminal Procedure.

XVIII. All offences against this Act shall be heard and determined according to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Power to revoke licenses.

XIX. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate to revoke any license granted under this Act for any lodging house which, after the grant of such license, shall, after due enquiry, have become unfit for human habitation, or the keeper whereof shall have been convicted of any offence against the provisions of this Act.

Power to reduce number of lodgers for which house is granted.

XX. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate, upon proof that the water-supply or privy accommodation of any lodging house has been diminished after the grant of the license of such house, to reduce the number of lodgers for the reception of which such house may be licensed, to such number as may be able to obtain suitable water-supply and privy accommodation within a reasonable distance thereof, and to enter in the license of such house such diminished number.

Application of fines and fees under Act.

XXI. All fines and fees paid under the provisions of this Act shall be at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Applications to be stamped.

XXII. All applications to the Magistrate under this Act, shall be made in writing upon paper impressed with a stamp of the value of one Rupee.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.—*(referred to in Section III.)*

Application for License.

TO THE MAGISTRATE OF

I, the undersigned, am owner of the houses hereunder mentioned, the particulars whereof are truly set forth in the Schedule hereunder written, and I hereby apply for a license for the reception of lodgers in the said houses.

A. B.

Name of Street where house is situate.	Description of house, setting forth measurements thereof, and all other particulars.	Water-supply, &c.

FORM B.—*(referred to in Section IV.)*

License to keep a Lodging House.

Number of lodging house in Register.	Name of owner.	Description of house for which the license is granted.	Number of inmates permitted to be in the house at one time.

FORM C.—*(referred to in Section X.)*

Form of Exemption from Inspection.

I do hereby declare the house, No. , in the Register of lodging houses exempt from inspection as a lodging house, so long as the same shall not be occupied by more than two families.

A. B.

Magistrate.

day of 18

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE great sickness and mortality in the Town of Poorce during certain religious festivals has been found to have been caused principally by the over-crowding and defective sanitary arrangements in the Lodging Houses to which the pilgrims resort. It is, therefore, proposed to pass a local Act for the regulation of these Lodging Houses by placing them under the supervision of the Magistrate of the District.

H. T. PRINSEP.

The 15th December 1866.

J. PITT KENNEDY,

Asst Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

Legislative Department.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2864.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 6th December 1866.—The following Assistant Superintendents of Police have been posted to the Sub-Divisions mentioned against their names :—

Mr. F. Dawson ... Kendraparah, Cuttack.
„ C. E. S. Innes ... Jajpore, Cuttack.
„ W. Mackenzie ... Bhuddruck, Balasore.

The 15th December 1866.—Baboo Anund Mohun Mozoomdar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to Nuddea, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the latter District.

The 17th December 1866.—Mr. W. A. Hay to officiate as a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the Burdwan Division, to be posted to Burdwan, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, in any or all the Districts of that Division, during the absence, on leave, of Coomar Chunder Nath Roy, or until further orders.

The 18th December 1866.—Moulvy Ahmed, Supernumerary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector at Rajshahye, is transferred to Bograh, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the latter District.

Moulvy Anwarooddeen Ahmed, Supernumerary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dinagepore, is transferred to Rajshahye, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the latter District.

Lieutenant C. H. Garbett, Assistant Commissioner in Assam, is posted to Durrung.

Baboo Joy Gopal Roy, Sudder Ameen of Gowalparah, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in Assam.

Mr. W. W. Daly to officiate temporarily as District Superintendent of Police in Sylhet.

Mr. C. C. Stevens, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Shahabad, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Buxar.

Mr. W. M. Souttar to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Jessore.

The 19th December 1866.—Dr. H. O. Wilson to be Medical Officer of Mymensing.

Dr. J. G. French to be Civil Assistant Surgeon of Rajshahye.

Mr. G. G. Morris, Additional Judge of Jessore, is vested with the powers of a Civil and Sessions Judge in Nuddea.

The 20th December 1866.—Lieutenant W. F. Trotter, Assistant Commissioner, Dhoobree, is vested with the powers described in Section 1, Act X. of 1851, to receive and try cases, within his competence, without reference by the Magistrate.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Bograh, *viz.* :—

Mr. J. D. F. Harvey.
„ H. Harris.

Dr. J. F. N. Wise to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Dacca.

Mr. W. C. Lacey to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Cuttack.

The 21st December 1866.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. Agnew to officiate as Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Davies, or until further orders.

Captain T. H. Lewin, Deputy Commissioner of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the District of Chittagong.

The 22nd December 1866.—Assistant Surgeon J. A. P. Colles, M. D., to officiate as Professor of Anatomy, Physiology, Comparative Anatomy, and Zoology in the Calcutta Medical College, during the absence, on deputation, of Dr. J. Ewart, or until further orders.

The 24th December 1866.—Mr. T. E. Ravenshaw to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Jessore, but to continue to officiate as Commissioner of Cuttack and Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals.

Mr. A. E. Russell to be a Magistrate and Collector of the First Grade in Rungpore.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 18th December 1866.—Baboo Madub Chunder Moitra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, recently transferred from Rungpore to Bograh, for two months, from the 14th ultimo, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 20th December 1866.—Dr. L. A. Kidd, Medical Officer at Gowalparah, for one month, under paragrah 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 21st December 1866.—Baboo Purnanund Burroah, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Gowalparrah, for seven weeks, under paragraph 14 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 5th ultimo.

Mr. R. F. H. Pughe, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, for three months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 18th December 1866.—The leave granted to Baboo Doorgapersaud Ghose, Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Santipore and Kishnaghur, under orders of the 3rd instant, is cancelled at his own request.

Mr. W. Davey, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, having returned to his duties on the 1st instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, under orders of the 2nd October last, is cancelled.

The leave granted to Baboo Lukhi Kant Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Noakhally, under orders of the 12th ultimo, is cancelled at his own request.

Baboo Sham Chunder Nath, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, having returned to his duties on the 22nd ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under orders of the 17th October last, and of which he availed himself on the 4th ultimo, is cancelled.

The 20th December 1866.—Mr. R. L. Martin is appointed to be Inspector of Schools, South-East Bengal, with effect from the 25th September last, and is allowed leave of absence for the 23rd March last, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on leave by the Steamer which left on the following day, and a further leave from the 25th September to the 30th idem to enable him to re-join his appointment.

The Reverend F. W. Robberds, Chaplain of Dinapore, has been allowed three months' leave of absence by the Commissary to the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, under Section 27 of the Furlough and Absentee Rules for Chaplains, from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 21st December 1866.—The services of Mr. R. P. Jenkins, C. S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Railway Branch of the Public Works Department of this Government.

ERRATUM.

In the orders of the 15th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, *for* "Mr. *C. H. Dall* to be an Assistant Conservator of Forests," &c., *read* "Mr. *C. H. Dale* to be an Assistant Conservator of Forests," &c.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 1556.—*The 19th December* 1866.—*Ecclesiastical.*—The Reverend G. T. Carruthers, appointed a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, reported his arrival, on the 11th instant, per Steamer *Simla*.

2. Mr. Carruthers' services are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 1656.—*The 21st December* 1866.—The Reverend T. C. Smyth, D. D., Senior Chaplain, has been appointed to be Commissary to the Officiating Bishop of Calcutta during the absence of the Ven'ble the Archdeacon from Calcutta.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 1062.—*Fort William, the 15th December* 1866.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that Officers joining the Staff Corps, under Government General Order No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, will not be liable to be placed on half pay under Government General Order No. 826 of 17th September 1861, upon any grounds other than such as would have justified their removal from the effective strength of the Army, had they not joined the Staff Corps.

No. 1065.—*The 17th December* 1866.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs :—

Assistant Surgeon Robert Bird, M. D., of the Medical Department, Civil, Howrah ...	For six months, under the new Regulations.

No. 1072.—*The 19th December* 1866.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 231 of the 9th November 1866, is published for general information :—

MILITARY. No. 231.

INDIA OFFICE; *London, 9th November* 1866.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,—I HAVE received and considered in Council your Excellency's letter No. 147, dated the 30th June 1866, relative to a question raised by the Government of Fort St. George, with special reference to the case of Captain A. C. Grant, of the 11th Hussars, Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Haines, Commanding the Mysore Division, whether an Officer of Her Majesty's British Army, on the strength of a Regiment not in India, but holding a Staff appointment in that country, can obtain leave to England with the retention of his appointment, and, if so, to what salary he is entitled.

2. In reply, I have to inform you that I have resolved to apply to Officers in this category the rules published in General Order by the Governor General, No. 952 of the 22nd October 1861, as affecting General Officers on the Staff.

3. Under this ruling, leave on sick certificate will be restricted to six months with Indian allowances and half Staff salary, and on private affairs to four months without pay, the penalty of exceeding such period being loss of appointment, and in no case will more than one grant of leave out of India be allowed.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) CRANBORNE.

No. 1090.—*The 21st December* 1866.—The undermentioned Officers are admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the 12th September 1866, under the provisions of Government General Order No. 808 of the 26th idem, subject to confirmation by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

* * * *

Lieutenant Edmund Yeamans Walcott, late 57th Native Infantry.

* * * *

No. 1091.—The following promotions are made in the Bengal Staff Corps, from the date specified under the provisions of Government General Order No. 808 of the 26th September 1866, subject to Her Majesty's approval.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

Having served 12 *years.*

Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) Edmund Yeamans Walcott ...	12th September 1866.

* * * *

No. 1094.—The services of Assistant Surgeon J. A. P. Colles, M. D., and L. R. C. S., I., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 1102.—The following Military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 230, dated 9th November 1866, is published for general information :—

MILITARY. No. 230.

INDIA OFFICE, *London, 9th November* 1866.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,—PARA. 1. Having had under my consideration in Council your Excellency's Despatch No. 258, I addressed to you, on the 5th instant, the following telegraphic message :—

"Your Letter of the 21st September, No. 258, received
"Permission, under recent Despatch, to enter Staff Corps was given only to Officers of Indian Army Officers of Line Regiments have ceased to be Officers of the Indian Army, therefore they are not to be admitted to Staff Corps, but bonus compensation should be given them under the terms of the Despatch
"More by letter."

2. With regard to the first inquiry, the measures proposed had reference to the Officers of the Indian Army, and to no others, and were therefore not intended to apply to Officers of Artillery and Engineers, or those of the new Line Regiments, whose connexion with that service had ceased.

3. With regard to your second inquiry, it was stated, in paragraph 11 of Despatch No. 160, that a committee will be formed at each Presidency for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon claims of this nature, on the part of Officers borne on the strength of the Indian Army on the 18th February 1861.

4. The terms of that order clearly embrace not only Officers who joined the new Line Regiments from the Indian Army subsequent to the 18th February 1861, but also the whole of the Officers of the Artillery and Engineers, late of the Indian Army, and they were intended to do so.

I have, &c,
(Sd.) CRANBORNE.

The following Notification issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is re-published for general information:—

No 1944.

Fort William, the 13th December 1866.

Notification.—His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, the following Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 85, dated 31st October last, forwarding a Treaty of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation between Her Majesty and the United States of Columbia:—

POLITICAL.
No. 85.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, 31st October 1866.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

SIR,—I transmit herewith, for the information of Your Excellency's Government, a printed copy of a Treaty* of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation between Her Majesty and the United States of Columbia.

* Signed 16th February; Ratifications exchanged 17th October 1866

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) CRANBORNE.

TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP, COMMERCE, AND NAVIGATION BETWEEN HER MAJESTY AND THE UNITED STATES OF COLUMBIA.

Signed at London, February 16, 1866.

[Ratifications exchanged at London, October 17, 1866.]

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the United States of Columbia, being desirous to maintain and improve the relations of good understanding which happily subsist between them, and to promote the commercial intercourse between their respective subjects and citizens, have deemed it expedient to conclude a Treaty of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation, and have for that purpose named as their respective Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Hon'ble George William Frederick, Earl of Clarendon, Baron Hyde of Hindon, a Peer of the United Kingdom, a Member of Her Britannic Majesty's Most Hon'ble Privy Council, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Hon'ble Order of the Bath, Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and the Right Hon'ble Thomas Milner Gibson, a Member of Her Britannic Majesty's Most Hon'ble Privy Council, a Member of Parliament, President of the Committee of Privy Council for Affairs of Trade and Foreign Plantations:

And the Citizen President of the United States of Columbia, Thomas Cipriado de Mosquera, Grand General of the Union, General-in-Chief in the Columbian Guard, a Senator, a Member of the Order of the Liberators of Cundinamarca, of those of the south of Columbia, of those of Peru, decorated with the Medal of Tescua, with that of Barbacoas, and with the Cross of Cuaspud, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Her Britannic Majesty;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

There shall be a perfect, firm, and inviolable peace and sincere friendship between Her Britannic Majesty and the United States of Columbia, through-

SU MAJESTAD la Reina del Reino Unido de la Gran Bretaña é Irlanda, y los Estados Unidos de Colombia, deseando mantener y estrechar las relaciones de buena inteligencia que felizmente existen entre ellos, y promover las relaciones comerciales entre sus respectivos súbditos y ciudadanos, han creido conveniente concluir un Tratado de Amistad, Comercio, y Navegacion, y con este objeto han nombrado sus respectivos Plenipotenciarios, á saber:

Su Majestad la Reina del Reino Unido de la Gran Bretaña é Irlanda, al Mui Honorable Jorje Guillermo Federico, Conde de Clarendon, Baron Hyde de Hindon, Par del Reino Unido, Miembro del Mui Honorable Consejo Privado de Su Majestad Británica, Caballero de la Mui Noble Orden de la Jarretera, Caballero Gran Cruz de la Mui Honorable Orden del Baño, Secretario Principal de Estado de Su Majestad Británica para los Negocios Extranjeros; y al Mui Honorable Thomas Milner Gibson, Miembro del Mui Honorable Consejo Privado de Su Majestad Británica, Miembro del Parlamento, Presidente de la Comision del Consejo Privado para los Negocios de Comercio y de Colonias Extranjeras:

Y el Ciudadano Presidente de los Estados Unidos de Colombia á Tomas Cipriano de Mosquera, Gran General de la Union, General en Jefe en la Guardia Colombiana, Senador, de los Libertadores de Cundinamarca, de los del Sur de Colombia, de los del Peru, condecorado con la Medalla de Tescua, con la de Barbacoas y con la Cruz de Cuaspud, Enviado Extraordinario y Ministro Plenipotenciario cerca de Su Majestad Británica;

Quienes, despues de haberse comunicado sus respectivos plenos poderes, y en contrádolos en buena y debida forma, han convenido y concluido los siguientes Artículos:—

ARTICULO I.

Habrá una paz perfeta, firme é inviolable, y amistad sincera entre Su Majestad Británica y los Estados Unidos de Colombia, en toda la extension

out the whole extent of their possessions and territories, and between their subjects and citizens, respectively, without distinction of person or place.

ARTICLE II.

There shall be between all the dominions and possessions of the two High Contracting Parties reciprocal freedom of commerce and navigation. The subjects and citizens of each of the two Contracting Parties, respectively, shall have liberty freely and securely to come, with their ships and cargoes, to all places, ports, and rivers in the dominions and possessions of the other, to which other foreign subjects or citizens are or may be permitted to come, upon the same terms and under the same conditions as those of the most favoured nations; and shall, throughout the whole extent of the dominions and possessions of the other, enjoy the same rights, privileges, liberties, favours, immunities and exemptions, in matters of commerce and navigation, which are or may be enjoyed by native subjects or citizens generally.

ARTICLE III.

No other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation into the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty of any article, the produce or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of the United States of Columbia, from whatever place arriving, and no other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importation into the dominions and possessions of the United States of Columbia of any article, the produce or manufacture of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions and possessions, from whatever place arriving, than are or may be payable on the like article, the produce or manufacture of any other foreign country; nor shall any prohibition be maintained or imposed on the importation of any article the produce or manufacture of the dominions and possessions of either of the Contracting Parties into the dominions and possessions of the other, which shall not equally extend to the importation of the like articles being the produce or manufacture of any other country.

ARTICLE IV.

No other or higher duties or charges shall be imposed in the dominions and possessions of either of the Contracting Parties, on the exportation of any article to the dominions and possessions of the other, than such as are, or may be, payable on the exportation of the like article to any other foreign country; nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the exportation of any article from the dominions and possessions of either of the two Contracting Parties to the dominions and possessions of the other, which shall not equally extend to the exportation of the like article to any other country.

ARTICLE V.

The subjects or citizens of one of the Contracting Parties shall enjoy, in the dominions and possessions of the other, equality of treatment with native subjects or citizens in all that relates to the transit trade; and also in regard to warehousing, bounties, facilities, and drawbacks.

ARTICLE VI.

All articles which are or may be legally importable into the ports of the dominions and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty in British vessels, may likewise be imported into those ports in Columbian vessels, without being liable to any other or higher duties or charges, of whatever de-

de sus posesiones y territorios, e entry sus súbditos y ciudadanos, respectivamente, sin distincion de lugares ni personas.

ARTICULO II.

Habrá entre todos los dominios y posesiones de las dos Altas Partes Contratantes, libertad recíproca de comercio y navegacion. Los súbditos y ciudadanos de cada una de las Partes Contratantes, respectivamente, podrán libremente, y con toda egnridad, venir con sus navios y cargamentos á todos los lugares, puertos y rios, en los dominios y posesiones de la otra, á los cuales sea permitida la entrada á otros súbditos y ciudadanos extranjeros, y en los términos y con las condiciones con que lo hagan los de la nacion mas favorecida; y gozarán, en todos los dominios y posesiones de la otra, de todos los derechos, privilejios, libertades, favores, inmunidades y exenciones, en materias de comercio y navegacion, de que gozen, ó puedan gozar, los súbditos ó ciudadanos nacionales en general.

ARTICULO III.

No se impondrán otros, ó mas altos derechos, sobre la importacion en los dominios y posesiones de Su Majestad Británica, de cualquier artículo que sea el producto ó de manufactura de los dominios y posesiones de los Estados Unidos de Colombia, de cualquier lugar que llegue; ni tampoco se impondrán otros, ó mas altos derechos, sobre la importacion en los dominios y posesiones de los Estados Unidos de Colombia, de cualquier artículo que sea el producto ó de manufactura de los dominios y posesiones de Su Majestad Británica, de cualquier lugar que llegue, que los que se pagan, ó puedan pagarse, sobre la importacion de un artículo semejante que sea el producto ó de manufactura de cualquiera otro pis extranjero; tampoco se impondrá, ni mantendrá, prohibicion alguna para la importacion, en los dominios y posesiones de una de las Partes Contratantes, de cualquier artículo que sea el producto ó de manufactura de la otra, que no se haga igualmente estensiva á la importacion de un artículo semejante que sea el producto, ó de manufactura, de cualquiera otro pais.

ARTICULO IV.

No se impondrán otros ó mas altos derechos ó impuestos, en los dominios y posesiones de una de las Partes Contratantes, sobre la exportacion de cualquier artículo á los dominios y posesiones de la otra, que los que se paguen, ó puedan pagarse, sobre la exportacion de un artículo semejante á cualquiera otro pais extranjero; tampoco se impondrá prohibicion alguna para la exportacion de cualquier artículo de los dominios y posesiones de una de las Partes Contratantes, á los dominios y posesiones de la otra, que no se haga igualments estensiva á la exportacion de un artículo semejante á cualquiera otro pais.

ARTICULO V.

Los súbditos ó ciudadanos de una de las Partes Contratantes gozarán, en los dominios y posesiones de la otra, del mismo tratamiento, en todo lo que tiene relacion con el comercio de tránsito, de que gozan los súbditos ó ciudadanos nacionales; lo mismo sucederá en lo relativo á almacenaje, premios, facilidades, y descuetnos.

ARTICULO VI.

Todo artículo que sea, ó pueda ser legalmente importado en los puertos de los dominios y posesiones de Su Majestad Británica, en buques Británicos, puede igualmente importarse en los mismos puertos, en buques Colombianos, sin que esté sujeto á otros, ó mas altos derechos ó impuestos, de

nomination, than if such articles were imported in British vessels; and reciprocally, all articles which are or may be legally importable in the ports of the dominions and possessions of the United States of Columbia and Columbian vessels, may likewise be imported into those ports in British vessels, without being liable to any other or higher duties or charges, of whatever denomination, than if such articles were imported in Columbian vessels. Such reciprocal equality of treatment shall take effect without distinction, whether such articles come directly from the place of origin, or from any other place.

In the same manner there shall be perfect equality of treatment in regard to exportation, so that the same export duties shall be paid, and the same bounties and drawbacks allowed, in the dominions and possessions of either of the Contracting Parties, on the exportation of any article which is or may be legally exportable therefrom, whether such exportation shall take place in British or in Columbian vessels, and whatever may be the place of destination, whether a port of either of the Contracting Parties or of any third Power.

ARTICLE VII.

No duties of tonnage, harbour, pilotage, light-house, quarantine, or other similar or corresponding duties, of whatever nature, or under whatever denomination, levied in the name or for the profit of Government, public functionaries, private individuals, corporations, or establishments of any kind, shall be imposed in the ports of the dominions and possessions of either country upon the vessels of the other country, which shall not equally and under the same conditions be imposed, in the like cases, on national vessels in general. Such equality of treatment shall apply reciprocally to the respective vessels, from whatever port or place they may arrive, and whatever may be their place of destination.

ARTICLE VIII.

In all that regards the stationing, loading, and unloading of vessels in the ports, basins, docks, roadsteads, harbours, or rivers of the dominions and possessions of the two countries, no privilege shall be granted to national vessels which shall not be equally granted to vessels of the other country; the intention of the Contracting Parties being that in this respect also the respective vessels shall be treated on the footing of perfect equality.

ARTICLE IX.

The stipulations of the preceding Articles shall not apply to the coasting trade, which remains subject to the particular legislation of each of the High Contracting Parties.

The vessels of each of the two Contracting Parties shall, however, be at liberty, if the captain, proprietor, or other person duly authorized to act as agent for the vessel or cargo, shall consider advisable, to proceed from one port of one of the two countries to one or more ports of the same country, in order to discharge the whole or part of their cargo brought from abroad, or in order to take in or complete their cargo, without paying other duties than those which are, or may be, paid by national vessels in similar cases.

cualquiera denominacion que sean, que á los que estaria sujeto si fuera importado en buques Británicos; y reciprocamente, todo artículo que sea, ó pueda ser legalmente importado en los puertos de los dominios y posesiones de los Estados Unidos de Colombia, en buques Colombianos, puede igualmente importarse en los mismos puertos, en buques Británicos sin que esté sujeto á otros, ó mas altos derechos ó impuestos, de cualquiera denominacion que sean, que á los que estaria sujeto si fuera importado en buques Colombianos. Esta igualdad recíproca de tratamiento tendrá efecto sin distincion alguna ya en caso que tal artículo venga directamente del lugar de su oríjen, ya que venga de cualquiera otro lugar.

De la misma manera habrá perfecta igualdad de tratamiento con respecto á la exportacion, de suerte que se pagarán los mismos derechos de exportacion, y se concederán los mismos premios y descuentos, en los dominios y posesiones de cualquiera de las Partes Contratantes, sobre la exportacion de cualquier artículo que sea ó que pueda ser legalmente exportado de ellos, ya sea en buques Británicos, ya sea en buques Colombianos, y cualquiera que sea el lugar de su destino, bien sea un puerto de una de las Partes Contratantes, bien sea un puerto de una nacion tercera.

ARTICULO VII.

No se impondrán sobre los buques de cualquiera de los dos paises, en los puertos de los dominios y posesiones del otro, derechos de tonelaje, puerto, pilotaje, fanal, cuarentena, ú otros semejantes, ó que equivalgan á estos, de cualquiera naturaleza que sean, ó bajo cualquiera denominacion, y que se establezcan á nombre ó en provecho del Gobierno, ó de funcionarios públicos, individuos privados, corporaciones ó establecimientos de cualquiera clase, que no se impongan igualmente, y bajo las mismas condiciones, en casos semejantes, sobre los buques nacionales en general. Esta igualdad de tratamiento tendrá efecto reciprocamente con los buques respectivos, de cualquiera puerto ó lugar que lleguen, y cualquiera que pueda ser el lugar de su destino.

ARTICULO VIII.

No se concederá privilejio alguno á los buques nacionales, con respecto á estaciones, carga y descarga, en los puertos, bahías, diques, radas, ensenadas ó rios, de los dominios y posesiones de los dos paises, que no se conceda igualmente á los buques del otro; siendo la intencion de las Partes Contratantes que en este particular los buques respectivos sean tambien tratados, bajo el pie de perfecta igualdad.

ARTICULO IX.

Lo estipulado en los artículos anteriores no es aplicable al comercio costanero, el cual queda sujeto á la lejislacion particular de cada una de las Altas Partes Contratantes.

Sin embargo, los buques de cada una de las dos Partes Contratantes tendrán libertad, si el comandante, el propietario, ú otra persona debidamente autorizada para obrar como ajente para el buque ó el cargamento lo considerase conveniente, de proceder de un puerto de uno de los dos paises, á uno, ó varios puertos del mismo pais, con el objeto de descarga todo ó parte de su cargamento, que haya sido traido del extranjero, ó con el de tomar ó completar su carga, sin pagar otros derechos que los que paguen, ó puedan pagar, de ahora en adelante, los buques nacionales en casos semejantes.

ARTICLE X.

All vessels which according to British law are to be deemed British vessels, and all vessels which according to Columbian law are to be deemed Columbian vessels, shall, for the purposes of this Treaty, be deemed British and Columbian vessels respectively.

ARTICLE XI.

Any import duty levied *ad valorem* in the territories of either of the two High Contracting Parties shall be calculated on the value at the place of production or fabrication of the object imported, with the addition of the cost of transport, insurance, and commission necessary for the importation into the country to which it is carried, its dominions and possessions, as far as the port of discharge.

For the levying of these duties, the importer shall make a written declaration at the Custom-house, stating the value and description of the goods imported, with the addition aforesaid. If the Custom-house authorities shall be of opinion that the declared value is insufficient, they shall be at liberty to take the goods on paying to the importer the price declared, with an addition of five per cent.

This payment, together with the restitution of any duty which may have been levied upon such goods, shall be made within the fifteen days following the declaration.

ARTICLE XII.

The subjects or citizens of each of the Contracting Parties shall have, in the dominions and possessions of the other, the same rights as native subjects or citizens in regard to trade-marks and designs of every description applicable to articles of manufacture.

ARTICLE XIII.

The Diplomatic Agents and Consuls of each of the two High Contracting Parties in the dominions or territories of the other shall enjoy whatever privileges, exemptions, and immunities are or shall be granted there to Agents of the same rank, belonging to the most favoured nation.

It shall be free for each of the Contracting Parties to appoint Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents, to reside in the towns and ports of the dominions and possessions of the other. Such Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents, however, shall not enter upon their functions until after they shall have been approved and admitted, in the usual form by the Government to which they are sent. They shall exercise whatever functions, and enjoy whatever privileges, exemptions, and immunities are or shall be granted there to Consuls of the most favoured nation.

ARTICLE XIV.

The subjects and citizens of each of the Contracting Parties, conforming themselves to the laws of the country,—

1. Shall have full liberty, with their families, to enter, travel, or reside in any part of the dominions and possessions of the other Contracting Party.

2. They shall be permitted to hire or possess the houses, manufactories, warehouses, shops, and premises which may be necessary for them.

3. They may carry on their commerce, by wholesale or by retail, and either in person or by any agents whom they may think fit to employ.

ARTICULO X.

Todos los buques que segun las leyes Británicas sean considerados como Británicos, y todos los buques que segun las leyes Colombianas sean considerados como Colombianas se considerarán, para los objetos de esto Tratado, como buques Británicos y Colombianos respectivamente.

ARTICULO XI.

Cualquiera derecho de importacion impuesto *ad volorem*, en el territorio de cualquiera de las dos Altas Partes Contratantes, se calculará sobre el valor del objeto importado, en el lugar de la produccion ó fábrica, con el costo adicional de transporte, aseguro y comision que sea necesario para la importacion en el pais adonde se lleva, sus dominios y posesiones, y hasta el puerto donde se haga el descargo.

Para exijir estos derechos, el importador hará una declaracion escrita en la Aduana, en que conste el valor y la descripcion de los artículos importados, con la adicion de que se habla arriba. Si las autoridades de la Aduana creyeren que el valor declarado es insuficiente, podrán tomar los artículos, pagando al importador el precio declarado, con una adicion de un cinco por ciento.

Este pago, junto con cualquiera restitucion de derechos que se hayan exijido sobre tales artículos, se hará dentro de quince dias despues de la declaracion.

ARTICULO XII.

Los súbditos ó ciudadanos de una de las Partes Contratantes tendrán, en los dominios y posesiones de la otra, los mismos derechos, con respecto á marcas de comercio y diseños, de cualquiera descripcion, que sean aplicables á artículos de manufactura, que los que tienen los súbditos ó ciudadanos nacionales.

ARTICULO XIII.

Los Ajentes Diplomáticos y Cónsulares de cada una de las Altas Partes Contratantes, en los dominios ó territorios de la otra, gozarán de cualesquiera privilejios, exenciones é inmunidades que se han concedido, ó que se concedieren alli, á Ajentes del mismo rango, que pertenezcan á la nacion mas favorecida.

Cada una de las Partes Contratantes tiene libertad para nombrar Cónsules-Generales, Cónsules, Vice-Cónsules y Ajentes Consulares, para que residan en las ciudades y puertos de los dominios y posesiones de la otra. Sin embargo, tales Cónsules-Generales, Cónsules, Vice-Cónsules y Ajentes Cónsulares, no entrarán á ejercer sus funciones hasta que no hayan sido aprobados y admitidos, en la forma de costumbre, por el Gobierno al cual hayan sido enviados. Ellos ejercerán cualesquiera funciones, y gozarán de cualesquiera privilejios, exenciones é inmunidades que se han concedido, ó se concedieren ali, á los Cónsules de la nacion mas favorecida.

ARTICULO XIV.

Los súbditos y ciudadanos de cada una de las Partes Contratantes, que se conformen con las leyes del pais, tendrán,—

1. Entera libertad, ellos con sus familias, para entrar, viajar, ó residir en cualquiera parte de los dominios y posesiones de la otra Parte Contratante.

2. El derecho de adquirir casas, fábricas, almacenes, tiendas y predios, que les sean necesarios, ya sea en alquiler, ya sea en posesion.

3. La facultad de ejercer su comercio por mayor ó al detal, ellos mismos, ó por medio de Ajentes que puedan considerar aptos para ello.

4. They shall not be subject, in respect of their persons or property, or in respect of passports, licenses for residence or establishment, nor in respect of their commerce or industry, to any taxes, whether general or local, nor to imposts or obligations of any kind whatever, other or greater than those which are or may be imposed upon native subjects or citizens.

ARTICLE XV.

The subjects or citizens of the two High Contracting Parties residing in the territories of the other shall enjoy the most perfect and entire liberty of conscience, without being molested or disturbed on account of their religious belief. Neither shall they be molested or disturbed in the proper exercise of their religion, in private houses, or in the churches, chapels, or places destined for worship, provided that in so doing they observe the decorum due to Divine worship, and the respect due to the laws of the country. Liberty shall also be granted to bury the subjects or citizens of the two High Contracting Parties who may die in the territories of the other, in convenient and adequate places, to be appointed and established by the said resident subjects or citizens for that purpose, with the knowledge of the local authorities, or in such other places of sepulture as may be chosen by the friends of the deceased; and the funerals or sepulchres of the dead shall not be disturbed in any wise or upon any account.

ARTICLE XVI.

The subjects and citizens of each of the Contracting Parties in the dominions and possessions of the other shall be exempted from all compulsory military service whatever, whether in the army, navy, or national guard or militia. They shall be equally exempted from all judicial and municipal functions whatever, as well as from all contributions, whether pecuniary or in kind, imposed as a compensation for personal service; and, finally, from forced loans and military exactions or requisitions.

ARTICLE XVII.

The subjects and citizens of each of the Contracting Parties in the dominions and possessions of the other shall be at full liberty to acquire, possess, and dispose of every description of property which the laws of the country may permit any foreigners, of whatsoever nation, to acquire and possess. They may acquire and dispose of the same, whether by purchase, sale, donation, exchange, marriage, testament, succession *ab intestato*, or in any other manner, under the same conditions as are established by the laws of the country for all foreigners. Their heirs and representatives may succeed to and take possession of such property, either in person or by agents acting on their behalf, in the same manner and in the same legal forms as subjects or citizens of the country. In the absence of heirs and representatives the property shall be treated in the same manner as the like property belonging to a subject or citizen of the country under similar circumstances.

In none of these respects shall they pay upon the value of such property any other or higher impost, duty, or charge than is payable by subjects or citizens of the country. In every case the subjects or citizens of the Contracting Parties shall be permitted to export their property, or the proceeds thereof, if sold, freely, and without being subjected on such exportation to pay any duty as

4. Ademas, con respecto á sus personas ó propiedades, á pasaportes, permisos de residencia ó establecimiento, y á su comercio ó industria, no estarán subjetos á contribucion alguna, sea general ó local, ni tampoco á impuestos ú obligaciones de ninguna clase, que sean diferentes ó mayores que las que se han impuesto ó se impusieren, á los súbditos ó ciudadanos nacionales.

ARTICULO XV.

Los súbditos ó ciudadanos de las dos Altas Partes Contratantes, residentes en los territorios de la otra, gozarán de la mas completa, absoluta y entera libertad de conciencia, sin que sean molestados ni perturbados á causa de sus creencias relijiosas. Tampoco serán molestados ni perturbados en el ejercio lejítimo de su relijion, en casas privadas, iglesias, capillas ó lugares destinados para el cúlto, con tal que al ejercerlo observen el decoro debido á la adoracion de la Divinidad, y el debido respeto á las leyes del pais. Tambien se concede libertad para enterrar á los súb ditos ó ciudadanos de una de las dos Altas Partes Contratantes, que mueran en los torritorios de la otra, en lugares convenientes y adecuados, que sean designados por los dichos súbditos ó ciudadanos residentes con este objeto, y con conocimiento de las autoridades locales, ó en cualquiera otro lugar de sepultura que los parientes del difunto puedan escojer; y los funerales ó sepulcros de los muertos no serán perturbados ni profanados de ninguna manera ni por ningun motivo.

ARTICULO XVI.

Los súbditos y ciudadanos de cada una de las Partes Contratantes, en los dominios y posesiones dela otra, estarán exentos de todo servicio militar forzado, de cualquiera clase, ya sea en el ejército, ya sea en la marina, ó en la guardia nacional ó milicia. Igualmente estarán exentos de ejercer funcion judicial alguna ó cargo municipal como tambien de toda contribucion pecuniaria ó en especie, impuesta como compensacion por servicios personales; y últimamente, de empréstitos forzosos y exacciones ó requisiciones militares.

ARTICULO XVII.

Los súbditosy ciudadanos de cada una de las Partes Contratantes, en los dominios y posesiones de la otra, tendrán entera libertad para adquirir, poseer y disponer de toda clase de propiedad que las leyes del pais permitan adquirir y poseer á cualquiera extranjero, de cualquier nacion que sea. Pueden adquirir y disponer de la dicha propriedad por medio de compra, venta, donacion, cambio, matrimonio, testamento, sucesion *ab intestato* ó de cualquiera otra manera, bajo las mismas condiciones establecidas por las leyes del pais para todos los extranjeros. Sus herederos y representantes pueden sucederles, y tomar posesion de la tal propiedad por si mismos, ó por medio de ajentes que obren á su nombre, de la misma manera, y por los mismos trámites, que lo hacen los súbditos ó ciudadanos del pais. Por falta de herederos y representantes, la propiedad será tratada de la misma manera que una propiedad semejante perteneciente á un súbdito ó ciudadano del pais, en iguales circunstancias.

En ninguno de estos casos pagarán, sobre el valór de la tal propriedad, otros ó mas altos impuestos, derechos ó cargas, que las que deben pagar los súbditos ó ciudadanos del pais. En todo caso se les permitirá á los súbditos ó ciudadanos de las Partes Contratantes, el exportar su propiedad, ó es producto de ella si se ha vendido, libremente, y sin que estén sujetos á pagar por tal exportacion

foreigners, or any other or higher duties than those to which subjects or citizens of the country are liable under similar circumstances.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The dwellings, manufactories, ware houses, and shops of the subjects or citizens of each of the Contracting Parties in the dominions and possessions of the other, and all premises appertaining thereto, destined for purposes of residence or commerce, shall be respected. If there should be occasion to make a search of, or a domiciliary visit to, such dwellings and premises, or to examine or inspect books, papers, or accounts, such measure shall be executed only in conformity with the legal warrant or order in writing of a tribunal, or of the competent authority.

The subjects or citizens of each of the two Contracting Parties in the dominions and possessions of the other, shall have free access to the Courts of Justice for the prosecution and defence of their rights. They shall enjoy in this respect the same rights and privileges as subjects or citizens of the country, and shall, like them be at liberty to employ, in all causes, their advocates, attorneys or agents from among the persons admitted to the exercise of those professions according to the laws of the country.

ARTICLE XIX.

For the better security of commerce between the subjects and citizens of the two High Contracting Parties it is agreed that if at any time any rupture, or any interruption of friendly intercourse, should unfortunately take place between the two Contracting Parties, the subjects or citizens of either of them, established in the territories of the other, who may reside upon the coasts, shall be allowed six months, and those who may reside in the interior a whole year, to wind up their accounts and to dispose of their property; and a safe-conduct shall be given to them to embark at the port which they themselves shall select. The subjects or citizens of either of the two Contracting Parties who may be established in the dominions or territories of the other, in the exercise of any trade or other occupation or employment, shall be allowed to remain and continue in the exercise of the said trade or occupation, notwithstanding the interruption of friendship between the two countries, in the free enjoyment of their personal liberty and property, so long as they behave peaceably and observe the laws; and their goods and effects, of whatever description they may be, whether in their own custody or entrusted to individuals or to the State, shall not be liable to seizure or sequestration, or to any other charges or demands than those which may be made upon the like effects or property belonging to native subjects or citizens. In the same case, or in case of domestic troubles, debts between individuals, public funds, and the shares of Companies, shall never be confiscated, sequestered, or detained.

ARTICLE XX.

Any ship of war or merchant-vessel of either of the Contracting Parties which may be compelled by stress of weather, or by accident, to take shelter in a port of the other, shall be at liberty to refit therein, to procure all necessary stores, and to put to sea again, without paying any dues other than such as would be payable in a similar case by a national vessel. In case, however, the master of a merchant-vessel should be under the necessity of disposing of a part of his

derecho alguno como extranjeros, ni otros, ni mas altos derechos, que aquellos á que estan sujetos los súbditos ó ciudadanos del pais, en iguales circunstancias.

ARTICULO XVIII.

Las habitaciones, fábricas, almacenes y tiendas de los súbditos ó ciudadanos de cada una de las Partes Contratantes, en los dominios y posesiones de la otra, y todos los predios pertenecientes á ellos, destinados para residencia ó para el comercio, serán respetados. Si fuere necesario hacer un rejistro, ó una visita, domiciliaria á las tales habitaciones ó predios, ó si se necesitare examinar ó inspeccionar libros, papeles ó cuentas, estas medidas se ejecutrán solamente de conformidad con un acto legal ó una órden por escrito de un tribunal, ó de la autoridad competente.

Los súbditos ó ciudadanos de cada una de las dos Partes Contratantes, en los dominios y posesiones de la otra, tendrán libre acceso á las Cortys de Justicia para la vindicacion ó defensa de sus derechos. Gozarán, en este respecto, de los mismos derechos y privilejios de que gozan los súbditos ó ciudadanos del pais, y como ellos, tendrán libertad para emplear en todas las causas, sus abogados, notarios ó ajentes, de entre las personas admitidas para ejercer esas profesiones, segun las leyes del pais.

ARTICULO XIX.

Para la mayor seguridad del comercio entre los súbditos y ciudadanos de las dos Altas Partes Contratantes, se conviene en que si, desgraciadamente, en cualquiera tiempo ocurriere una ruptura, ó una interrupcion de las relaciones amistosas entre las dos Partes Contratantes los súbditos ó ciudadanos de cualquiera de ellos, establecidos en los territorios de le otra, y que residan en las costas, se les concederán seis meses, y para los que residan en el interior un oñ entero, para fenecer sus cuentas y disponer de su propiedad, y se les dará un salvo conducto para embarcarse en el puerto que ellos mismos escojan. A los súbditos ó ciudadanos de cualquiera de las dos Partes Contratantes que estén establecidos en los dominios ó territorios de la otra, ejerciendo un comercio cualquiera, ú otra ocupacion ó empleo, se les permitirá permanecer, y continuar en el ejercicio del dicho comercio ú ocupacion á pesar de la interrupcion de la amistad entre los dos paises, y gozarán de su libertad y propiedad personales durante todo el tiempo que se conduzcan pacíficamente, y observen las leyes; y sus mercancias y efectos, de cualquiera descripcion que sean, ya estén á su propio cuidado, ó confiados á otros individuos ó al Estado, no estarán sujetos á embargo ó secuestro, ni á otras cargas ó reclamos, que los que se puedan hacer sobre efectos ó propiedades semejantes pertenecients á súbditos ó ciudadanos nacionales. En el mismo caso, ó en el caso de desórdenes domésticos, las deudas entre individuos, los fondos públicos, ó las acciones de compañias, no serán jamas confiscadas, secuestradas ó detenidas.

ARTICULO XX.

Todo buque de guerra ó mercante de cualquiera de las Partes Contratantes que sea obligado por temporal, ó por cualquiera accidente, á refujiarse en un puerto de la otra, tendrá libertad para embonar allí, procurarse los abastos necesarios, y zarpar otra vez, sin pagar otros derechos que los, que serian pagaderos, en casos semejantes, por un buque nacional. Sin embargo, en caso que el comandante de un buque mercant, se vea en la necesidad de disponer de parte de sus mercancias para cubrir sus

merchandize in order to defray his expenses, he shall be bound to conform to the regulations and tariffs of the place to which he may have come.

If any ship of war or merchant-vessel of one of the Contracting Parties should run aground or be wrecked upon the coasts of the other, such ship or vessel, and all parts thereof, and all furniture and appurtenances belonging thereunto, and all goods and merchandize saved therefrom, including any which may have been cast into the sea, or the proceeds thereof if sold, as well as all papers found on board such stranded or wrecked ship or vessel, shall be given up to the owners or their agents when claimed by them. If there are no such owners or agents on the spot, then the same shall be delivered to the British or Columbian Consul-General, Consul, or Vice-Consul in whose district the wreck or stranding may have taken place, upon being claimed by him within the period fixed by the laws of the country; and such Consuls, owners, or agents, shall pay only the expenses incurred in the preservation of the property, together with the salvage or other expenses which would have been payable in the like case of a wreck of a national vessel.

The goods and merchandize saved from the wreck shall be exempt from all duties of Customs, unless cleared for consumption, in which case they shall pay the same rate of duty as if they had been imported in a national vessel.

In the case either of a vessel being driven in by stress of weather, run aground, or wrecked, the respective Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents shall, if the owner or master or other Agent of the owner is not present, or is present and requires it, be authorized to interpose in order to afford the necessary assistance to their fellow-countrymen.

ARTICLE XXI.

The Consuls-General, Consuls, Vice-Consuls, and Consular Agents of each of the Contracting Parties, residing in the dominions and possessions of the other, shall receive from the local authorities such assistance as can by law be given to them for the recovery of deserters from the vessels of their respective countries.

ARTICLE XXII.

The present Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, when ratified, shall, so far as regards the United States of Columbia, be substituted for the Treaty between His Britannic Majesty and the State of Columbia, signed at Bogota on the 18th of April 1825, and shall remain in force for ten years from the date of the exchange of the ratifications, and further until the expiration of twelve months after either of the Contracting Parties shall have given notice to the other of its intention to terminate the same; each of the Contracting Parties being at liberty to give such notice to the other at the expiration of the first nine years, or at any time afterwards.

ARTICLE XXIII.

The present Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London in twelve months, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at London, the sixteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

(L. S.) CLARENDON.
(L. S.) THOS. MILNER GIBSON.
(L. S.) T. C. DE MOSQUERA.

gastos, tendrá que conformarse con las reglas y tarifas del lugar á donde haya llegado.

Si un buque de guerra ó mercante de una de las Partes Contratantes encallare, ó hiciere naufragio en las costas de la otra, dicho navio ó buque, todas sus partes, sus aparejos y accesorios, y todos los géneros y mercancías que de él se hayan salvado, inclusive las que se hayan arrojado al mar, ó el producto de ellas si hubiesen sido vendidas, lo mismo que todos los papeles que se encuentren á bordo de dicho buque encallado ó náufrago, se entregarán á sus propietarios ó á sus ajentes cuando ellos los reclamen. Si no hubiere dichos propietarios ó ajentes en el lugar, entónces los dichos efectos y papeles serán entregados al Cónsul-General, Cónsul, ó Vice-Cónsul Británico ó Colombiano, en cuyo distrito haya tenido lugar la encallada ó naufrajio, debiendo este hacer el reclamo dentro del periodo fijado por las leyes del pais; y dichos Cónsules, propietairos ó ajentes, pagarán solamente los gastos hechos para salvar la propiedad, junto con la cuota de salvamento ú otros gastos que hubieran sido pagaderos en un caso semejante de naufrajio de un buque nacional.

Los jéneors y mercancias salvas las del naufrajio serán exentas de todo derecho de Aduana, á no ser que se introduzcan para el consumo, en cuyo caso pagarán el mismo derecho que si hubieran sido importadas en un buque nacional.

En el caso que un buque sea arrojado por un temporal, que encalle, ó que haga naufrajio, los respectivos Cónsules-Generales, Cónsules, Vice-Cónsules, y Ajentes Consulares, si el propietario, el comandante, ó el ajente del propietario no estan presentes, ó si estan presentes y ellos lo solicitan, estarán authorizados para intervenir con el objeto de proporcionar el auxilio necesario á sus compatriotas

ARTICULO XXI.

Los Cónsules-Generales, Cónsules, Vice-Cónsules, y Ajentes Consulares de cada una de las Partes Contratantes residentes en los dominios y posesiones de la otra, recibirán de las autoridades locales el auxilio que segun las leyes pueda darse para la recuperacion de desertores de los buques de sus respectivos paises.

ARTICULO XXII.

El presente Tratado de Comercio y Navegacion, cuando esté ratificado, sustituirá, en lo que respecta á los Estados Unidos de Colombia, al Tratado entre Su Majestad Británica y la República de Colombia, firmado en Bogotá, en 18 de Abril, de 1825, y permanecerá en fuerza por diez años desde la fecha del canje de las ratificaciones, y ademas hasta la expiracion de doce meses despues de que una de las Partes Contratantes haya notificado á la otra su intencion de terminarlo; teniendo cada una de las Partes Contratantes libertad de hacer á la otra dicha notificacion á la expiracion de los primeros nueve años, ó en cualquiera época posterior.

ARTICULO XXIII.

El presente Tratado será ratificado, y las ratificaciones canjeadas en Lóndres dentro de doce meses, ó ántes si fuere posible.

En fé de lo cual los Plenipotenciarios respectivos han firmado el presente Tratado, y lo han sellado con sus sellos respectivos.

Hecho en Lóndres, á diez y seis de Febrero, el año del Señor de mil ochocientos sesenta y seis.

(L. S.) CLARENDON.
(L. S.) THOS. MILNER GIBSON.
(L. S.) T. C. DE MOSQUERA.

The following Notification received from the Government of St. Helena is published for general information :—

ST. HELENA

GOVERNMENT

NOTIFICATION.

Information having reached this Government that erroneous impressions exist in several Ports in India, China, and elsewhere to the effect that charges on Shipping calling at St. Helena have been increased,—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that there is no foundation for such reports, and that all Port charges at St. Helena have been ABOLISHED, save and except the Penny per Ton heretofore charged for the gratuitous Medical Treatment and maintenance of sick Seamen (British and Foreign) left behind at the Colonial Hospital.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN

that a monthly Mail is made up at the General Post Office in London *direct* for St. Helena; usually performing the passage in twenty-two days. Return Mails from St. Helena to England by steam are likewise made up in every month and once a month to the Cape of Good Hope and all Ports Eastward thereof.

Owners, Consignees, Masters of Vessels and others interested are informed that every facility will be afforded at the Post Office at St. Helena for the due care and transmission of their letters.

By Command,

R. C. PENNELL,
Colonial Secretary.

ST. HELENA,
The 18th April 1866.

No. 3967.—*The 24th August* 1866.—The following Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, No. 24, dated the 9th July, and its enclosure, are published for general information :—

MARINE.
No. 24.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, the 9th July 1866.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

SIR,—I TRANSMIT herewith copies of three Notices to Mariners issued by the Spanish Government, relative to the Reef "de la Niña" in the Indian Ocean, and forwarded to this Office by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, together with copies of translations of the respective Notices.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) CRANBORNE.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 63.

HYDROGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sea of Mindoro.

Eastern Coast of the Island of Balabac.

Lighthouse of the Port of Prince Alfonso in the Bay of Calandoray.

The following information is published in amplification of the Notice No. 23 of 26th April 1865 :—

At the southern point of the Port of Prince Alfonso in 8° 1' 0" N. latitude, and 123° 13' 30" E. longitude, on the Hill called Admiral Gil, there is a square white Tower with a red base, which is situated to the East of a white house with a red roof, which serves as a dwelling for the keepers. The said Tower carries an hexagonal lantern with a helmet-shaped top, painted red as well as the lantern. This contains a catadioptrical apparatus of the Fifth Order 81m. 732 above the level of the Sea: there burns a white fixed light, which, in the ordinary state of the atmosphere, reaches to a distance of ten miles.

The said light bears S. 56° W. from the midway of the Channel formed by the Islands of Candareman and Nasoobata; N. 22° W. from the midway of the Channel formed by the Islands Nasoobata and Cameron; N. 59° W. from the midway of the Channel formed by the Islands Cameron and Loombocan; and N. 33° W. from the midway of the Channel formed by the Island Loombocan, and the S. E. Coast of Balabac.

The arc of illumination comprises an extent of 140° from the Strait or Channel North of Balabac to the farthest visible point of the Southern Coast of this Island, and passes at 4 miles S. E. of Nasoobata, at 1 mile E. of Cameron, and at 3 miles N. W. of Loombocan.

Vessels coming from W. by the Channel North of the Island, called the Good Channel, on coming out of it will descry the lighthouse to the S. 30° W. at a distance of 7 miles. Those which come from the N. E. will cut the arc of illumination in so far as they have the Island of Bijan bearing North, that of Candamaran West, and that of Nasoobata S. 40° W., this last at 5 miles distance.

To those which stand in by the E. (which is not prudent on account of the bank which there is between Nasoobata and Cameron) on entering the arc of illumination, Nasoobata ought to bear N. 60° W. and Cameron S. 25° W., this last at a distance of 4 miles.

Those which come by S. E. guided by buoys on the N. part of the Island Loombocan will enter the arc of illumination as they have the Island of Cameron bearing N. 22° E., and that of Loombocan S. 20° E., both at the distance of 3 miles.

Those who stand in by the S. will find themselves within the illuminated sector when they are 5 miles W. of Loombocan, and go coasting along the Island of Balabac at a distance of 2 to 3 miles.

The bearings are correct.

MADRID,
The 12th Sept. 1865.

(Sd.) SALVADOR MORENO.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 90.

HYDROGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENT.

China Sea.

Western Coast of the Island of Luzon.

Masinglor Shoal.

It appears from a Despatch sent by the Commander of the corvette *Narvaez*, to the Commander-in-Chief of the Station at the Philippines, dated 8th September 1865, that having left Manilla on the 5th of the same month for the Masinglor or Scarborough Shoal, for the purpose of saving the English bark *Eliza Bethche*, which was said to be aground thereon, he came in sight of the Shoal at 9 in the morning of the 7th, and approached it within a short distance, although the said bark did not appear. He was thus enabled to note a summit or head of rock about 2 metres high, against which the sea broke from the S. W., and to distinguish on the N. E point of the Shoal other smaller ones, also of rock or coral, from two to three feet out of water.

At mid-day the chart was pricked at 15° 11' N. latitude, and 123° 54' 4" longitude E. of San Fernando (117° 41' 48" E. of Greenwich) by the meridian altitude and the chronometers, and the shoal bearing to the W. at 3 miles distance, from which it is to be inferred that its eastern part or edge is in the English charts 14 miles further E. than the position given by the chronometers regulated at Manilla before and after the expedition.

It is known from the same Despatch that the mate and some of the crew of the lost bark went on board the *Narvaez*, and that the charts referred to are English; but as the author of them is not mentioned, it is not possible to say whether they are from the Admiralty, or by some private person.

With respect to the charts of this Department, the difference which appears in the situation of the Shoal is almost identical, and to express it with greater clearness the great rock comes near about 123° 51' E. longitude, according to the abovementioned chronometrical observations.

MADRID,
The 27th Dec. 1865.

(Sd.) SALVADOR MORENO.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18.

HYDROGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENT.

Indian Ocean.

Reef of the Niña.

Lieutenant D. Coriaco Patero Martinez, Commander of the hooker *Niña*, has sent a Despatch, dated 4th January 1866, to the Commander-in-Chief of the Philippines, from which the following is an extract:—

"On the 28th September 1865, at 7-40 in the morning, "when sailing E. S. E. with a fresh wind from S. ¼ S. W. "and sea tending from S. W., breakers were descried ahead "on the larboard tack, for which reason I gave orders, "after observing them well, to bear away to avoid them, "and made course to N. E. ¼ E. At 8 hours 30 minutes "circumstances being favorable for the determination of "the horary, various altitudes of the sun were taken with "confidence. At that time the said breakers bore N. 60° "E. and at an estimated distance of 7 miles, they could be "quite clearly distinguished from the cross of the main-"yard, and appeared to be caused by a reef of rock about "2 miles in extent from N. to S., which is not marked on "the charts."

"At 9 hours 45 minutes the said danger was out of "sight, and I went on my track hauling on the starboard "tack; but at mid-day, with the altitudes of the sun, "observed at 8 hours 30 minutes in the morning, and the "meridional which was also to be depended on, I placed "it in 35° 41′ 0″ S. latitude, and 45° 42′ 37″ 5 E. "longitude."

As the *Niña* did not take soundings, nor does it appear that she observed the breakers at a short distance, and on the other hand the charts show different shoals, doubtful, or of uncertain position, in those places, this Department confines itself for the present to warning Mariners to be on the alert when they cruize in the waters of the locality which the Commander of the hooker assigns to the supposed reef.

MADRID, *The 15th March* 1866. (Sd.) SALVADOR MORENO.

No 4759.—The 21st September 1866.—The following "Notice to Mariners" is published for general information —

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Penang Harbour.

The following revised Notice regarding the position of the Beacon No. 3½ placed on the outer end of the small spit projecting from the eastern side of the Syrang Sand in the South Channel is published for general information.

The Beacon being on the western side of the Channel is painted red with a triangular head:—

Bearings:

Centre of Pulo Jerajah, S. 23° W.
Ditto Pulo Klra (Large Island), S. 28° E.
Martajam Hill, E.
Fort Point, N. 3° W.
Flag Staff on Government Hill, N. 54° W.
No. 3 Beacon, N. 22° W., about 500 yards distant.

By Order,

(Sd.) M. PROTHEROE, *Lieut.*,
Depy. Secy. to Govt., Straits Settlement, with the Governor.

A. EDEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department,—Bengal.

AGRICULTURAL.

No. 330.

The 15th December 1866.

Notification.—The following Rules, having reference to the Kendrapara Canal and the First Section of the "High Level Canal" from Cuttack to Ooloobarriah, have been passed this day by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under the provisions of Sections XI. and XII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," (No. V., B. L. C.):—

I. Every vessel on entering either of the above Canals shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll the vessel should pay, according to the schedule of rates authorized by Government to be charged on the Canal.

II. The tonnage of every vessel, whether laden or empty, shall, for the purposes of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

(a.) The product of half the length of the vessel, from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

(b.) The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches, and the measurement of the breadth and depth in feet and quarters of feet, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

(c.) In calculating the amount of toll to be levied on vessels exceeding 100 maunds tonnage, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds, is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds, to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds, as 75 maunds only. Above one thousand maunds no fraction of 100 maunds tonnage is to be charged. Toll will be charged on vessels under 100 maunds tonnage on the actual measurements of the vessels, omitting fractions of tens of maunds.

III. Every vessel entering either of the above Canals shall be furnished with a ticket on paying the prescribed toll. The ticket shall specify the station at which it has been issued, the name of the person in charge of the vessel, the date the vessel entered the Canal, the point to which it may proceed in the Canal, the maundage of the vessel, the amount of toll charged, and the number of days for which the vessel may remain in the Canal, and the date of such last day. The number of days which the vessel may remain in the Canal without additional payment, shall be calculated at the rate of one day for every 8 miles, for portion of 8 miles, to be traversed.

IV. Toll may be paid at the first station either for the entire number of Toll Stations on the line of navigation, or for any less number of stations.

V. The tickets thus given may be demanded for inspection by any duly authorized Canal Officer, and must be kept on board and at hand

for that purpose. They must be shewn at each Toll Station the vessel has to pass, as a passport that no further payment of toll is to be demanded. The tickets shall be delivered up at the last Toll Station.

VI. Owners of vessels may compound by the payment of a fixed sum, for the use of the whole or a portion of either of the above Canals for any period that may be agreed upon, not exceeding one year. Each vessel so compounded for shall be furnished with a ticket shewing the amount of toll paid, the period for which the toll has been compounded for, and the limits of the Canal within which the vessel may pass; such ticket shall be kept on board the vessel and shall be produced when required under Rule V., but shall be given up only on the date of the expiry of the period for which granted, and at the station from whence issued.

VII. Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the numbers and the dates of entry can be satisfactorily established, will be granted by Officers in charge of Toll Stations on payment of a fee of one Rupee.

VIII. Vessels remaining in the Canals for a period exceeding that allowed under Rule III. will pay a demurrage of eight annas per 100 maunds per diem for each day or part of a day that they may remain in excess.

IX. No boats above 18 feet beam over all, and no rafts or floats of more than 10 feet width and 150 in length, will be allowed to enter the Canals.

X. It will not be compulsory for the locks to be opened to single vessels of less than 500 maunds burden, except in the case of mail or despatch boats; but the locks shall be opened for the passage of boats at least twice a day.

XI. Vessels must have their masts fitted so that they can be let down with ease and speed, and when under sail, vessels must always keep in the middle of the Canal; when being tracked, vessels are, as far as practicable, to keep to their port or left side of the Canals.

XII. All vessels anchoring at night are to keep to their port or left bank of the Canals.

XIII. Only one vessel shall be allowed to make fast along and in a line with the Canal banks, and no vessel shall be made fast, or be placed outside of vessels so secured, without the permission of a Canal Officer. No vessel shall, however, be placed in such a position as to endanger the safety of other vessels, to obstruct their passage, or to impede the navigation: and no bamboos or poles shall be allowed to be erected on vessels when at anchor. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rupees 5 for each offence.

XIV. Every vessel when put to shall be securely fastened, and shall at all times have some person in attendance on board of it. Any infringement of this rule will be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rupees 5 for each offence.

XV. In every case of wreck or obstruction of the channel by sunken vessels, the Canal Officers may call upon the person in charge of the vessel to remove the same without delay, and shall give every reasonable assistance towards so doing. But should the owner of the vessel or raft be not forthcoming, or should he not use reasonable expedition in removing the obstruction, or should he decline or fail to use proper assistance which may be offered to him by the Canal Officers, these Officers may undertake the removal of the obstruction themselves at the cost of the owner of the boat, recovering the expense in the manner laid down in Section IX. of the "Canals' Act, 1864."

XVI. If the Canal Officers be unable to ascertain the name and place of business or of abode of the owner of the cargo of any vessel or boat seized under the Canals' Act, he shall notify the seizure in the most public manner available.

XVII. In the event of any damage or injury being occasioned to the Canal works by wilfulness or negligence on the part of any person in charge of a vessel, the Canal Officers may detain the vessel within the Canal for a period not exceeding 24 hours, provided that within that period the Canal Officers shall lodge a complaint against such person in charge of the vessel before a Magistrate under Section XVI. of the Canals' Act.

XVIII. The banks or berms of the Canals shall not be used as wharves for the deposit of goods, under a penalty of 10 Rupees for each offence; but except in special cases, when the permission of the Canal Officers will be necessary, all articles shall be removed to the outer banks of the Canals, and all such articles as shall not be finally removed from within the boundaries of the Canals within a period of six days after being so deposited, shall be liable to a charge of four annas per 100 maunds.

XIX. The Canals may be closed once a year, for effecting the necessary repairs to them, on one month's notice of the intention so to close them; but in the event of any sudden emergency, the Canals may be closed at any time without prior notice, and no claim shall be made in such case by owners of vessels or others for compensation on account of detention.

XX. All offences against the provisions of these Rules shall be punishable as provided for in Section XVIII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and all fines imposed may be recovered in the manner mentioned in Section XVII. of the same Act.

XXI. The term "Canal Officers" in the foregoing Rules shall include the persons alluded to in Section VIII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and any other persons who may be specially appointed to exercise such powers by the person appointed to collect the tolls.

No. 331.

Notification.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, under the provisions of Section VIII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," (No. V., B. L. C.,) hereby empowers the East India Irrigation and Canal Company to collect tolls on the Kendrapara Canal and on the First Section of the High Level Canal from Cuttack to Ooloobarriah.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

No. 1941.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, during the ensuing year 1867, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 9th January 1867, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 4,000 Chests of the provision of 1864-65 and 1865-66, as follows :—

	1864-65.	1865-66.	Total.
Behar Opium	761	1,239	2,000
Benares ditto	2,000	...	2,000
Total Chests ...	...	...	4,000

2. Of the Behar Agency, the Opium of 1864-65 will be first put up for sale, and afterwards that of 1865-66, as already notified.

3. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1866, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

4. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th January, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M of Monday, the 14th January 1867, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 24th January 1867.

5. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 7th Feb. 1867.	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 11th Mar. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 10th April ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 9th May ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 10th June ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 10th July ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Friday, 9th Aug. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th Sept. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 9th Oct. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 7th Nov. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Friday 6th Dec. ,,	2,000	2,000	4,000
Total .	22,000	22,000	44,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st December 1866.

Registration of Assurances.

NOTIFICATION.

WITH a view to facilitate the investigation of title to immoveable property all Registering Officers have been instructed, in cases where the parties presenting an instrument for registration are in a position to give the necessary particulars regarding a previous registration relating to the same property, to note those particulars in their descriptive Indexes in connection with the entry relating to the instrument then presented. There will be no extra charge for such entries, unless the parties require *search* to be made for the purpose of ascertaining the required particulars.

As each registration will thus indicate at once information regarding the last preceding registration, it is obvious that, by the adoption of this method, much delay and uncertainty will be obviated hereafter; and it is for this reason that the co-operation of the public is earnestly invited.

H. BEVERLEY,
Offg. Registrar-General, L. P.

URDU GAZETTE, LOWER PROVINCES.

The 15th December 1866.—It is hereby notified that the rate of subscription to the *Urdu Gazette of the Lower Provinces* will be reduced from the 1st January 1867 to Rupees 10 per annum, the price being fixed at 6 Rupees with a charge of 4 Rupees for Postage.

Notice.

A NEW Edition of the Map of DISTRICT NUDDEA, shewing Village boundaries, Scale 1 Mile=1 Inch, in 8 Sections, with a small Index, is now ready for issue.

Applications for the Maps, *bonâ fide* on the Public Service, to be addressed to the Registrar, Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta.

For private use, on payment, the Map can be obtained from all Booksellers, and the "School Book Society," Calcutta, at the following rates :—

Uncolored and Unmounted.	On *thick paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	8	0 0
	Or each Section separate	Rs.	2	0 0
	On *thin paper*, the Map complete in 8 Sections with Index	Rs.	6	0 0
	Or each Section separate	Rs.	1	8 0

N. B.—Parties requiring the Map, Colored and Mounted, must pay extra for the same.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Depy. Surveyor-General of India.

No. 1436C.

Notification.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

Fort William, the 1st October 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1867 will consist of 24,000 Chests of Behar and 24,000 Chests of Benares Opium of the two seasons 1864-65 and 1865-66 in the proportions marginally noted.

Behar.		*Chests.*
Reserve of 1864-65 ...	761	
Supply from 1865-66 ...	23,239	24,000
Benares.		
Reserve of 1864-65 ...	7,018	
Supply from 1865-66 ...	16,982	24,000
Total ...		48,000

The Opium forming the Reserve of 1864-65 will be first put up for sale, and afterwards the provision of 1865-66, that is to say, of Behar Opium the sale of January will consist of 761 Chests of 1864-65, and 1,239 Chests of 1865-66, and of Benares Opium the sales of January, February, and March will each consist of 2,000 Chests of 1864-65, and the sale of April will consist of 1,018 Chests of 1864-65 and 982 Chests of 1865-66. The remaining provision of 1865-66 will be disposed of in like quantities at the subsequent sales. Thus there will be put up at each sale 2,000 Chests of Behar and 2,000 Chests of Benares.

The sales will be held on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Wednesday, 9th Jan. 1867.	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 7th Feb. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 11th Mar. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 10th April „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 9th May „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 10th June „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 10th July „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Friday, 9th Aug. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th Sept. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 9th Oct. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Thursday, 7th Nov. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
On or about Friday, 6th Dec. „	2,000	2,000	4,000
Total ...	24,000	24,000	48,000

The following are the Conditions of Sale:—

1st.—The Opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2nd.—The Opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rupees 800 per Chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by Clause 12 of these Conditions of Sale.

3rd—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A. M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P. M., but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a Public Holiday) at the hour of 11 A. M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of, or if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed the Board may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4th.—Each lot shall contain five Chests.

5th.—A Promissory Note for a sum calculated according to the scale noted in the margin shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the Sale room, and the lot is registered in the Sale Book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts, or by substitution of other Public Securities of the Bengal Government, on or before 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other Public Securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit, and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

	Deposit.
When the amount bid is less than Rs 1,200 per Chest	Rs. 200 p Chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,200 but less than Rs 1,600 per Chest	„ 300 „
On bids of Rs 1,600 but less than Rs 2,000 per Chest	„ 400 „
And so on. Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every additional Rs. 400 bid.	

6th.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the last-mentioned Condition, if remaining unredeemed at 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

7th.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal receipts, or Public Securities, on account of Opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before 4 o'clock of the fifth day following the day of sale, will be afterwards accepted.

8th.—The Opium now advertized for sale shall be paid for within fifteen clear days from the day of sale, and in case any lots of such Opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth Condition, or any Public Securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests shall be forfeited, and the Opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the Opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale.

9th.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of Opium after making full payment as above prescribed shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order, and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

10th.—No deposit of Public Securities under the fifth of the present Conditions will be received in this Office, except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the Sale Book, or his authorized Agent. The receipt for deposit of Public Securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when

payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

11*th*.—The Officer superintending the sale on the part of the Board of Revenue is empowered to reject at his discretion the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall, on demand, tender at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a Promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these Conditions.

12*th*.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the Officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent at any time during the sale to withdraw any unsold lot and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually until a bid is obtained, and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot, after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described, shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot; and the Officer of Government superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose in the same manner of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper; provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rupees 800 specified in the second of these Conditions.

13*th*.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession at the same price, and under the same Conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency Opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots; provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the Opium to complete the said twenty-five.

14*th*.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the Opium included in this notification or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

15*th*.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

No. 1.—Certificate of the Opium advertized for sale.

No. 2.—Report of the examination of such Opium.

16*th*.—The Public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the Behar and Benares Opium for the year 1865-66, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state; to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of Opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at Behar and Benares, and a statement of the average weight of the Chests indiscriminately taken for the purpose of comparison from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta may be seen on application at the Office of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

17*th*.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the Opium advertized for sale that may be desired by parties connected with the trade will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue, but, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of Opium, or adulteration of the drug which may be preferred on reference to Chests after the sale and delivery of the Opium for shipment.

18*th*.—It is hereby further notified that, under the 6th Article of the Convention between Great Britain and France, dated the 7th March 1815, quoted below, the Agents in India of the French Government, or persons duly appointed by them, are entitled to demand that, out of the quantities of Behar and Benares Opium declared as above for sale at the twelve sales of the year 1867, there shall be delivered to them at the average of the particular sale or sales to which the Opium so applied for may belong, a quantity not exceeding in the aggregate 300 Chests, and the Agents of the French Government must make requisition specifying the quantity of Opium required by them at any particular sale within thirty days from the advertisement of such intended sale; provided, however, that the Agents of the French Government may make such requisition for the whole quantity within thirty days from the publication of this notification.

* Behar ... 24,000
Benares ... 24,000
48,000

If the Agents of the French Government shall not make the requisition for Opium within the time above mentioned, the entire quantity of about 48,000* Chests of Behar and Benares, as above estimated, will be brought to sale in the usual manner, and if they shall make application for a quantity of Opium to be delivered to them out of the quantity advertised for sale at each or any of the twelve sales above-mentioned, but shall not pay for it within the prescribed period of payment, the Government of Bengal reserves to itself the right of disposing of the Opium which the French Authorities may so fail to pay for, either by increasing the quantity reserved at the sale next ensuing the date of payment, or by selling it at a sale to be held expressly for the purpose.

Article of the Convention above referred to.

Article 6th—"With regard to the trade in "Opium, it is agreed between the high contract-"ing parties that at each of the periodical sale "of that article there shall be reserved for the "French Government, and delivered upon re-"quisition duly made by the Agents of His Most "Christian Majesty, or by the persons duly ap-"pointed by them, the number of Chests so "applied for, provided that such supply shall not "exceed three hundred Chests in each year, and "the price for the same shall be determined by "the average rate at which Opium shall have "been sold at every such periodical sale, it being "understood that if the quantity of Opium ap-"plied for at any one time shall not be taken on "account of the French Government by the "Agents of His Most Christian Majesty within "the usual period of delivery, the quantity so "applied for shall nevertheless be considered as so "much in reduction of the three hundred Chests "hereinbefore mentioned. The requisitions for "Opium as aforesaid are to be addressed to the "Governor General at Calcutta within thirty "days after notice of the intended sales shall "have been published in the *Government Gazette*."

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 1st October 1866.

STATEMENT of Jail Manufacture Profits for 1864-65.

Number.	Districts.	Deficit balances.	Total receipts.	Total charges.	Balance on the 30th April 1865.	Commission due to Darogahs.	Commission paid in advance to Darogahs.	Net amount of Commission due to Darogahs.	Net amount of Profit.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
								Deficit	
1	Backergunge ...	.....	3,721 0 0	2,541 0 0	1,180 0 0	177 0 0	241 0 0	64 0 0	1,003 0 0
2	Beerbhoom ...	.....	1,394 0 0	748 0 0	646 0 0	96 14 4	.....	96 14 4	549 1 8
3	Behar ...	.....	5,007 0 0	3,620 0 0	1,387 0 0	208 0 0	165 0 0	43 0 0	1,179 0 0
4	Bhaugulpore ...	.....	7,823 0 0	4,425 0 0	3,398 0 0	509 11 0	350 0 0	159 11 0	2,888 5 0
5	Bhullooah ...	.....	2,468 12 3	1,053 2 6	1,405 9 9	210 12 0	114 8 0	96 4 0	1,194 13 9
6	Bograh ...	.....	1,718 0 0	960 0 0	758 0 0	113 11 0	33 0 0	80 11 0	644 5 0
7	Burdwan ...	.....	22,653 0 0	12,093 0 0	10,560 0 0	1,584 0 0	500 0 0	1,084 0 0	9,476 0 0
8	Cachar ...	.....	5,038 0 0	1,095 0 0	3,943 0 0	591 7 0	98 0 0	493 7 0	3,351 9 0
9	Chittagong ...	.....	10,555 0 0	6,920 0 0	3,635 0 0	545 4 0	.....	363 2 6	3,089 12 0
		Deduct as per Memo. No. 43, dated 20th June 1866				182 1 6			Deficit
10	Chumparun ...	380 6 0	1,084 0 0	1,679 0 0	305 0 0	.....	.....	.....	75 6 0
		Deduct deficit on the 30th April 1864			380 6 0				
11	Cossyah Hills ...	.....	183 0 0	125 0 0	58 0 0	8 11 0	.....	8 11 0	49 5 0
12	Cuttack, C. D. ...	.....	5,533 0 0	3,345 0 0	2,188 0 0	328 3 0	115 0 0	213 3 0	1,859 13 0
13	Dacca ...	.....	15,807 0 0	3,500 0 0	12,307 0 0	1,846 0 9	660 0 0	1,186 0 9	10,460 15 3
14	Darjeeling ...	.....	679 0 0	114 0 8	565 0 0	84 12 0	.....	84 12 0	480 4 0
15	Deoghur ...	.....	490 0 0	41 0 0	449 0 0	67 5 0	.....	67 5 0	381 11 0
16	Dinagepore ...	.....	24,951 0 0	13,195 0 0	11,756 0 0	1,763 6 0	536 0 0	1,227 6 0	9,992 10 0
17	Durrung ...	.....	3,742 0 0	1,809 0 0	1,933 0 0	289 15 0	242 0 0	47 15 0	1,643 1 0
18	Furreedpore ...	.....	6,352 0 0	4,629 0 0	1,723 0 9	258 7 0	.....	258 7 0	1,464 9 0
19	Gowalparah ...	.....	4,059 0 0	1,563 0 0	2,496 0 0	374 6 0	.....	374 6 0	2,121 10 0
20	Hazareebaugh ...	.....	11,913 4 8	8,356 4 10	3,556 15 10	533 8 9	.....	533 8 9	3,023 7 1
21	Hooghly ...	.....	29,507 0 0	18,866 0 0	10,641 0 0	3,603 2 0	2,186 8 0	1,416 10 0	7,037 14 0
		Add amount of charge on work-sheds, as per Government Order No. 3770, dated 12th June 1865 ...			13,380 0 0				
					24,021 0 0				
22	Kamroop ...	.....	3,114 0 0	1,463 0 0	1,651 0 0	247 10 0	202 0 0	14 6 0	1,403 6 0
23	Loharduggah ...	.....	2,509 0 0	1,555 0 0	954 0 0	143 0 0	.....	143 0 0	811 0 0
24	Luckimpore ...	.....	3,432 0 9	2,490 0 0	942 0 9	141 4 9	.....	141 4 9	800 11 3
25	Maldah ...	.....	794 0 0	247 0 0	547 0 0	82 0 0	.....	82 0 0	465 0 0
26	Midnapore ...	.....	20,265 0 0	15,120 0 0	5,145 0 0	771 12 0	650 0 0	121 12 0	4,373 4 0
								Deficit	
27	Monghyr ...	.....	6,462 0 0	5,732 0 0	730 0 0	109 8 0	152 8 0	43 0 0	620 8 0
28	Moorshedabad ...	.....	850 0 0	567 0 0	283 0 0	42 7 0	18 0 0	24 7 0	240 9 0
29	Mymensing ...	.....	5,848 0 0	2,853 0 0	2,995 0 0	449 4 0	211 0 0	238 4 0	2,546 12 0
30	Nowgong, Assam ...	.....	1,577 0 0	687 0 0	890 0 0	133 8 0	.....	133 8 0	756 8 0
31	Nuddea ...	.....	7,787 0 0	5,700 0 0	2,087 0 0	313 0 0	.....	313 0 0	1,774 0 0
32	Patna ...	.....	10,484 0 0	6,703 6 0	3,781 0 0	567 2 0	120 0 0	447 2 0	3,213 14 0
33	Pooree ...	.....	171 0 0	.....	171 0 0	25 10 0	.....	25 10 0	145 6 0
34	Pubna ...	.....	2,609 0 0	1,051 0 0	1,558 0 0	233 11 0	105 0 0	128 11 0	1,324 5 0
35	Rajmehal ...	.....	601 0 0	12 0 0	589 0 0	88 5 0	.....	88 5 0	500 11 0
36	Rajshahye ...	.....	13,217 0 0	4,927 0 0	8,290 0 0	1,243 8 0	650 0 0	593 8 0	7,046 8 0
37	Rungpore ...	.....	6,264 0 0	4,191 0 0	2,073 0 0	310 15 0	.....	310 15 0	1,762 1 0
					Deficit				
38	Saran ...	.....	4,121 0 0	5,121 0 0	1,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
39	Seebsaugor ...	.....	971 0 0	198 0 0	773 0 0	115 15 0	.....	115 15 0	657 1 0
40	Shahabad ...	.....	3,993 0 0	3,092 0 0	901 0 0	135 2 0	96 0 0	39 2 0	765 14 0
41	Singbhoom ...	.....	2,009 0 0	1,752 0 0	257 0 0	38 8 0	.....	38 8 0	218 8 0
					Deficit				
42	Sylhet ...	.....	2,497 0 0	2,959 0 0	462 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
43	Tipperah ...	.....	9,049 0 0	3,257 0 0	5,792 0 0	864 4 0	301 0 0	563 4 0	4,807 12 0
44	Tirhoot ...	.....	10,784 0 0	8,474 0 0	2,310 0 0	346 8 0	.....	346 8 0	1,963 8 0
								Deficit	
45	24-Pergunnahs ...	.....	97,807 0 0	49,110 0 0	48,697 0 0	7,304 8 0	7,676 0 0	371 8 0	41,392 8 0

J. FAWCUS,

Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, L. P.

ALIPORE,

The 26th November 1866

STATEMENT of Jail Manufacture Profits for 1865-66.

Number.	Districts.	Deficit balances.	Total receipts.	Total charges.	Balance on the 30th April 1866.	Commission due to Darogahs.	Commission paid in advance to Darogahs.	Net amount of Commission due to Darogahs.	Net amount of profit.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
1	Backergunge ...	64 0 0	6,065 0 0	3,391 0 0	3,571 0 0	331 0 0	.....	331 0 0	3,150 0 0
	Deduct deficit balance on the 30th April 1865 ...		...	...	64 0 0				
					3,510 0 0				
					Deficit				
2	Balasore ...	.....	1,490 0 0	2,424 0 0	934 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Beerbhoom ...	.....	2,657 0 0	1,595 0 0	1,062 0 0	106 3 0	.....	106 3 0	955 13 0
					Deficit				
4	Behar ...	.....	1,174 0 0	4,540 0 0	3,366 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Bhaugulpore ...	.....	10,276 0 0	5,592 0 0	4,684 0 0	468 6 0	.....	468 6 0	4,215 10 0
6	Bhulloouh ...	.....	1,559 0 0	878 0 0	681 0 0	68 1 0	.....	68 1 0	612 15 0
7	Bograh ...	.....	1,637 0 0	1,013 0 0	624 0 0	62 6 0	.....	62 6 0	561 10 0
8	Burdwan ...	.....	22,276 0 0	19,000 0 0	3,276 0 0	327 9 0	.....	327 9 0	2,948 7 0
9	Cachar ...	.....	2,834 0 0	708 0 0	2,126 0 0	212 9 0	.....	212 9 0	1,913 7 0
10	Chittagong ...	.....	9,511 0 0	4,619 0 0	4,892 0 0	489 3 0	.....	489 3 0	4,402 13 0
11	Chumparun ...	75 6 0	1,623 0 0	1,370 0 0	252 0 0	17 9 0	.....	17 9 0	159 1 0
	Deduct deficit balance on the 30th April 1865 ...		...	...	75 6 0				
					176 10 0				
12	Cossyah Hills ...	.....	99 0 0	49 0 0	50 0 0	5 0 0	.....	5 0 0	45 0 0
					Deficit				
13	Cuttack, C. D. ..	.....	4,569 0 0	4,977 0 0	408 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
					Deficit				
14	Dacca ...	.....	4,749 0 0	4,900 0 0	151 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
					Deficit				
15	Darjeeling ...	.....	636 0 0	1,015 0 0	379 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
								Excess to be recovered	
16	Deoghur ...	.....	40 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0	3 0 0	21 0 0	18 0 0	27 0 0
17	Dinagepore ..	.....	21,328 0 0	11,383 0 0	9,945 0 0	994 8 0	.....	994 8 0	8,950 8 0
18	Durrung ...	.....	7,086 0 0	2,818 0 0	4,268 0 0	426 12 0	.....	426 12 0	3,841 4 0
19	Furreedpore ..	.....	7,068 0 0	5,016 0 0	2,050 0 0	205 0 0	.....	205 0 0	1,845 0 0
20	Gowalparah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Hazareebaugh ...	.....	6,254 0 0	5,294 0 0	960 0 0	96 0 0	.....	96 0 0	864 0 0
22	Hooghly ...	.....	39,194 0 0	15,862 0 0	23,332 0 0	2,333 3 0	.....	2,333 3 0	20,998 13 0
23	Howrah ..	.....	2,885 0 0	842 0 0	2,043 0 0	204 4 0	.....	204 4 0	1,838 12 0
24	Jessore ...	.....	25,240 0 0	15, 01 0 0	10,239 0 0	1,023 14 0	.....	1,023 14 0	9,215 2 0
25	Kamroop ...	.....	3,833 0 0	1,256 0 0	2,577 0 0	257 11 0	.....	257 11 0	2,319 5 0
26	Luckimpore ...	.....	3,001 0 0	1,589 0 0	1,415 0 0	141 8 0	.....	141 8 0	1,273 8 0
27	Maldah ...	..	118 0 0	149 0 0	9 0 0	0 12 0	.....	0 12 0	7 4 0
28	Midnapore ...	.....	10,538 0 0	10,226 0 0	612 0 0	61 3 0	.....	61 3 0	550 13 0
29	Monghyr ...	43 0 0	6,953 0 0	5,342 0 0	1,011 0 0	96 12 9	.....	96 12 9	871 3 3
	Deduct deficit balance on the 30th April 1865 ...		...	...	43 0 0				
					968 0 0				
30	Moorshedabad ...	.....	1,123 0 0	749 0 0	374 0 0	37 6 0	.....	37 6 0	336 10 0
31	Mymensing ...	.....	4,351 0 0	2,120 0 0	2,231 0 0	223 1 0	.....	223 1 0	2,007 15 0
32	Nowgong, Assam ...	.....	1,107 0 0	560 0 0	547 0 0	54 11 0	.....	54 11 0	492 5 0
					Deficit				
33	Nuddea ..	.....	1,778 0 0	3,504 0 0	1,726 0 0	.. ..	.....	.....	.....
34	Nya Doomka ..	.....	11 0 0	...	11 0 0	1 1 0	.....	1 1 0	9 15 0
35	Patna ..	.....	8,814 0 0	4,795 0 0	4,019 0 0	401 14 0	.....	401 14 0	3,617 2 0
					Deficit				
36	Poorce ..	.....	9 0 0	273 0 0	264 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
37	Pubna ...	.....	2,186 0 0	1,381 0 0	1,102 0 0	110 3 0	.....	110 3 0	991 13 0
38	Rajmehal ...	.....	676 8 0	139 0 0	537 8 0	53 12 0	.....	53 12 0	483 12 0
39	Rajshahye ...	.....	6,608 0 0	5,817 0 0	791 0 0	79 1 0	.....	79 1 0	711 15 0
40	Rungpore ...	.....	5,799 0 0	1,983 0 0	816 0 0	81 9 0	.....	81 9 0	734 7 0
41	Saran ...	1,000 0 0	4,914 0 0	3,782 0 0	1,132 0 0	13 3 0	.....	13 3 0	118 13 0
	Deduct deficit balance on the 30th April 1865 ...		...	...	1,000 0 0				
					132 0 0				
42	Shahanpur ...	.....	640 0 0	192 0 0	448 0 0	44 12 0	.....	44 12 0	403 4 0
43	Shahabad ...	... ..	7 116 0 0	6,136 0 0	1,280 0 0	128 0 0	.....	128 0 0	1,152 0 0
									Deficit
44	Sahebgunge ...	8 0 0	2 0 0	.. ..	2 0 0	.....	.. ..	.....	6 0 0
45	Singbhoom ...	.....	2,607 0 0	1,428 0 0	1,269 0 0	126 14 0	.....	126 14 0	1,142 2 0
46	Sylhet ...	462 0 0	3,703 0 0	2,469 0 0	1,234 0 0	77 3 0	.....	77 3 0	694 13 0
	Deduct deficit balance on the 30th April 1865 ...		...	...	462 0 0				
					772 0 0				
47	Tipperah ...	.....	9,207 0 0	3,221 0 0	5,986 0 0	598 9 0	.....	598 9 0	5,387 7 0
48	Tirhoot ...	.....	10,949 0 0	8,266 0 0	2,683 0 0	268 4 0	.....	268 4 0	2,414 12 0
49	24-Pergunnahs. ...	.....	1,41,492 0 0	1,04,117 0 0	37,375 0 0	3,757 8 0	774 5 0	2,963 3 0	33,637 8 0

ALIPORE,

The 26th November 1866.

J. FAWCUS,

Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, L. P.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 22ND DECEMBER 1866.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Janera, Jowar and such Grains.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Gowalpurah ...	10th Dec. 1866	9½	15½	12½	8	...	11½	20	8½	7½	5½	...	...
Baneoorah ...	15th „	6½	...	20	11½	...	13	...	11½	...	9	16	5
Beerbhoom ...	15th „	14	26½	21	6	24	9½	21	8	15	6	68	18
Howrah ...	17th „	10	18	20	5½	16	19½	12½	12½	8½	8½	...	...
Balasore ...	17th „	13	30	20	6½	16	16	16	7	10	6	...	...
Poorea ...	10th „	11½	31½	14½	8½	22 5/16	7¼	21	7½	16½	5½	...	19½
Dacca ...	17th „	12	25	16	10	16	11	12	9	8	5½	...	...
Dinagepore ...	16th „	11½	...	19½	9	17	10½	23	8½	10	5½	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Pakour ...	14th Dec. 1866	16	30	24	12	30	18	25	14	14	12	60	32
Manbhoom ...	17th „	6½	26	25	8½	30	13½	...	9	5	5	20	8
Cuttack ...	10th „	13½	40	16	5	40	9½	32	7½	22	6	...	16
Cachar ...	10th „	13	16	13½	7½	16	8	10	8	6	5	...	...
Gya ...	17th „	10	34	20	9½	20	10	28	11	24	10	60	21
Bograh ...	17th „	9	30	16	6	17 9/16	7½	15	11	8	6	60	35
Rungpore ...	17th „	9	22	15	5	20	9	16	10	18	5	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Durrung ...	10th Dec. 1866	8	32	13	6	20	12	13	6½	8	5	...	...
Darjeeling ...	17th „	5	...	9	4	5½	5	...	...	5	5	16	14
Monghyr ...	17th „	16	...	23	9½	23½	13	16½	20	14½	15	...	35
Purneah ...	17th „	20	25	21	8	16	12	20	13	16	8	...	...
Burdwan ...	16th „	19½	...	21	8	18½	18	...	15	...	8½	...	...
Hooghly ...	17th „	7	...	16	6½	...	17	...	14	...	7	...	13½
Bullooah ...	10th „	11	22	16	5	20	9	...	...	5	4	...	...
Tipperah ...	16th „	11	45	26	7	40	12	20	10	12	5	...	...
Hazareebaugh ...	17th „	7½	...	17	9	16	16	8½	8½	7½	6½	...	22
Lonardugga ...	15th „	10	32	24	6	13	7	14	10	11½	6½	...	...
Backergunge ...	9th „	15	20	19	7	20	10	...	8	8	5	...	...
Furreedpore ...	17th „	21	...	23	18	26	18	16	10	...	...	...	...
Sylhet ...	7th „	9	50	24½	7	50	13	14	8½	12	6	...	...
Calcutta ...	22nd „	12	20	20	12	22	20	14	13	9	7	...	...
Jessore ...	17th „	5½	...	19	10⅝	32	...	21	16	10⅝	6½	...	...
Nuddea ...	17th „	11 6/16	30	21½	12 6/16	32	20	16	13½	10¾	7½	...	...
Soonderbuns ...	17th „	22	...	24	17	32	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad ...	17th „	8½	24	18½	12	24	13	23	13½	18	11½	30	28
Maldah ...	17th „	19	...	30	12⅝	22	16	...	13½	10	9½	...	...
Pubna ...	16th „	13	24	10½	7	32	13½	10½	9	9	6	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Bhaugulpore ...	16th Dec. 1866	12⅝	16½	13½	8⅞	17	13⅞	...	17½	12½	12⅝	41½	30
Midnapore ...	17th „	10	28	25	11½	15	14	10½	10	8	6½	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	17th „	14½	...	16	6⅝	16	18	...	12⅝	10	9	...	16
Chumparun ...	15th „	7½	24	23	8	24	10½	23	12	17	9	56	34
Patna ...	16th „	19	...	20	11	...	14	...	15	...	13	...	30
Sarun ...	15th „	8	24	18	12	22½	14	23½	15	18	12	37	25
Tirhoot ...	17th „	11	30	19	18	30	19	22	15	22	11	38	35
Rajshahye ...	15th „	9	18½	16½	6	16	11½	12	10	9	8	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 22nd December 1866.

Statement of Prices of Grains sold in the undermentioned Districts, prepared from the Collectors' Telegrams.

Description of Grains	Ganjam, 24th November 1866.		Bellary, 21th November 1866.		North Arcot, 24th November 1866.		South Arcot. 24th November 1866.		Tanjore, 24th November 1866.		Salem. 25th November 1866.		Coimbatore, 24th November 1866.	
	Number of measures of 120 Rupees weight per Rupee.	Price per garce of 3,200 measures.	Number of measures of 120 Rupees weight per Rupee.	Price per garce of 3,200 measures.	Number of measures of 120 Rupees weight per Rupee.	Price per garce of 3,200 measures.	Number of measures of 120 Rupees weight per Rupee.	Price per garce of 3,200 measures.	Number of measures of 120 Rupees weight per Rupee.	Price per garce of 3,200 measures.	Number of measures of 120 Rupees weight per Rupee.	Price per garce of 3,200 measures.	Number of measures of 120 Rupees weight per Rupee.	Price per garce of 3,200 measures.
	Measures.	Rupees.	Measures.	Rupees.	Measures.	Rupees.	Measures.	Rupees.	Measures.	Rupees.	Measures.	Rupees.	Measures.	Rupees.
Paddy, 1st sort...	18	178	7⅜	408	10¼	298	12	267	7½	427	9 1/10	352	7 5/16	436
Ditto, 2nd sort...	20	160	8⅝	362	11¼	272	14	229	9	356	10 1/10	319	9 5/16	344
Rice, 1st sort	5½	582	3½	914	5	640	5	640	3⅜	948	4 1/10	786	3 9/16	892
Ditto, 2nd sort	6	533	3⅝	835	5¼	609	6	533	4	800	4½	709	4½	728
Raggy	14	229	9⅔	331	10	320	13	246	7¼	441	7 11/16	401	8 1/16	377
Cholum or Javari	10	320	7½	417	8½	376	11	291	7½	441	7 1/16	451	5¼	551
Cumboo or Bajaira	15	213	9	356	10½	305	14	229	8	400	10⅞	294	8 6/16	372
Horse Gram	7	457	5	640	6	533	7	457	4¾	674	5⅛	592	4½	734

NOTE.—In Ganjam, New 1st sort Paddy is sold at 30 measures per Rupee.
Do. 2nd ditto ditto at 31 ditto.
Do. 1st sort Rice ditto at 12 ditto.
Do. 2nd do. do. ditto at 12½ ditto.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE;
Madras,
The 27th November 1866.

W. HUDLESTON,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1866, Oct. 12th ...	1 Case, F M ...	Malabar.
,, 31st ...	1 Parcel, [100] [200] [300] R M ...	Salesbury.
,, 31st ...	1 Parcel, [C] C ...	Ditto.
,, 31st ...	1 Parcel, [J F] C ...	Ditto.
,, 31st ...	1 Parcel, G. Henderson and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 31st ..	1 Parcel, [J G] ...	Ditto.
July 31st ...	1 Parcel, SL, S S ...	Prince Oscar.
April 2nd ...	1 Parcel, H. E. Perkins ...	Str. Mooltan.
Sept. 11th ...	1 Parcel, Ishera Yarn Mills Co., Limited ...	Str. Cheduba.
,, 26th ...	1 Package, no mark ...	Str. Simla.
,, 26th ...	1 Package, P. Leversage, Esq. ..	Ditto.
Oct. 12th ..	3 Packages, Colonel J. N. H. Maclean, Grindlay and Co. ...	Malabar.
Dec. 12th ...	1 Case, Lieutenant C. S. Stanley, H. M. S. Octavia, Trincomalie, India ..	Str. Simla.
,, 12th ...	1 Case, E. A. Fryer, Esq., H. M. S. Octavia, Calcutta, East India ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Case, Colonel C. C. Hood, 58th Regiment, Darjeeling, care of Major Walton, Military Store-keeper ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Box, Lieutenant-Colonel Trevelyan, 7th Hussars, Colvin, Cowie and Co., Calcutta ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Case, Lieutenant G. T. Halliday, Colvin, Cowie and Co., Calcutta ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Case, J. G. Hall, Esq., Allyghur, N. W. P., Colvin, Cowie and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Case, Captain P. C. Anderson, Adjutant, 24th Brigade, R. A., Colvin, Cowie and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Case, Captain William S. Clarke, H. M.'s 21st Hussars, Colvin, Cowie and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Case, Captain Studdy, care of Colvin, Cowie and Co. ...	Ditto.
Dec 12th ...	1 Box, Captain G. B. C. Simpson, care of Grindlay and Co., Calcutta ..	Ditto.
,, 12th ..	1 Box, Lieutenant Twyford, 21st Hussars, Gordon and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 12th ...	1 Case, Colonel M. Biddalph, R. A., Kussowlie	Ditto.
Oct. 9th ...	1 Case, G. E. H. and Co. ...	British Monarch.
Sept. 25th ...	1 Cask, G. E. H. and Co. ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 22nd December 1866.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVII. of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1867, January 5th ...	1 Case (empty), Revd. T. Hind, Chaplain, Cherra Poonjee, Bengal ..	King Arthur.
,, 5th ..	1 Box, Monsieur Stevenson, 38, Free School Street, Calcutta, India ...	Str. Erymanthe.
,, 5th ...	4 Cases, [N O S] ..	Str. Nemesis.
,, 5th ...	1 Parcel, A. Taylor, Engineer, P. and O. Co.'s S. S. *Mongolia* ...	Str. Bengal.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1867, January 5th ...	1 Trunk, Snelgrove ...	Str. Bengal.
„ 5th ...	1 Trunk, Mr. E. Page, P. and O. Co.'s Office...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, [P] T G ...	Str. Mongolia.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, J. Trower, 3rd Officer, P. and O. Co.'s service ...	Ditto.
„ 5th ...	1 Case, E. A. Dyers, P. and O. Co.'s Office ...	Str. Simla.
„ 5th ...	2 Bars Angle Iron, no mark ...	Unknown.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 22nd December 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

		City of Lahore.	
1867, Jan. 9th ...	C D N, 16 Casks	... [C L N R] 1 Case.	
		Str. Lawrence.	
1867, Feb. 27th ...	F C, 2 Packages.		
		Candahar.	
1867, Feb. 27th ...	[S] O X O, 20 Cases ..	[C C] 5 Cases ...	[S] D, 1 Case.
„ 27th ...	[M L] 1 Case.		
		Onward.	
1867, Feb. 27th ...	[N J] B and B, 2 Cases...	[P] 130 Cases ...	[S] R L M, 10 Cases.
„ 27th ...	[J P] 1 Case	...B V B D, 1 Case.	
		Winchester.	
1867, Feb. 2nd ...	[S] R L M, 3 Cases.		
		Indus.	
1867, Mar. 20th ..	[H B] 18 Cases	...[A N] 11 Cases.	
		Pembroke Castle.	
1867, Mar. 20th ...	[B C M] 17 Cases, ..	[S M H J T M, 5 Cases	[B M H P] 1 Case.
„ 20th ...	[M T S B] 1 Case ..	[B C B P] 8 Cases ...	[555] D. and Co., 71 Cases.
„ 20th ...	[31, P I] 14 Cases ...	[P] B M, 25 Cases ...	[T S J] 6 Bales.
„ 20th ...	[A R] E R, 1 Case ...	W C, 1 Case ...	S C D, 1 Cask.
„ 20th ...	G. E. Morton, Esq., Inspector-General of Hospitals, care of Colvin, Cowie and Co., 2 Casks.	Middleton and Co., Meerut, N. W. P., care of Lewis Bailey and Co., 10, Mangoe Lane, 1 Case.	R. Abercrombie, B. C. S., care of Kalichurn Dutt and Co., 8, Old China Bazar Road, 1 Case.
„ 20th ...	B. M. and Co., 1 Case ...	P C M, 2 Packages.	H. M. and Co., 9 Kegs.
„ 20th ...	[F B H L] 3 Bales ...	[A. R. and Co.] J. H. and Co., 1 Cask.	[M T S B] 2 Casks.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 22nd December 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section LII. of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section LVI. of Act VI. of 1863 :—

		Centaur.	
1866, Dec. 29th ...	[F D P] 2 Casks	...[S. D. P. and Co.,] 1 Case.	
		British Prince.	
1866, Dec. 29th ...	D C G, 16 Packages	...L M C, 4 Packages.	
		Roxburgh Castle.	
1866, Dec. 29th ...	R. Banks, Esq., Engineers' Office, E. B. Railway, Calcutta, 1 Case.		

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 22nd December 1866.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

Notice under Section 220 of Act VI. of 1863.

BYE-LAW 33, made by the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, under Act VI. (B. C.) of 1863, is hereby repealed, and the following Bye-Law is passed in lieu thereof:—

33. No person shall, after the provisions of Section 118 of Act VI. B. C. of 1863 have been complied with by the Justices, deposit or cause, or permit to be deposited any dust, dirt, dung, ashes, garden, kitchen, and stable refuse, or other rubbish in any street on which the deposit of such rubbish has been or shall hereafter be prohibited by the Justices, except with special permission of Justices, and on payment of a fixed sum calculated at the rate of 1 Rupee per diem for each pony cart load, the lowest charge being ½ anna per day. In streets against which such prohibition does not exist, all such matters as aforesaid shall, if deposited between 4 A. M. and 6 A. M., at a distance of not more than three yards from the entrance gate, be removed by the Justices free of charge, except in the case provided by the following Bye-Law (No. 34.)

34. No refuse, resulting from any business, trade, or profession, shall be removed by the Justices, except on payment at such rate for removal, as the Justices may from time to time fix, and no such refuse as aforesaid shall be deposited in the public streets without permission of the Justices.

R. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

The 4th December 1866.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

কলিকাতা মিউনিসিপালিটি।

১৮৬৬ সালের ৬ আইনের ২২০ ধারামত বিজ্ঞাপন।

বঙ্গদেশীয় ১৮৬৬ সালের ৬ আইন অনুসারে কলিকাতা নগরের শান্তিরক্ষকেরা যে উপবিধি করিয়াছিলেন তাহার ৩৩ ধারা রহিত করা গেল ও তৎপরিবর্ত্তে নিম্ন লিখিত বিধি প্রচলিত হইয়াছে।

৩৩। জষ্টিসেরা বঙ্গদেশীয় ১৮৬৩ সালের ৬ আইনের ১১৮ ধারার বিধানানুসারে কার্য্য করিলে পর তাঁহারা সেই পথে কোন আবর্জ্জনা কি জঞ্জাল কি গোবর কি ছাই কিম্বা বাগানের ও রন্ধনাগারের কি আস্তাবলের উচ্ছিষ্ট দ্রব্য কি অন্য রাবিষ ফেলিতে নিষেধ করিয়াছেন কি করেন কোন ব্যক্তি জষ্টিসদের বিশেষ অনুমতি না পাইলে এবং এক টাট্টুর গাড়ীতে যত আবর্জ্জনা প্রভৃতি ধরিতে পারে তাহার জন্যে দিন প্রতি এক টাকার হিসাবে কিন্তু দিন প্রতি অর্দ্ধআনার অনুন না দিলে ঐ আবর্জ্জনা প্রভৃতি সেই পথে ফেলিতে ফেলাইতে পারিবেন না। সেই পথের বিষয়ে তদ্রূপ নিষেধ না থাকে সেই২ পথে যদি পূর্ব্বোক্তের চারিটা ও ছয়টার মধ্যে সেই আবর্জ্জনা প্রভৃতি প্রবেশ দ্বারহইতে তিন গজের অনধিক দূরে ফেলা যায় তবে জষ্টিসেরা খরচ না লইয়া তাহা স্থানান্তর করাইবেন, কিন্তু নিম্নলিখিত ৩৪ নং বিধির স্থলে তাঁহারা খরচ লইবেন।

৩৪। কোন বাণিজ্য কি ব্যবসায় কি কর্ম্ম জন্য যে ওঁচলা রাস্তার ধারে ফেলা যায় তাহা স্থানান্তর করিবার জন্যে জষ্টিসেরা সময়েং যত নিরূপণ করেন তত না দেওয়া গেলে তাহা স্থানান্তর করাইবেন না ও জষ্টিসদের অনুমতি না হইলে উক্ত প্রকারের ওঁচলা রাজপথে ফেলিতে হইবে না।

রবার্ট টর্নবুল,
শহর কলিকাতার শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের
সেক্রেটরী।

কলিকাতা, ১৮৬৬ সাল ৪ ডিসেম্বর।

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

THE Adjourned Special General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, for the consideration of the question of nominating a VICE-CHAIRMAN, *vice* MR. DOWLEANS, will be held at the Town Hall on Saturday, the 29th of December, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE;
1, *Chowringhee Road,*
The 22nd December 1866.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

কলিকাতা মিউনিসিপালিটি।

কলিকাতা নগরের শান্তি রক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদিগের বিশেষ সাধারণ সভা ২৯ ডিসেম্বর তারিখ শনিবারে বেলা ১১ ঘণ্টা সময়ে টৌনহালে হইবে। শ্রীযুত ডৌলিন্স সাহেবের পরিবর্ত্তে পতি নিযুক্ত সভাপতিকে মনোনীত করিবার কথা সেই সময়ে বিবেচনাধীন হইবে।

আর টর্নবুল।
শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের সেক্রেটারী।

জষ্টিস অব দি পিসদের আফিস,
১ নং চৌরঙ্গী রোড,
২২ ডিসেম্বর ১৮৬৬ সাল।

Notification.

MR. BEDFORD, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Manbhoom Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

E. T. DALTON,

Commissioner of Chota Nagpore.

CAMP JYEPORE,
The 5th December 1866.

Wanted,

A Head Clerk for the Court of Small Causes at the Cantonment of Barrackpore, Salary Rupees (50) fifty. None need apply who have not a fair knowledge of the English and Bengalee languages, and who have not previously served in a Small Cause Court and given satisfaction.

E. Y. WALCOTT, *Captain,*
Offg. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Barrackpore.

BARRACKPORE,
The 10th December 1866.

Commissariat Notice.

No. 1.

I. SEALED Tenders will be received by the Commissariat Officer at Darjeeling up to 2 P. M. of the 2nd day of January 1867, and opened by him at his Office at noon on the following day in the presence of all parties who may be pleased to attend for the supply, by contract, of the articles specified in the subjoined Schedule.

II. No Tenders will be received except on Forms obtainable from the Executive Officer.

III. Tenders are to be superscribed with—"Tenders for" , here specify the name of Articles.

IV. Tenders offered after the hour named in this advertisement will be refused.

V. Parties tendering for any assortment of articles are required to tender a rate for each article embraced within that assortment.

VI. Tendering parties must lodge with their Tenders the requisite Earnest Money by Cash, Treasury Receipt, or Government Promissory Note.

VII. Parties may tender for each and any of the Stations separately, or otherwise.

VIII. Separate Tenders must be furnished for the articles under each Class.

Number of Tenders separately invited	Name of Articles.	Period for which Contract is invited.	Aggregate quantity deliverable during the Contract.	Where and to whom articles are deliverable.	Instalments deliverable and specific time of delivery.	Amount of Earnest Money.	Security to be deposited for Contract.	Quality of Supply.	REMARKS.
						Rupees.	Rupees		
1	Rice, Table ...	From 1st February 1867 to 31st January 1868.	Lbs. 8,433 / 26,967 / 2,993	Ration Ground and Hospitals. To Commanding and Medical Officers.	At half an hour before sun-rise daily, according to daily Indents in the proportion prescribed by Government.	220	900	Goods ration quality.	
	Flour		Lbs. 2,237 / 8,959 / 1,944						
2	Sugar		Convalescent Depot and Royal Artillery, Jullapahar ... Lbs. 5,500 / 23,872 / 2,255 Sinchal Right Wing, Her Majesty's 53th Regiment .. On Command			280	1,100	Ditto.	

DARJEELING;
Executive Commissariat Office,
The 1st December 1866.

G. R. ROBERTS,
Officiating Assistant Commissary General.

Notice.

THE Cachar Mêla will, as usual, be held at Silchar, commencing on Sunday, the 30th December 1866, corresponding with 16th Pouse 1273, and continuing for as many days as considered necessary.

JOHN WARE EDGAR,
Officiating Deputy Commissioner.

CACHAR;
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 28th September 1866.

Notification.

THE Chota Nagpore Annual Fair for 1867, to be held at Chootea, near Ranchee, in Chota Nagpore, will commence on the 19th February 1867, and last for a fortnight.

E. T. DALTON, *Lieut-Col.,*
Commr. of Chota Nagpore.

CHOTA NAGPORE,
The 8th November 1866.

Notice.

MR. ASSISTANT COLLECTOR J. STEVENS has been placed in charge of the Patna Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
The 15th December 1866.

Notice.

BABOO DOORGAGUTTEE BANERJEE, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Gya Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

J. W. DALRYMPLE,
Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 7th December 1866.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects, the property of the late MR. W. R. LEGGET, Engineer of Her Majesty's Gun Boats stationed at Chittagong, who died on the 19th November 1866, are under the charge of this Court, and will be delivered to any person legally entitled to receive charge of the same.

H. A. R. ALEXANDER,
Offg. Judge.

CHITTAGONG;
Judge's Office,
The 29th November 1866.

Notice.

BABOO BEMOLA CHURN BHUTTACHARJEE, Deputy Collector of Sylhet, has been put in charge of the Sylhet Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

C. T. BUCKLAND,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Dacca,
The 11th December 1866.

Notice.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO DOORGA DOSS CHOWDRY has been placed in charge of the Jessore Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Commr.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESDY. DN.;
Calcutta,
The 12th December 1866.

Notification.

MR. DEPUTY COLLECTOR W. C. MULLER has been in charge of the Darjeeling Treasury from 3rd November to 5th December 1866, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

A. MONEY,
Commissioner.

BHAUGULPORE,
The 12th December 1866.

Order by the Commissioner of the Bhaugulpore Division.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

MR. SCOTT, Deputy Collector of Darjeeling, in charge of the Treasury, has been authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 7th December 1866.

A. MONEY,
Commissioner.

The 13th December 1866.

Notification.

No. 402.

BABOO UMA CHURN GANGOLLY, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Bullooah Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 1st instant.

W. GORDON YOUNG,
Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Chittagong,
The 7th December 1866.

Notice.

THE undersigned is prepared to grant licenses (with effect from 1st April 1867 to 31st March 1868) to catch elephants in the Western Dooars of Bootan.

The license fee is Rupees 20 for each Kunki employed. The right of pre-emption of captured elephants is reserved to Government.

Further particulars may be obtained by application (personal or by letter) to the undersigned.

J. TWEEDIE,
Depy. Commr., Western Dooars.

MYNAGORIE, BOOTAN,
The 12th December 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that, with the sanction of the Government of Bengal, and under orders from the Chief Customs' Authority, the undersigned is prepared, on and after the 1st of January 1867, to receive deposits of Company's Paper from such Firms as are desirous of availing themselves of passing their goods immediately after examination and appraisement without further delay.

Parties desirous of taking advantage of this privilege will be allowed to remove all goods liable to duty on the above conditions, so long as the duty payable shall be covered by the Securities placed in deposit, after deducting from them the margin at which the Bank of Bengal will give loans on them for the time being. Under this system, for general convenience, adjustment of accounts will be held bi-weekly on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Should it be found necessary hereafter, after a fair trial has been made, that any extra establishment is necessary for keeping the accounts of the Depositors, the charge for such extra establishment will have to be borne by the Depositors.

By Order of the Chief Customs' Authority.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 11th December 1866.

Notice.

THE undersigned is prepared to receive tenders for the leasing of the premises known as the Ghoosery Government rented Golahs, either whole or in part, for the remainder of the term of the lease held by Government, which expires on the 3rd October 1871.

The premises are eligibly situated on the right bank of the river and comprise a Bungalow of five rooms with a detached room, measuring 10 feet by 15 with kitchens and out-offices for servants, 16 large pucka godowns, 12 small godowns, 2 kutcha sheds, 3 sheds formerly used as a ropery, and a large garden, the whole comprising 13 beegahs, 16 cottahs, and 6, ½ chittacks, more or less.

Further particulars can be learnt on application to the undersigned at the Custom House.

By Order of the Chief Customs Authority.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA;
Custom House,
The 18th December 1866.

Notice.

MR. W. O. REILLY, Deputy Collector, has been put in charge of the Balasore Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 10th December 1866.

T. E. RAVENSHAW,
Officiating Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Cuttack Division.
The 14th December 1866.

Notice.

MR. W. MADGE, Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Chittagong Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 2nd October 1866.

W. G. YOUNG,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Chittagong,
The 18th December 1866.

Nuddea Rivers.

Report shewing the least depth in the present Navigable Channels from the 8th to 14th December 1866.

NAMES OF RIVERS.	Least Depth of Water.	REMARKS.
MATABANGAH.	Ft. In.	
Above Entrance in Ganges ...	Closed.	
On the Entrance Shoal ...		
Thence to Hât Bouleah, 4½ miles		
Hât Bouleah to Alickdeah ..		
Alickdeah to Kissengunge, 38 miles ..	2 0	
Kissengunge to Hooghly River, 34 miles ...	3 0	
BHAUGIRUTTEE.		
Entrance Bar ...	4 3	
Below the Entrance	7 0	
Thence to Jeagunge	3 0	
Jeagunge to Cutwa, 60 miles ...	2 6	
Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	2 9	

Height on Gauge at Berhampore on the 17th December 1866, = 2 feet 10 inches above zero.
A fall of 4 inches since 11th instant.

G. W. VIVIAN, C. E.,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 17th December 1866.

Sheriff's Office.

Notice is hereby given that the Criminal Sessions of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Jurisdiction for the year 1867 will be held on the under-mentioned dates, *viz.* :—

1st	Criminal	Sessions,	Monday, 14th January.
2nd	ditto	ditto,	Monday, 25th February.
3rd	ditto	ditto,	Tuesday, 9th April.
4th	ditto	ditto,	Monday, 13th May.
5th	ditto	ditto,	Monday, 24th June.
6th	ditto	ditto,	Tuesday, 23rd July.
7th	ditto	ditto,	Monday, 26th August.
8th	ditto	ditto,	Monday, 23rd Sept.
9th	ditto	ditto,	Monday, 2nd December.

H. Crooke,
Sheriff.

Calcutta;
Sheriff's Office,
The 24th December 1866.

Sheriff's Office, the 26th December 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the First Criminal Sessions of the year 1867 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Bonded Ware House of Calcutta, on Monday, the Fourteenth day of January next at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any prisoner be then and there to prosecute against him.

H. Crooke,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস ১৮৬৬ সাল ২৬ ডিসেম্বর।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত জন্য আগামি ১৪ জানুয়ারি সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার বানডেড ওএর হৌশে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৭ সালের প্রথম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ঐ সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি সন ১৮৬৬ সাল তারিখ ২৪ ডিসেম্বর।

H. Crooke,
Sheriff.

Notice.

The Effects of the late Charles Best, Military Pensioner, who died at Darjeeling on the 24th instant, are under the Seal of this Court; these or the sale proceeds thereof will be made over to any person duly authorized to receive them.

Blair Reid, *Major,*
Depy. Commr.'s Office; *Deputy Commissioner.*
Darjeeling,
The 28th November 1866.

Notice.

Sale of Waste Land.

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 1,029 Acres, more or less, situated in the District of Cachar, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight Annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of March 1867, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863:—

Boundaries.

East—Grant No. 190 under the old Assam Rules.

West—Cheene Nuddee, settled lands of the Meerasdars of Mouzah Labacpar, and Government Khas lands.

North—Government Khas lands.

South—Grant No. 184 under the Assam Rules.

J. W. Edgar,
Cachar; *Offg. Depy. Commr.*
Depy. Commr.'s Office,
The 26th November 1866.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Woomachurn Paul and Kadarnauth Paul, Insolvents.

Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the abovenamed Insolvents that on Saturday, the fifth day of January next, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, an application will be made to this Court on behalf of Gungabissen Ramdhone, Balchund Lowty, Bissessar Daga, Ramkissen Ramanund, Ramdan Baboo, and Muddengopaul Kallooram, six of the creditors of the Iron Shop carried on by the Insolvents in co-partnership with one Kadarnauth Mozoomdar at Burra Bazaar, in Calcutta, for an order that the Official Assignee do, out of the proceeds of sale of the stock-in-trade of the said Iron Shop now in his hands, pay to the said creditors of the said Iron Shop the amounts due to them pursuant to the schedule filed by the Insolvents, and also that the said Official Assignee do out of the said funds pay the costs of this application. Dated this 18th day of December 1866.

Belby and Rutter,
Attorneys for the said
Gungabissen Ramdhone, and others.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending the 18th December 1866.

LIABILITIES.			Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up	...	...	2,20,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	...	...	18,03,505 12 7
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	...	...	55,20,866 1 1
Ditto ditto at Branches	...	Rs.	
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	...	4,12,50,409 7 10
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	...	3,43,752 1 1
Bank Notes Outstanding	...	...	83,730 0 0
Sundries	...	...	9,87,266 12 2
		Rupees ...	7,19,54,330 2 9

D. Woods,
Chief Accts and Deputy Secretary.

ASSETS			Rs. As. P.
Government Securities	...	...	50,59,337 12 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	...	71,81,591 0 0
Accounts of Credit on ditto	ditto	...	96,49,226 13 3
Mercantile Bills discounted at	ditto	...	99,42,482 9 0
Dead Stock	...	...	6,63,804 6 5
Stamps	...	...	11,309 7 0
Balances with other Banks	...	...	18,58,993 3 0
Sundries	...	...	6,94,569 4 6
			2,78,60,705 15 2
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	...	Rs. 3,08,43,415 11 1	
Ditto ditto at Branches	...	,, 1,32,50,208 8 6	4,40,93,624 3 7
		Rupees ...	7,19,54,330 2 9

By Order of the Directors.

Geo. Dickson,
Secretary and Treasurer.

To be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made in a certain cause wherein Richard Blacquire is Plaintiff, and Ramdhone Mullick and Sreemutty Kadumbeeney Dassee are Defendants, dated the 15th day of February 1866, by the Registrar of the said Court, at his Office in the building lately occupied as St. Paul's School, on Saturday, the 19th January, and at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the following property, *viz.* :—

All that moiety or half part or share of a lower-roomed house and godown, and the land belonging to such moiety, containing by estimation fifteen cottahs one chittack and nineteen feet, lying and being at Tiretti Bazar, in Calcutta, and butted and bounded as follows: that is to say, formerly on the North side thereof by the property of Bibee Tyzun and others, but now by a public road; on the East side thereof formerly by the Company's Lane, and now by a pathway separating it from the land belonging to Baboo Kartick Chunder; on the West side thereof formerly by the property of the said Bibee Tyzun and others, and now by a public road; and on the South side thereof formerly by a Company's Lane, and now by a private Lane, dividing it from the land of the said Ramdhone Mullick, being the premises comprised in a certain Deed of Mortgage made between Shaik Jomun Barber of the first part, the said Richard Blackquire of the second part, and Josceline Frederick Watkins, (Trustee for the purpose of Juristion), of the third part.

For further particulars apply at the Office of Messrs. Goodall and Leslie, Attorneys, at No. 13, Old Post Office Street.

R. Belchambers,
Registrar.

Messrs. Goodall and Leslie,
Attorneys.

High Court, Original Jurisdiction;
Registrar's Office,
Calcutta, the 17th December 1866.

Notice.

I have appointed Mr. C. P. Caspersz, of Calcutta, Gentleman, my duly constituted Attorney, instead of Mr. Hugh Fraser, with full authority to act for me in all matters connected with my Estates and affairs.

Buzloor Ruheem.

Sealdah,
The 22nd December 1866.

In pursuance of the above Advertisement, I have this day assumed charge of the Estate and affairs of the abovenamed Moonshee Buzloor Ruheem.

C. P. Caspersz,
Duly constituted Attorney for the said Buzloor Ruheem.

Sealdah,
The 22nd December 1866.

Sheriff's Sale; Calcutta, 21st December 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the Seventeenth day of January next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public sale, at the premises lately known as the Insolvent Court premises, by virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Ramcoomar Mookerjee.

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Ramcoomar Mookerjee of, in, and to the following landed property, *viz.*:—

1. The arable or cultivated Lakraj land of two fold produce, containing by estimation one biggah and ten cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee, Chowkee Poothna, and in the Zillah of Burdwan.

2. Also the cultivated Lakraj land, containing by estimation fifteen cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

3. Also the cultivated Lakraj land, containing by estimation ten cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

4. Also the cultivated Lakraj land, containing by estimation eight cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

5. Also the (sallee) Lakraj land, containing by estimation two biggahs and ten cottahs, more or less, situated on the west field of Golusee aforesaid.

6. Also the (sallee) Lakraj land, containing by estimation one biggah, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

7. Also the (sallee) Lakraj land, containing by estimation two biggahs, more or less, situated on the eastern field of Golusee aforesaid.

8. Also the (sallee) Lakraj land, containing by estimation two biggahs and ten cottahs, more or less, situated on the south field of Golusee aforesaid.

9. Also the (sallee) Lakraj land, containing by estimation one biggah and ten cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforsaid.

10. Also the (sallee) Lakraj land, containing by estimation three biggahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforsaid.

11. Also the piece of land, with a pond thereunto belonging, called Notoongram Burra Pooskurnee, containing by estimation three biggahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

12. Also the (sallee) Lakraj land, containing by estimation one biggah, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

13. Also the Lakraj land, with several trees growing thereon, containing by estimation seven cottahs, more or less, situated on the west of Golusee aforesaid.

14. Also the Lakraj garden ground, containing by estimation two cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

15. Also the cultivated Lakraj land, containing by estimation six cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

16. Also the cultivated Lakraj land, containing by estimation fifteen cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

17. Also the (sallee) Lakraj land, containing by estimation two biggahs and ten cottahs, more or less, situated in the Pansectollah field of Golusee aforesaid.

18. Also the (sallee) Lakraj land, containing by estimation sixteen cottahs, more or less, situated in the Chattollah field of Golusee aforesaid.

19. Also the (sallee) Lakraj land, containing by estimation two biggahs and ten cottahs, more or less, situated in the Sonar field of Golusee aforesaid.

20. Also the (sallee) Lakraj land, containing by estimation one biggah, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

21. Also the (sallee) Lakraj land, containing by estimation one biggah, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

22. Also the (sallee) Lakraj land, containing by estimation two biggahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

23. Allso the (sallee) Lakraj land, containing by estimation one biggah, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

24. Also the (sallee) Lakraj land, containing by estimation five biggahs, more or less, situated on the north of the Golusee aforesaid.

25. Also the arable and ridge mall land, containing by estimation eight cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

26. Also the arable or ridge mall land, containing by estimation five cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

27. Also the ridge mall land, containing by estimation twelve cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

28. Also the cultivated mall land, containing by estimation sixteen cottahs, more or less, situated on the north field of Golusee aforesaid.

29. Allso the cultivated mall land, containing by estimation nine cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

30. Also the (soonoe) mall land, containing by estimation two biggahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

31. Also the (soonoe) mall land, containing by estimation fifteen cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

32. Also the (soonoe) mall land, containing by estimation ten cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

33. Also the (soonoe) mall land, containing by estimation one biggah and two cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

34. Also the (soonoe) mall land, containing by estimation ten cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

35. Also the (soonoe) mall land, containing by estimation one biggah and two cottahs, more or less, on the west field of Golusee aforesaid.

36. Also the (soonoe) mall land, containing by estimation one biggah and two cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

37. Also the (soonoe) mall land, containing by estimation three cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

38. Also the (soonoe) mall land, containing by estimation one biggah and one cottah, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

39. Also the (soonoe) mall land, containing by estimation fifteen cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

40. Also the (soonoe) mall land, containing by estimation fifteen cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

41. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation sixteen cottahs, more or less, situated on the south field of Golusee aforesaid.

42. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation one biggah and fifteen cottahs, more or less, situated on the north field of Golusee aforesaid.

43. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation ten cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

44. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation seven cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

45. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation eighteen cottahs, more or less, situated on the east field of Golusee aforesaid.

46. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation two biggahs and ten cottahs and eight chittacks, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

47. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation one biggah and ten cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

48. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation one biggah, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

49. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation three biggahs and ten cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

50. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation one biggah, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

51. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation two biggahs and ten cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

52. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation two biggahs and ten cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

53. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation two biggahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

54. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation two biggahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

55. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation fifteen cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

56. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation one biggah, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

57. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation two biggahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

58. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation one biggah, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

59. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation one biggah, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

60. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation three biggahs, more or less, situated on the south field of Golusee aforesaid.

61. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation one biggah and ten cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

62. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation one biggah and five cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

63. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation ten cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

64. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation one biggah, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

65. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation one biggah, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

66. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation one biggah, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

67. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation sixteen cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

68. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation one biggah and ten cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

69. Also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation two biggahs and ten cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

70. And also the (sallee) mall land, containing by estimation twelve cottahs, more or less, situated at Golusee aforesaid.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

H. CROOKE,
Sheriff.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, made on and bearing date the 6th day of December 1865, in a certain suit, No. 1349 of 1864, wherein Ramgopaul Sein is the Plaintiff, and Rajchunder Dutt and Radhanauth Seal, Defendants, by the Registrar of the said Court, with the approbation of one of the Judges of the said Court, in his Office, in the building lately occupied as St. Paul's School, on 21st January next, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, the following property, *viz*:—

All that upper-roomed brick-built dwelling-house, with the piece or parcel of land whereon the same is erected and built, containing by estimation one cottah and sixteen feet, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying, and being No. 55-1, Bulloram Day's Street, in Simlah, in the Town of Calcutta, butted and bounded as follows: (that is to say), on the East by the family dwelling-house of the late Madhub Chunder Paul; on the South by the dwelling-house of Ramchunder Soor; on the West by the lane there; and on the North by the tenanted house of the late Cossinanth Holdar.

For further particulars apply at the Office of Messieurs Goodall and Leslie, Solicitors for the Plaintiff, at No. 13, Old Post Office Street.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

GOODALE AND LESLIE.
Attorneys.

HIGH COURT, ORIGINAL JURISDICTION;
Registrar's Office,
Calcutta, the 22nd December 1866.

Notice

Is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of Watts and Company, "Limited," will be held at No. 1, Wellesley Place, on Thursday, the 3rd January next, at 1 P. M., for the purpose of passing an Extraordinary Resolution, to enable the Liquidators to compromise the outstanding claims and demands of the Company, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

HUGH MCLARDY,
ALFRED PRESTON,
Liquidators of Watts & Co., Ld.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act, 1866, and of the North-West of India Cotton Screwing Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition for the winding up of the above-named Company by the Court was, on the 17th day of December 1866, presented to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal by the Royal Bank of India Creditors of the said Company, and that it has been directed that the said Petition shall be heard before the said Court on the 17th day of January 1867, and any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up for the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his advocate Attorney or Pleader for that purpose, and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company requiring the same on application to the said Court on payment of the charges for the same. Dated this 17th day of December 1866.

WATKINS AND STOKOE,
Attorneys for the Petitioners.

CALCUTTA,
2, *Old Post Office Street.*

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Theodore Dickens, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of October instant, it was ordered that John Hall Bridgman, John Nassam Clark Delhos, widow and sons, and Fletcher, Alexander and Co., Creditors, named in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and numbered, respectively, 1, 3, 5, and 2, 6, do, on the first Court day in April next personally, or by their constituted Agents or Attorneys, attend and prove their respective claims against the Estate of the said Insolvent, in default of which their respective names and claim should be expunged from the Schedule of the said Insolvent.

Hatch and Stewart, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 16th October 1866.

In the matter of Alexander Duggan, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 3rd day of November last, it was ordered that Saturday, the 5th day of January next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Berners and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Theophilus Lucas, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 8th day of December instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 2nd day of February next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Moses, *Attorney.*

In the matter of George Lowen, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 8th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hechle, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Alfred Park Sandeman, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 18th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Barrow and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Golam Hossain Virjee, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 15th day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of February next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Moses, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 18th December 1866.

Hooghly Steam Tug Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Hooghly Steam Tug Company, "Limited" will take place at the registered Office, Fairlie Place, No. 3, on Friday, the 28th December, at noon, for the purpose of confirming the following Resolutions if passed at the General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on the 10th December, *viz.*:—

To be added to the Articles of Resolution:—

1 to $ 3.

"Also for sending steamers on coasting voyages or other voyages for towing or other purposes as the Directors may think expedient."

2 to $ 31 to be added.

"And all Resolutions passed at these Meetings by a quorum of five Shareholders shall be considered as binding upon the Company and on every individual Shareholder."

3 to $ 32—the time required for notice of General and Extraordinary Meetings to be altered to 7 and 10 days respectively.

By Order of the Directors,

BORRODAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries, Hooghly Steam Tug Company, "Limited."

WITH reference to the above, notice is hereby further given that a notice has been duly given to the Secretaries of the Company of the intention of one of the Shareholders to propose at each Meeting, the following special resolution, *viz* :—

That the Steamers be laid up for the present, rates not being remunerative.

BORRODAILE, SCHILLER & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries, Hooghly Steam Tug Co., "Limited."

The Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited"

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Old Court House Street, Calcutta, on Friday, the 11th day of January 1867, at three o'clock P. M., for the following purposes, *viz.* :—

To consider the question of the declaration of a dividend for the past Half-year left undecided at the Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 31st October last.

To repass the resolutions as to the appointment of a Committee of Inspection, carried at the said Meeting held on 31st October last, and to transact all such other business as may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

DAVID CALDER,
Secretary.

Notice.

IT being considered desirable to shorten the usance of Bills drawn in India and China on Europe, the undersigned hereby give notice that, from 1st January 1867, their Branches and Agencies in the East will only buy and sell Bills of Exchange at a term not exceeding four months' sight.

The undersigned further give notice that they will purchase Bills of Exchange, drawn under Credits, only when the Credits contain a distinct engagement with the holders of the Bills to accept the same.

G. U. ADAM,
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.

D. T. ROBERTSON,
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

J. OUSELEY,
For the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan, "Limited."

J. C. PARRY,
For the Delhi and London Bank, "Limited."

G. PIETSCH,
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris

CHARLES J. F. STUART,
For the Oriental Bank Corporation.

R. O. SAWERS,
For the National Bank of India, "Ld."

Seebsaugor Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders of this Company, held on 24th instant, was duly adjourned to Thursday, the 10th day of January 1867, at 3 P. M., at which Meeting a Resolution will be brought forward to the following effect:—

"That the Articles of Association of this Company be altered to enable the Directors to borrow from time to time sums of money at such interest as they think fit, not exceeding in the whole at any one time Rupees 60,000, and to enable the Directors to issue Debentures and to sign all such Deeds of Mortgage as may be necessary for securing the same, and that all such loans as they may have already obtained be hereby ratified."

WITH reference to the above, *notice is hereby further given* that the motion brought forward by a Shareholder "for the winding up of this Company," being the business left unfinished at the Meeting held on the 24th November, will be laid before the adjourned Meeting.

BEGG, DUNLOP & Co,
Secretaries.

7, MISSION ROW,
The 30th November 1866.

Eastman and Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held within the Company's Office, No. 9, Dhurrumtollah Street, on Saturday, the 29th instant, at 3 o'clock afternoon.

By Order,

ROBT. ALLARDICE, *Jr.*,
Manager.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th December 1866.

R. Scott Thomson and Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders in the abovenamed Company will be held on Monday, the 31st December 1866, at noon, at the registered Office of the Company, No. 13, Government Place, to confirm a Resolution passed at the General Meeting held on the 15th instant, accepting offer for purchase of the Company's claim on the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan, "Limited."

By Order of the Directors,

F. STUART,
Secretary.

The 17th December 1866.

Lost,

HALF of Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A19—25885, for Rupees 10.

KADARNATH MOJOOMDAR.

Lost,

A GOVERNMENT Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta, No. A15—05283, for Rupees 500.

C. BAXTER.

Lost,

LEFT-HALF of the following Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A27—36220, } one Note, for Rupees 20.
„ 36221, }

Lost,

THE Left-halves of Currency Notes, Nos. A30—83460 and A30—69661, for Rupees 100 each. Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost.

IN their transit to Calcutta, the following Government Currency Notes, intimation of which has been given at the Calcutta Currency Office:—

No. A25—56421, }
„ 56422, } for Rupees 20 each.
„ 56423, }

GEO A. LAVAL.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A29—36584.

CAROLINE GILL.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALF of a Government Currency Note, No. A19—80520, for Rupees 10, in transit from the Behampore Post Office.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, No. A21—20099 of 1862, May 12th, for Rupees 10. Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost or Stolen,

IN transit from Midnapore to Calcutta, the First-halves of the following Government Currency Notes:—Nos. A37—99553 and A37—99554, dated 19th May 1865, for Rupees 100 each. Intimation sent to the Currency Office.

Mutilated,

THE following Currency Note, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A7—52566, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A25—13286, for Rupees 20.

Lost or Stolen,

RIGHT-HALF of Currency Note, No. A21—19[illegible]06, for Rupees 10.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
Nos. A38—09597 and A38—09598, for Rupees 100 each.

W. BARNFATHER, C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Addl., Presy. Divn.

Stolen,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes:—
Nos. 13885, for Rupees 100, and 29317, for Rupees 50.

Nos. of full Notes:—
No. 77998, for Rupees 50.
„ 52486, „ „ 20.
„ 63214, „ „ 10.
„ 45903, „ „ 10.
„ 46201, „ „ 10.
„ 29369, „ „ 50.

Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

RAMLOCHUN SHEIN.

The 19th November 1866.

Notice.

Lost in transit the Right-half of the following Allahabad Currency Notes:—

No. A18—26699, dated 8th May 1862, Rs. 10.
„ A25—54774, dated 14th May 1862, Rs. 20.

Wooma Churn Chatterjee,
Commissariat Agent.

Benares,
The 25th November 1866.

Lost,

Left-half of the Currency Note No. A25—69009, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Obhoy Churn Mitter.

Mutilated,

The following Currency Note, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A30—66316, for Rupees 100.

Lost or Stolen,

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A20—93247, for Rupees 10.

R. W. King.

Lost,

Half of Currency Note, No. A23—88140, for Rupees 50. Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Behary Lall Dutt.

Calcutta,
The 3rd December 1866.

Lost or Stolen,

From a letter, half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A19—82333, for Rupees 10, dated 9th May 1862.

Lost,

Left-half of the following Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A20—55528, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

Right-half of the following Government of India Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A11—96814, for Rupees 50.

Lost,

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A10—02329, A10—36254, and A7—62103, for Rupees 50 each.

Lost or Stolen,

Half of the following Currency Note, for Rupees 100. Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A13—52349, July 16th, 1861.

Lost or Stolen,

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A19—87600 and A20—52887, for Rupees 10 each.

Lost,

Government Currency Note, No. A29—38303, for Rupees 500. Payment stopped at the Currency Office.

Lost,

In transit by Dak, half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A13—33491, for Rupees 100.

Lost,

The half of Government Currency Note intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A7—51047, for Rupees 10.

Nathoo Ram Balmookund.

Lost or Stolen,

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A14—04426 and A30—29793, for Rupees 100 each.

Nos. A23—94735 and A23—89653, for Rupees 50 each.

No. A27—28269, for Rupees 20.

Nos. A19—64552 and A19—55421, for Rupees 10 each.

C. Lazarus & Co.

Lost or Stolen,

The Second-half of the Government Currency Note, No. A23—94884, for Rupees 50; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, at Calcutta.

Poorno Chunder Banerjee.

Lost,

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A23—90001, for Rupees 50.

Mowlah Bux,
Colootollah.

Lost,

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Right-half of No. A8—24017, for Rupees 10.
Left-half of No. A27—28514, for Rupees 20.

G. D'Souza.

No. 58, *Dhurrumtollah.*

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Laborers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—8 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

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BEING

CHAP XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,
MILITARY ORPHAN PRESS.
1866

Caution.

THE Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or taking in mortgage from Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan a zemindary called Pergunnah Midnapore, &c., situate in Zillah Midnapore, or the undermentioned Soonderbund grants collectively known as the Furreedoonabad Estate, (that is to say)—

Messrs. Gordon, Stuart and Co.'s Grant, No. 79, containing 11,600 beegahs of land in Lot Wagilda.

Messrs. Bagshaw and Co.'s Grant, No. 90, containing 11,700 beegahs of land in Lot Aucrutollah.

Mr. Harris's Grants, Nos. 57, 58 and 67, containing 70,000 beegahs of land in Lot Mutbaree and Kally Rutullo and Alanobaker.

Mr. Storm's Grants, Nos. 91, 92 and 100, containing 42,500 beegahs of land in Lot Bhowaneepore, Bissunpore and Fulanee;

and

Mr. Heatley's Grants, Nos. 87, 88, 89, 93, 94, 95, 96 and 97, containing 29,000 beegahs of land, in Lots Hossenabad, Mohunpore, Sootkooreah, Kallydangah, Nowpira, Sawria and Bhoysa Gungarampore, Pergunnah Bhowaneepore.

The Public are also cautioned against purchasing or taking in mortgage from the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan his dwelling-house, situate at Ballygunge, or any other real properties, in his possession or standing in his name, situate at Moorshedabad, Calcutta, and elsewhere, inasmuch as a decree has lately been obtained by Rajah Ojoodeeram Khan against him and others in the Judge's Court at Midnapore, whereby it was decided that the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan is not a *bonâ fide* purchaser for valuable consideration of the said zemindary, Pergunnah Midnapore, &c., and the said Newab Seedee Nuzur Ally Khan will be found largely indebted to the said Rajah Ojoodeeram Khan on account of the mesné profits which have accrued during his possession of the said zemindary.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th October 1866.

Notice.

MUTILATED half of the following Currency Note, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A6—72183, for Rupees 10.

Lost or Stolen,

A GOVERNMENT Currency Note, No. A35—22041, for Rupees 50. Payment stopped at the Paper Currency, Exchange Department.

RUSSIK LOLL MOOKERJEE.

The 6th December 1866.

Lost,

HALF of the Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A24—08768, for Rupees 50.

JODO NAUTH BANERJEE.

Mutilated.

A GOVERNMENT Currency Note, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—
No. A30—66315, for Rupees 100.

BINDABUN WOOMEDRAM.

Lost,

FIRST-HALF of Government Currency Note, No. A13—28026, for Rupees 100.

MODOOSOODUN DASS.

PAID by mistake as one Note for Rupees 10, First-half, No. A7—06636, Second-half No. A7—06637, intimation given to Currency Office.

A. BROWNLOW,

SERAMPORE,
The 15th December 1866.

Lost,

THE Right-half of Currency Note, No. A13—35390, for Rupees 100, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost or Stolen.

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A23—91312, for Rupees 50.
„ A27—32879, „ „ 20.
„ A20—80820, „ „ 10.

C. C. VANZUILECOM,
Darjeeling.

Lost,

THE HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A13—36994, for Rupees 100.
„ A11—60124, „ „ 50.
„ A11—64178, „ „ 50.

SREECAUNTH ROY,
Jemadar.

BURANAGORE,
The 22nd December 1866.

Advertisement.

LOST in transmission by the Post, the lower half of the Government Promissory Note, No. [illegible] of the Four per Cent. Loan of 1842-43, dated 1st February 1843, for Company's Rupees 500. The Note stands in the name of the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, and the lost lower half bears no endorsement whatever. Notice of the loss has been given to the Loan Office, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate Note.

F. CHOISY,
Acting Manager.

CALCUTTA;
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris,
The 12th December 1866.

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 176.

GOODS can be conveyed between Calcutta and Punkabarree daily (and also passengers when there is room or if a full cart is engaged) by Government Bullock Train. Packages for Darjeeling can only be prepaid as far as Punkabarree.

R. W. H. FANSHAWE, *Major,*
Post-Master Genl. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 17th December 1866.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 212.

The 21st December 1866.—Mails for Gopaulpore, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Cochin, Calicut, Cannanore, Mangalore, Carwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Burmah*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 31st instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 213.

The 21st December 1866.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Cheduba*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 31st instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 214.

The 24th December 1866.—Mails for Cape of Good Hope and Cape Town, for transmission per Ship *Middlesex*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 4th January 1867, at 6 P. M., instead of the 25th December, as previously notified.

No. 215.

The 24th December 1866.—Mails for the United Kingdom *vid* Marseilles only, Countries *viâ* the United Kingdom, France, Foreign Europe *viâ* France, the intermediate Ports and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Erymanthe*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 2nd January 1867, at 6 P M.

Postage to the United Kingdom.

Weight	½	oz.	Rs.	0	6 8
„	1	„	„	0	13 4
„	2	„	„	1	10 8

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. BARLOW, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1866.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidder above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Backergunge, will be put up to sale, at the Backergunge Collectorate, on Friday, the 28th December 1866, corresponding with the 14th Pous 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P. Yd. Ft.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
249	1400	Kharija, Pergunnah Bangrora Anontoram Chokro Howla	1 2 0 0 0	4 0 8	0 0 8	4 1 4	8 0 0
252	2812	Ditto Utar Shahabazpur, Kashiram Kishto Jibun Gupto Taluk ...	6 2 0 0 0	25 15 0	0 4 2	26 3 2	52 0 0

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE ;
Collector's Office,
The 2nd November 1866.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to sale, in the Moorshedabad Collectorate, on Saturday, the 29th December 1866, corresponding with 15th Pous 1273 *B. E.*

The purchasers will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Etates.	Number on the District Rent Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
58	1438	Kismut Jote Rughoo, Pergunnah Choonakhalee.	19 2 12	12 0 0	0 2 0	12 2 0	24 0 0	The purchase will have effect from the 1st of April 1867.

MOORSHEDABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 15th November 1866.

W. L. HEELEY,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Pubna, will be put up to sale, at the Pubna Collectorate, on Saturday, the 12th January 1867, corresponding with 29th Pous 1273 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the addition of the following Condition, *viz.* :—

That the purchase will have effect from the date of expiry of the existing lease.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area and Acres.	Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Revenue. Road Cess.	Revenue. Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	284	Khidro Pootiah Moolkandee, Pergunnah Esuphshahye ...	6 0 0	13 6 7	0 2 3	13 8 10	27 0 0	The purchase to take effect from 1st Bysack 1274 *B. S.*
2	853	Mehal Pergunnah Koorooriah, Pergunnah Koorooriah ...	4,819 0 0	6,146 5 1	61 7 9	6,207 12 10	12,203 0 0	

W. V. G. TAYLOR,
Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Pubna,
The 23rd November 1866.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Nuddea, will be put up to sale, at the Nuddea Collectorate, on the 5th of January 1867, corresponding with the 22nd of Pous 1273 *B. S.*

The purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Government Revenue. Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Government Revenue. Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
100	1863	Mouzah Taberpore, Chuckla Kishnughur.	4 3 28	5 9 4	0 0 11	5 10 3	11 2 8	
173	2870	Mouzah Sreenuggur, Chuckla Sreenuggur.	43 3 17	25 0 0	0 4 0	25 4 0	50 0 0	
186	2209	Mouzah Palitpara, Turuff Manjooanee.	18 2 24	23 10 9	0 3 8	23 14 5	47 5 6	

NUDDEA COLLECTORATE,
The 10th December 1866.

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Khas Mehal, situated in the District of Patna, will be put up to sale in the Patna Collectorate on the 19th January 1867, corresponding with 29th Pous 1274 *F. S.*

The purchaser of this Mehal will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

1	2	3	4	Government Revenue.			8	9
				5	6	7		
No. of Statement of Government Estate.	No. on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Revenue assessed.	Road cess.	Total.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
79	209	Nothopore Kharij Jumma, Pergunnah Phoolwaree.	126 1 20	584 10 3	5 13 6	590 7 9	1,169 4 6	

Patna Collectorate,
The 11th December 1866.

C. F. Worsley,
Offg. Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Dacca, will be put up to sale at the Dacca Collectorate on Saturday, the 12th January 1867, corresponding with 29th Pous 1273 *B. S.*

The purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

No. of Statement of Government Estates.	No. on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road cess.	Total.		
			A. R.	R. A.	R. A.	R. A.	R. A.	
245	8652	Talook Raja Khan, Kurim Khan, Chackleh Foolbaria.	5 1	8 0	0 2	8 2	0 61 0	
276	8699	Talook Moulavy Golam Mustofa, Pergunnah Jelalpore.	17 1	14 4	0 3	14 7	28 8	
307	8801	Kismut Koocheea Morah, Pergunnah Runghap.	1 2	0 0	0 0	0 0	10 0	Will be sold revenue free.
359	9243	Kismut Hareeasar and Ana Chundy, in Chur Muddunsunker.	578 1	378 0	3 13	381 13	756 0	
367	9251	Kismut Gujnyepore and Kawady, &c., in Chur Muddunsunker.	65 1	80 0	1 0	81 0	160 0	
1498	6562	Talook Golam Russool and Gokool Sickdar.	2 0	4 0	0 1	4 1	8 0	
1499	6623							
1556	9535	Chur Kistonugger Manicknugger, including Kole Jola Bowur.	3,213 3	2,335 0	23 6	2,358 6	4,670 0	

Dacca Collectorate.
The 4th December 1866.

H. Beveridge,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, in the Tipperah Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 12th February 1867, corresponding with 1st Falgoon 1273.

The purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Notice.

The purchasers of these Estates will be responsible for the maintenance of the Police of the Estates :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acre.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R A. P.	
130	181	Chur Lalpore, No. 214, in Tuppeh Coorikhye, Pergunnah Buldakhal.	493 0 0	450 0 0	4 8 0	454 8 0	900 0 0	
3	546	Talook Attaram Surdar, in Pergunnah Poorchundee.	7 0 0	7 15 0	0 1 0	8 0 0	16 0 0	
6	6	Chur Kattaleah, No. 48, in Pergunnah Armeerabad.	36 0 0	26 0 0	0 4 0	26 4 0	52 0 0	
11	336	Talook Casseenath Dutt, in Pergunnah Torah.	30 0 0	30 0 0	0 5 0	30 5 0	60 0 0	
13	150 2	Annas share Juddoo Roy, in Talook Doyaram Deo, Pergunnah Groanundee.	13 0 0	5 8 0	0 1 0	5 9 0	11 0 0	
1	1437	Khanuchporah *alias* Kootolepore, in Pergunnah Myzurdee.	2 0 0	.....	.....	.....	7 8 0	To be sold Revenue free.
2	552	Talook Casseeram Burdhun, in Pergunnah Poorchundee.	4 0 0	1 2 6	.....	1 2 6	2 8 0	

ZILLAH TIPPERAH ;
Collector's Office,
The 14th November 1866.

F. G. MILLETT,
Collector.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Proprietary right in the Government Estate, Hât Chitla, No. 1069, of the 24-Pergunnahs' Collectorate, situated in Pergunnah Magoorah, in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to sale at the Office of the Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs on the 1st day of February 1867.

2. The Estate will be sold to the highest bidder above (7,000 Rupees) seven thousand Rupees.

3. The Estate consists of 13*bgs.* 6*cot.* 5*ch.* of Chandnee land (more or less), and of 8*bgs.* 17*cot.* 15*ch.*, more or less, on which the well-known Chitla Hât is held.

4. The purchase will take effect from the 1st of May 1867, from which date the Purchaser will acquire the proprietary right, subject to its liabilities for the eleven months, from 1st of May 1867 to 31st March 1868; the Purchaser will be liable to pay Rupees 8,208 as Government revenue. From the 1st of April 1868 to the 31st March 1869, and for every subsequent year, the demand of Government revenue will be Rupees 3,500.

5. Intending bidders can see all papers and learn all particulars by calling at the Office of Deputy Collector Heysham at Alipore.

6. The sale will be subject to the following Conditions :—

I. One-fourth of the amount bid must be immediately deposited, otherwise the Estate will be at once put up to sale again.

II. If the balance of purchase money be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale will be cancelled, (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government,) and the Estate will be again put to sale, at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

III. In addition to the ordinary Government revenue fixed on the Estate, the Purchaser shall undertake to pay, for the construction of roads and improvement of communications, one per cent. on the Government revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be realized in the same manner as other arrears of revenue.

H. L. DAMPIER,